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SCHOOLS BENEFIT BY SALE TAX

Twice in a While

"If to please the people, we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterwards defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and just can repair. The event is in the hands of God." George Washington.

We are never too old to learn. This week we have learned a sad lesson that some men in high places, (however they got them) can be just as bad when it comes to keeping their word and paying their honest debts as smaller folk which may be a good thing for us to learn, at that.

We enjoyed a very pleasant hour the other day visiting a brother editor in Gold Hill. And we don't believe he belongs to the "subsidized press," either.

We want to say a word in passing in regard to the Banks' trial, and verdict. In our opinion the verdict as to Mrs. Banks was eminently fair. We have met Mrs. Banks and have a strong recollection of her gracious bearing toward the old employees of the Daily News. We have never, and do not now, thought her guilty of any crime. We feel it was an awful wrong to put her in such a position at all. But as to her husband—that's another story.

Llewellyn A. Banks came to Southern Oregon with a bitter hatred of mankind in general and an exalted ego. He always reminded us of a spoiled baby, who, when crossed, threw himself on the floor and howled bloody murder. We have felt sometimes that if he could have had the old treatment for such actions when he first began them—that is a vigorous application of a hair brush where it would do the most good—he might have come out of his tantrum and been a good little boy.

But his history through the years shows him to be a man entirely wrapped up in self. From a boy he has followed an independent career as a fruit "middleman." Any thought of restraint on his own selfish interests for the sake of the majority, has always irked him. Never has he taken thought as to what was best for all—it was all for Banks, and Banks alone.

We know he represented himself as the friend of the common people; the laboring man, the producer. Well, think it over. Do you honestly believe a man who will spend \$7000 in fixing up a fancy front office with mahogany doors, mahogany counters and desks and such, and at the same time compels the laboring men in his employ in the same building to walk about their work wearing rubber boots to keep their feet dry on account of the poor condition of the roof over the workshop, is much of a friend of labor? And what of a man who wears fancy clothes, lives in a mansion, and drives a \$5,000 car, while poor working people in his employ are compelled to seek aid from the county because they can't collect their just wages?

And we hear a lot of his buying of fruit for cash. Do you believe for a minute if he couldn't make a fine profit on those pears he would have done it? Bah! Don't make us laugh.

His selfishness and egotism has brought its own reward. A jury of disinterested men and women have spoken and we are content. The verdict is fair; the court was fair and in spite of the damnable lying on the part of some of his misguided followers, (which, by the way, we hope will not go unpunished) L. A. Banks has got just what was coming to him.

We were informed today that our more or less esteemed county judge is trying to make arrangements with a Portland branch of a large publishing company to print his newspaper for him. Hope they don't get mixed up in any of his libel suits or such. He's dangerous to play with fire, boys. We've tried it.

In talking with County Assessor Coleman the other day we learned he had just returned from a trip of

CONSERVATION WORK CAMPS TO START THIS WEEK

MEDFORD, May 20.—(Special)—Plans are rapidly nearing completion for the establishment of two Civilian Conservation Camps in Crater Lake National Park, with 200 men authorized for each camp, according to official announcement this week. Approximately 100 men of the entire total will be enrolled from the several counties of southern Oregon by the park superintendent. Headquarters are maintained in Room No. 258, Federal building, Medford, Ore.

No restriction as to age or married status will exist in the selection of the 100 experienced men, but preference will be given to former park employees and also to experienced woodsmen. This group of men will be given medical examinations by a United States army physician in Medford and those accepted will be sent directly to the camps.

Camps at Crater Lake have been authorized as follows: Camp No. 1 is located at Government Camp, elevation 6476 feet, near an approach highway, and below the park utility area. It is three miles from the rim area. Snow is now nearly 10 feet deep at this location and it will be necessary to remove the snow to establish camp. It is expected to be completed about June 10.

Camp No. 2 will be located at "The Wineglass" elevation 6500 feet, near the rim road in the northern rim area of Crater Lake, about 14 miles from the rim concentration area. Snow must be removed from the rim road to reach the location. The camp is expected to be established about June 20.

The enrolled men will be quartered in camps of approximately 215 each under the supervision of army officers who will have charge of feeding, clothing, medical attention and recreation. The work in the park will be under the direction of the park superintendent. A supervisory staff will be assigned to each camp. The men will work eight hours a day, including traveling time to and from scenes of labor and the lunch hour, five days a week, i. e., a total of 40 hours per week.

It is expected all worthy men, formerly employed in the park during the past several years and now unemployed, will be given consideration. Each accepted man must enroll for a period of six months in the emergency conservation work. Each man will receive \$30 per month, cash allowance, food, clothing, shelter, and medical service.

Actual work at Crater Lake will include the eradication of pine beetles, landscaping trail, motorway and telephone line construction, roadside cleanup, removal of dead and unsightly timber and construction of shelter cabins. The men will also be subject to any emergency calls, such as in connection with the suppression of forest fires.

Former Crater Lake National Park workmen and other experienced woodsmen are advised to write to Superintendent E. C. Solinsky, Crater Lake National Park, if they wish to be considered for enrollment in either of the two camps to be established in the park. In the letter of application, the following information should be supplied: name, age, trade or occupation, when last employed and education.

nearly 700 miles which took him all over the county. He was getting first-hand information in regard to the damage being done to our standing timber by the beetle pest.

Mr. Coleman says it is awful. And it seems to us that the new "great army" might better be employed in fighting this pest and in labors tending to lessen the fire hazard, than in building more roads and trails into the woods to increase it through the making it easier for campers and tourists to get into the woods. Better spend the money clearing out the dead timber and brush which is so dangerous in dry weather.

Crater Lake in Winter



Photos Gilmore Oil Company

Caravans from Medford and Klamath Falls recently found Crater Lake cloaked in twenty feet of snow when park roads were opened to the public. (Top) Part of the caravan crowd atop the deep snow at the Rim. (Center) The lake through a frame of snow-laden trees. (Bottom) The Gilmore pilot car of the caravan waits to lead the procession to the lake as E. C. Solinsky, park superintendent, welcomes W. S. Bolger, president of the Medford chamber of commerce, while W. G. Steele, U. S. commissioner of parks, prepares to lower the barrier rope.

Furniture Store Serves Many People Over Long Period

For a decade the John Cupp Furniture store has served a host of satisfied customers in Southern Oregon.

Coming to Medford about ten years ago John Cupp established a furniture store in his present location on East Main street. Here will always be found the best for the least money.

The policy of the store has always been to give the public a square deal and this policy has built up for Mr. Cupp a large and growing business. He carries a fine line of goods and his prices are as low as possible considering quality.

A visit to the John Cupp Furniture Store will be a revelation to anyone looking for good furniture at reasonable prices.

Local Man Gets News of Old Home

J. H. McJimsey recently received a copy of his old hometown paper, the Medaryville, (Ind.) Herald, in which he found a letter from an old friend, C. W. Farris, now of Caldwell Idaho, but formerly of Medaryville. Mr. Farris told many stories of the old timers which were of special interest to Mr. McJimsey, as he knew them all when a young man in Indiana.

Mr. McJimsey has been a resident of this town since 1899, but still recalls the old days in Indiana and sometimes wishes he could revisit his old home there.

Former Resident Dies at Her Home

Mrs. Margaret Showalter of Medford, Washington, a former resident of Central Point passed away at her home on May 11. She was respected and loved by all who knew her.

Nevita Chapter No. 93, O. E. S. adopted the following resolution at their last meeting:

Resolved: That Mrs. Margaret Showalter, who departed this life on May 12, 1933, therefore,

Whereas, Our Supreme Ruler has removed from our membership, our beloved sister Margaret Showalter, who departed this life on May 12, 1933, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That Nevita Chapter No. 93, O. E. S. regrets this break in its mystic circle, and expresses sincere sympathy to the grief stricken family in their hour of bereavement, and desires to place on this record, a tribute of high respect for the many excellent traits of character which endeared our sister to not only her own family and the members of the Order of the Eastern Star, but to all who knew her.

Resolved: That as a further token of respect and esteem, our Chapter altar, be appropriately draped; and that a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Nevita Chapter and a copy be forwarded to the family of our late sister Margaret Showalter.

Hattie B. Hatfield
Mabel A. Bennett
H. T. Pankey
Committee

Mrs. C. M. Churchill and daughter Coratha, left last Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Churchill's daughter and husband, Mrs. and Mr. Ralph Koshels. They expect to return Sunday.

New Revenue to Bring Assistance to School Districts

LARGE SHARE OF TAX MONEY WILL BE APPORTIONED TO SCHOOL FUNDS. WILL ENABLE MANY SCHOOLS TO RUN FULL YEAR. WILL MEAN MORE CASH; LESS DELINQUENCY.

Revenues reaching the local school districts throughout Oregon during 1934 will be materially increased if the sales tax is sustained in comparison with what they will be if the sales tax falls. In Portland school district, it is probable that \$250,000 more cash will reach the treasury of School District No. 1 in 1934 if the sales tax falls. The Portland schools probably will be kept open anyway, so the \$250,000 will merely provide that much more to be applied in paying teacher salaries, so to that district it will mean less than to other districts where the big problem is to try to open the schools at all.

In cities like Salem, Eugene, Medford, Klamath Falls, La Grande and Baker, where conditions are fairly good in school finances, the sales tax will merely have an effect similar to that in Portland, of pumping some more cash into the school monetary circulation so the teachers will collect more in 1934 salaries than otherwise they could get during the year. In cities like Astoria and Marshfield, where warrant debt has bogged the school district finances, the sales tax may mean enough additional cash revenue to the districts to become the deciding factor in whether school can be kept open for anything like a full school year.

In a number of rural districts, the additional cash revenue from the sales tax may be the deciding factor in whether school can be held at all during 1934. Children in those districts will somehow have to be transported to the centers or will lose a year's schooling, perhaps a serious matter if education is worth while perhaps not so serious if education is not worth while. Each reader can make up his mind. Our notion is that deprivation of school for one year is quite a serious matter as affecting the future of the child.

One reason why the sales tax will mean more than 1934 cash for school districts than will reliance solely on the property tax is an obvious reason. It is that the sales tax is collected in cash while a large part of property taxes are not collected. The sales tax replaces levies on property, regardless of when, if ever, those levies are collected. It reduces the amount of the tax levied on property, even if that levy is not paid for many years or may never be paid. In all public treasuries, cash from the sales tax will replace not only cash which otherwise would have come from property, but also will replace taxes which otherwise would have been levied on property but which would not have been paid. The sales tax is a substitute of cash for IOU's that may not be collected for years, if at all, as well as a substitute for cash which otherwise would be received from those property owners who somehow manage to pay their taxes in cash. The sales tax replaces the customer who can't pay for years, by a cash customer who pays right now.

Aside from this obvious reason why the sales tax will supply more cash money for the schools than the property tax levies could yield, there is another special reason why the sales tax will help the schools to more cash. It is that in two ways the public schools are favored more in the sales tax levy than are any other local taxing bodies.

One way is that the entire county share of the proceeds of the sales tax must be paid into the county school fund. That means that all other county funds will be denied help from the sales tax.

When sales tax money reaches each county from the state, this money must be apportioned by the county according to the sales tax law. Each local taxing body, including the cities, the school dis-

tricts, the ports, etc., is to be paid its proportionate share of the money received by the county, based on the ratio its tax levy bears to the total tax levied on property in the entire county. Each of these local bodies may apply these sales tax receipts to its budget, the same as it would apply receipts from the property tax.

Not so with the county government itself, however; the county government share may not be applied by the county to its county expense budget—not a cent may be so applied—but the entire county government share must be paid into the county general school fund, for the benefit of the local school districts. That means that the county school fund can be distributed in its full amount in Multnomah county and a few of the counties where public finance is in better shape, and that much more cash will be available for county school fund distribution in counties which are less fortunate.

For Portland school district, this one factor alone will mean from \$110,000 to \$300,000 more cash for Portland school district from this one fund than otherwise it would receive. For some time, Multnomah county has been unable to pay Portland school district its full per capita from the county general school levy; if Multnomah county has to pay state tax out of its general levy in 1934 it will be still less able to pay on the county school levy; the sales tax carries, relieving Multnomah county of having to pay state tax out of its general levy, not only will the county be in better shape to make a larger payment to the Portland school district out of its receipts from property tax levies but also it will have to turn into that fund its entire county government apportionment from the sales tax, thus assuring restoration of payment in full of the per capita levy.

Without cash from the sales tax, it is doubtful whether Multnomah county would be able to pay more than 60% to Portland district on this \$700,000 levy, or more than 50% at the outside. If the county government would pay only 60% the Portland district would be \$280,000 short; if only 50%, it would be \$140,000 short; if cash comes from sales tax and the county also is relieved of having to pay state tax in full out of what it receives from its own levy (less delinquency), this \$700,000 could be paid in full to the Portland district.

Similar favor is shown to the schools, in that excess receipts from the sales tax, out of the state's half must be applied to the 2-mill elementary school fund, thus pumping sales tax cash into that fund to restore it from impairment such as could take place in counties which, without the sales tax, could not recover sufficient revenue from property tax levies to pay the 2-mill elementary school tax in full to the local districts.

These discriminations in favor of school finances represent the conviction of legislators that special favor must be shown the schools in the sales tax so as to insure that schools keep open if any substantial addition to cash revenues can suffice to keep school open. The members of the legislature were keenly aware of the difficulties in their home counties as to keeping school open in numerous districts, and they modified the sales tax bill to help the school finances. Aside from the foregoing factors, there are other helps to school finances. One is that, if we have sales tax, the 1934 property tax rate will be lowered in nearly every school district in Oregon—lowered by 20% in many school districts—with the result that tax delinquency will be less.

(Continued on Page Four)

BANKS ATTORNEY PLANS APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Llewellyn A. Banks, former local agitator, orchardist, and publisher, convicted of second degree murder for the slaying of Constable George J. Prescott, March 16, by a Lane county jury last Sunday, will appeal to the state supreme court.

This announcement was made Tuesday in Salem, by Frank J. Longergan, chief counsel for Banks.

Banks is under guard in a Eugene hospital, where he went Monday on an examination by a doctor, who described his condition as "generally rundown." A daily report, ordered by the court, declared Banks was no worse. A deputy sheriff guarding Banks' bed, reported he "spent a sleepless Monday night." The length of Banks' stay in the hospital depends on his health, based on reports made by a physician named by the court.

The next legal move in the case will be the arguments on the defense motion for a new trial. They have 20 days in which to do this, and the state has several days in which to answer. Attorneys estimate that a final decision on this phase will not be made until the middle of June.

In the event the new trial plea is denied, Banks will be sentenced to the life term made mandatory by Oregon law, and removed to the state prison, unless a stay of execution is granted on a defense motion to that end.

Assistant Attorney-General Moody who prosecuted the Banks case, and Deputy District Attorney George W. Nelson returned this morning from Salem, where they conferred with state officials on the Banks trial and kindred cases soon to be brought to trial.

Truck Man Held For Hit - run

Walter G. Nelson, 23, Portland truck driver, employed on road construction work, near this city, is held on an open charge, following his arrest last night as a hit-run driver.

S. W. Baize, 49, watchman on the new Central Point Pacific highway road construction, was assertedly struck by Nelson while driving at a high speed, when Baize attempted to "flag him down" Tuesday night about nine o'clock. Baize sustained internal injuries, and a fractured hip and pelvic bones. He was to undergo an operation today, Nelson is alleged to have failed to stop and render aid, and no charge will be filed until the outcome of the operation is known.

Nelson was arrested shortly after the accident in the west end of the city. His car was found ditched, and had a fender and light removed, the state police say.

According to the authorities, Nelson was driving on the wrong side of the road, and nearly struck two other autos, complaints filed with the state police claim.

Relief Corps Holds Interesting Meeting

Wm. H. Harrison Woman's Relief Corps met Saturday with a good attendance. Two applications for membership received and read, other business of the order discussed and reports of relief work heard. Arrangements for Memorial Day services completed. All corps members are urged to attend. The W. R. C. hall will be open at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and all members may meet there to march, in a body, to the First Christian church, where Rev. D. E. Millard, pastor of that church, has accepted an invitation to deliver the sermon at 11 o'clock, the regular morning hour.

On Tuesday, May 29, the Junior Club girls of the W. R. C. will assist in the services at the cemetery.