

THE CENTRAL POINT AMERICAN

Re-established, September 13, 1923.
Devoted to the best interests of Central Point and vicinity.
Entered as second class matter at the post office, Central Point, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Six Months \$1.00
One Year \$1.50
Payable in advance
Advertising rates on application
Office—Second Street, off Main

ARTHUR EDWARD POWELL
Editor and Proprietor



EDITORIALS

THE INVISIBLE GUEST

"Today there is an invisible guest who sits at the table of every family in the country," said Lewis H. Brown, President of Johns-Manville, recently. "He is the invisible taxpayer, who collects the hidden taxes. When the housewife purchases three pork chops, the butcher weighs them out, but only wraps up two. The third he gives to this invisible guest."

Every family in America is supporting this "invisible guest." Something like twenty per cent of all the money we earn goes to his support, directly or indirectly. And he will take still more in the future, when the days of reckoning come and we must pay our staggering governmental debts—federal, state and local.

Taxation is a great issue—but it should not be regarded as a partisan political issue. Men high in both our major parties have paid lip service to tax reduction, and then, through their acts, brought about higher taxes. Politics, left to its own devices expands its operations and grows constantly more expensive.

Whether you are a Republican, a Democrat or a Socialist, taxation is one of the largest items in your budget. Irrespective of the political party in power, only the strong force of concentrated public opinion can bring about tax reduction and remove a menace to industrial development, savings, employment—and economic prosperity.

FOLLOW DELEWARE'S EXAMPLE

Delaware is a small state—but it has big and worthwhile ideas.

One of these ideas is its annual motor vehicle inspection campaign conducted under complete state control. Delaware pioneered this idea.

During two recent weeks 24,000 cars were examined and approved. Thousands of other cars were found defective and orders to correct mechanical hazards were issued. Defective foot brakes proved the most serious cause for rejection, with bad lights second.

In addition, during last year alone the state removed 530 antiquated vehicles and sent them to a well de-

served rest on the junkpile. It is of great interest that, according to Delaware's Secretary of State, there has been an almost complete "right about face" in the public's attitude toward these inspection campaigns. At first, drivers were antagonistic—now the great bulk of them appreciate the value and necessity of inspections and are eager to cooperate.

Every state should adopt the Delaware plan—and keep it up year in and year out. Some states have carried on sporadic, badly organized inspection campaigns, with inadequate facilities, and little good has resulted. Other states have conducted campaigns in which drivers could have their cars inspected or not, as they chose. Such campaigns are a waste of time—the drivers with defective machines stay away from the inspection stations.

The mechanically dangerous car is directly responsible for hundreds of deaths and thousands of injuries annually. Its elimination is essential if we are to reduce the ghastly automobile accident toll.

FEW WANT THE "DOLE"

The fear has been expressed that government old-age pensions, which have been endorsed in principle by both major parties, would be a blow to the life insurance industry.

But serious students of the question doubt that it will—for two reasons.

The first reason is practical. Neither party has gone on record in favor of big pensions—both favor rather small payments, that would simply provide for necessities. Persons who want a few luxuries must buy their own old-age security.

Secondly—and this reason may be the most important—the American citizen doesn't want to be a pensioner unless he has to. He inherited the individualistic character of the pioneers. And he is going to make every conceivable effort to assure a financially comfortable old age through his own efforts, thrift and ability.

Whether we have government pensions or not, men will still invest against the future in life insurance and other savings programs.

TAXING JOBS AND PROGRESS

Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Corporation pointed out in a recent radio speech that the new federal tax on undistributed

George A. Coddling



DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
for
District Attorney
JACKSON COUNTY

Efficiency - Economy

LISTEN IN OVER KMED
October 31—12:45 to 1 p. m.
November 2—12:45 to 1 p. m.

—Coddling Campaign com.

corporation earnings would effectively put a new and heavy burden on industries which sought to provide new jobs.

The way the tax works is this: A corporation is taxed upon the amount of income it receives but does not distribute. But here is the catch which Jones spotted: Any money which a corporation spends on plant expansion or improvement is taxed just like other money that is not distributed.

As an illustration, assume a corporation has an income of \$100,000. Its business is good and it wants to provide more jobs, so instead of distributing all the income as dividends it decides to invest \$50,000 in a new building and new machinery. That corporation will pay no tax on the \$50,000 that goes out in dividends, but it will pay about 22 per cent on the \$50,000 spent for new equipment.

In short, that phase of the new tax act means a tax upon all such investments which would create new jobs. The new tax act is not only a tax on corporations but on jobs and on progress.

A CROSS SECTION OF INDUSTRY

Propagandists have a lot of fun talking about the iniquities of business men and industry in general but ask them to be specific and they get a long way from home, forgetting that their own home community offers a pretty fair cross-section of industry and business.

Chehalis offers such a test, and so does New York.

If you happen to live in Chehalis just go up and down the streets in the business district and point out the men who are downright dishonest and crooked, men who would do their neighbors dirt.

You won't find them, for the men in business and industry in this community are trying as best they can to build up businesses on the principle of fair dealing.

Sure they make mistakes, just as customers make mistakes. Business men are human and not infallible. Over the country as a whole there are undoubtedly men in business who will take advantage of the public, but with reference to the entire business world their percentage is trivial.

Of late it has been the popular thing to damn all business as being crooked and corrupt. Why not start tarring all customers and consumers as being crooked? Merchant and customer live side by side. Will we say one is all black and the other all white? That's what is being done and it's unfair. Men in very high places have been guilty of this new attack on men and women who have tried to play their part.

It is a fine thing that men are ambitious and want to go into business for themselves. They may build up a large business or a small business but this country has grown great with a valuable contribution to pro-

gress made by business and industry. Crooked business cannot live because the public won't let it live very long.

If you are willing to say that business in your home community is all black and crooked you are read to go and continue the belief over the rest of the nation, but you can't paint Chehalis white and all the rest of the nation black and be fair.

In each community in the nation there is a fair cross-section of industry and business as a whole.—The Lewis County, Advocate, Chehalis, Wash.

For Not Growing Rice
President Roosevelt paid 19 rice growers more than \$25,000 each, one of them receiving a check for \$59,000. All of that for not growing rice.

J. B. Coleman

Republican Candidate For

County Assessor

Jackson County, Oregon

General Election November 3, 1936

(—Paid Adv.)

A. C. Walker

Medford, Oregon

Republican Candidate For

County Treasurer

JACKSON COUNTY

Qualified by Experience

General Election November 3, 1936

(—Paid Adv.)



G. R. Carter

Republican

Candidate For

County Clerk

Economy

Courtesy

General Election, Nov. 3, 1936

(—Paid Adv.)

Ralph E. Sweeney

Democratic Candidate for

Treasurer of Jackson County

Fourteen Years in Jackson County. Thirty Years Training in Accountancy and Banking.

General Election, November 3rd

Pd. Adv.

Republican Nominee For

District Attorney

November 3rd Election

Frank J. Newman

Attorney-At-Law

Medford, Oregon

To The Voters of Jackson County:

I wish to express my appreciation for the splendid support given me in the May Primaries. In a field of three Republican Candidates, I received a substantial majority of all Republican votes cast for the office of District Attorney. I likewise secured many complementary votes from Democratic friends, even though they realized such votes could not count in the primaries. I am grateful for this expression of confidence.

With 34 years of active experience in the general practice of law, 28 of which years were spent in this County, I feel that I am qualified to serve you well as your next District Attorney. If elected, I pledge myself to an economic, faithful, and impartial performance of the duties of such office, and to conduct the affairs of that office in a prompt, efficient, courteous and business-like manner.

I trust that I merit and may receive your continued and united support at the election on November 3rd.

Respectfully submitted,

F. J. NEWMAN

Dr. C. W. Lemery

(Successor to Dr. J. J. Emmens)

204 Medford Bldg.

Practice limited to eye, ear, nose, and throat and fitting of glasses.

Tel. 507 Res. 1018

F. W. Bartlett

TAXIDERMIST & FURRIER

42 S. Central Medford

Medford Domestic Laundry

Zoric

Garment Cleaning

Competitive Prices

Quality Work

Phone 166

Independent Laundry and Dry Cleaners

1728 North Riverside Avenue Medford, Oregon

LAUNDRY SPECIALS Wet Wash Lb. 4c Dry Wash Lb. 5c Rough Dry Lb. 7c

DRY CLEANING SPECIALS Ladies Dresses & Coats 75c to \$1.25 Gents Overcoats 75c to \$1.00 Gents Suits 50c

Also Finished Work Pants 40c

CASH AND CARRY PRICES

Repairing and Altering

Western Thrift

Cut

Rate

DRUGS--TOBACCOS

Prescriptions, School Supplies

MAIN and CENTRAL under the big clock Phone 274 and Save

125 EAST SIXTH Phone 1374 and Save Across from M. M. Co.