

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

- 16 More Years
- Welfare Report
- Capitol in 1938

By A. L. LINDBECK

SALEM.—It will take another 16 years to complete Oregon's present system of primary and secondary highways to modern day standards according to Henry F. Cabell, chairman of the state highway commission. This estimate, Cabell explains, is based upon a continuation of the state's present highway financing program and an anticipated normal increase in revenues from automobile registration fees and gasoline taxes.

"Any substantial reduction in revenues or any diversion or reallocation of highway funds will indefinitely postpone completion of the highway program," Cabell warns.

Calling attention to the fact that the net revenues of the highway department for 1937 will approximate \$11,170,000 Cabell explains that \$7,400,000 of this amount will be required to meet fixed expenses, including payment of bond principal and interest, maintenance and administration costs. This leaves only \$3,770,000 for construction purposes of all kinds of which \$2,000,000 will be required to match federal funds and another \$550,000 for purchase of right of way and surveys for federal aid projects, that is projects in which the federal government does not cooperate.

Cabell declares that much of the present day agitation for diversion and reallocation of highway funds is due to a failure to understand the problem faced by the highway commission.

"The entire economic principle of highway transportation is predicated upon the assumption that road taxes are specific taxes assessed against a particular class for a particular purpose," Cabell points out. "The diversion of such taxes from road uses is fundamentally unsound and unjust."

Any attempt on the part of the forthcoming legislature to revive the move for a reformatory for first offenders will meet with the opposition of Governor Martin.

"The first offenders are our worst criminals," Governor Martin declared in discussing the prison situation this week. "If we are going to segregate the prisoners it is the older men who should be given the best of it."

Echoing the sentiments of his chief, W. L. Gosslin, secretary to the governor and member of the state parole board this week went on record as favoring a more liberal parole policy rather than a new penal institution.

"A paroled man can be properly supervised at a cost of only \$15 to \$17.50 a year whereas it costs the state \$250 a year to keep a prisoner inside the walls of the penitentiary," Gosslin declared. Under our present inadequate parole system less than one-third of those eligible for parole have been granted clemency. An adequate parole system would justify the governor in paroling 100 more prisoners each year, resulting in an annual saving of \$50,000 to the taxpayers."

Plans for a 40-day racing meet at the state fair grounds were given a set-back when Attorney General Van Winkle ruled that the law forbids leasing of the property for this purpose. The law limits racing on Lone Oak track to the six days of the annual fair, Van Winkle declared.

O. D. Adams, state director for vocational education, has just been honored with election as vice president of the American Vocational association which met in annual session at San Antonio, Texas, last week.

Four states besides Oregon will use the black and white combinations in the automobile license plates for 1937, Secretary of State Snell has been advised. They are Missouri, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Development of a state-wide welfare organization with local workers

in all counties is recommended by the legislative interim commission on governmental and administrative reorganization and the state planning board in a report filed with Governor Martin.

Such an organization, the report points out, is justified by "considerations of economy alone." Quoting figures to show that the populations of Oregon's state-aided institutions caring for children increased from 618 in 1925 to 1056 in 1934, a gain of 70.7 per cent, the report emphasizes the need of local workers in the several counties "whose business it would be to keep as many as possible of the handicapped and delinquent (children) in their own community and out of state institutions."

"During the 1923-24 period a grand total of \$251,857 was contributed to private institutions by the state," the report shows. During the 1933-34 period the state's contribution totalled \$356,254. This is an increase of \$104,397, or 41.5 per cent.

"More important than monetary considerations is the fact that this increase in the number of children receiving state aid in private institutions is at variance with desirable social policy. It is generally agreed that the normal family home environment is better than institutional care. This increase in institutionalization of dependent children indicates the need for further development of a welfare organization whose workers in the counties would work out other plans for dependent children which would save many children from the blighting effects that result from even the best of institutional care."

Just one year to a day from the organization of the state capitol reconstruction commission—December 4, 1935—the contractor who will construct the new state house, Ross B. Hammond of Portland, moved onto the job and began work. First operations were confined to deepening of the excavation by another foot to provide additional headroom in the basement of the new \$2,500,000 capitol. This week a crew of carpenters has been at work on the forms in preparation for the pouring of the concrete which will get under way within a few days. Hammond expects to complete his contract in 18 months so that the new building should be ready for occupancy by midsummer of 1938.

Founded in 1907 primarily to regulate railroads the bulk of the business of the Public Utilities commission today has to do with the regulation of motor trucks and busses, according to Frank C. McCulloch, utilities commissioner. Eighty per cent of the commission's 103 employees are in the motor transport division, McCulloch points out.

No plaques bearing the names of Oregon's high officials will grace the fronts of new buildings erected under the present administration. Governor Martin turned thumbs down on the suggestion when it was presented to the board of control. Four buildings were ready for the markers which cost \$30 each. "I don't care about having my name on a lot of buildings; let's just save that much money for the taxpayers," the governor declared. State Treasurer Holman and Secretary of State Snell agreed and the plaques were "out."

Whatever recommendations are made to the forthcoming legislature for extension of the industrial program at the state prison will be based on the policy of states' use, that is the manufacture of articles

4-H Clubbers Testing Farm Wells in State

Corvallis—An active campaign for the betterment of the farm water supply in Oregon has been undertaken by the 4-H boys and girls of the state enrolled in health clubs. As a part of their club project this year, each member is sending a sample of water from the family well to the bacteriology department at Oregon State college for testing.

The water samples, taken according to instructions on sample bottles supplied by the bacteriology department, are arriving at the college daily, and many of them are found to be badly contaminated, according to G. V. Copson, department head. Out of one group of 24 samples received recently only 7 were found to be pure, and more than half were found to be dangerously contaminated with intestinal bacteria.

A report is made on each sample received, and where contamination is found, additional samples are obtained and every effort made to find the source of pollution and remove it. "Physical appearance, such as seemingly clear, sparkling water, free from odor or bad taste, is no proof that the water is pure," said Professor Copson in pointing out the ease with which well water may become contaminated and the risk incurred when untested water is used.

CARD OF THANKS.

We are deeply grateful for the assistance, expressions of sympathy and the gifts of flowers from the many kind neighbors and friends at the time of bereavement of our father, James H. Cox.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ball,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Prewitt Cox,
Harold Cox.

only for use of public institutions within the state. This was indicated by Dr. L. N. Robinson, chairman of the federal board for the reorganization of prison industries who was here this week for a conference with Governor Martin. Dr. Robinson did not indicate what industries might be recommended for the Oregon institution but pointed out that in some states prison labor is used in the manufacture of clothing and shoes used at all state institutions. It has also been suggested that the prison bakery might be enlarged to take care of the needs of institutions now buying bread from private bakeries. A preliminary report on the Oregon penitentiary will be placed in the hands of Governor Martin within a few days, Dr. Robinson said.

CARD OF APPRECIATION.

We take this means to thank all those who helped with the banquet, and especially the following for their donations: Safeway, Morrow County Creamery Co., E. G. Noble, Humphreys Drug Co., Thomson Bros., M. D. Clark, Patterson & Son, J. C. Penney Co., First National Bank, Ferguson Motor Co., H. T. O'Donnell, Henry Aiken, R. C. Phelps, W. O. Dix, Earl Gordon.
HOME ECONOMICS CLUB,
LEXINGTON GRANGE.

Cow's Age Affects Fat Test.

Corvallis.—Experimental data definitely shows that cows decrease each year in butterfat production after they are five to seven years old, according to I. R. Jones, associate professor of dairy husbandry at O. S. C. A cow testing 5 per cent for her

first five lactations would, for instance, be expected to decrease to 4 or 4½ per cent at the age of 12 to 14 years, he said.

Effect of Pasturing Noted.

St. Helens—It is evident that seeding and pasturing logged-off lands does not prevent their reforestation, says County Agent George A. Nelson. Mr. Nelson has been making a study of Columbia county land that had been burned and seeded after logging and pastured for a number of years. He found it growing back into splendid stands of Douglas fir, red cedar and western hemlock.

CHRISTMAS TREES—Don't place your order. Wait and take your pick from our stock. Green's Feed Store. 40

WE PAY SPOT CASH FOR CREAM and EGGS
MORROW COUNTY CREAMERY CO.

Your Taxes Must be Paid

1936 tax must be paid by **DECEMBER 16, 1936**, to cancel the interest on 1933-1934 and all prior years. Our books will be closed December 16, 1936, and all payments must be in the mail or paid in the office by December 15, 1936, to comply with the 1935 tax laws.

C. J. D. BAUMAN,
Sheriff and Tax Collector.

Munsingwear

Undies

Gifts

Box after box of beautiful things. All fresh and lovely... just out of their tissue wrappings.

Gowns be-laced and be-ribboned, with long sweeping lines. Slips... tailored and lacy and "just so." Panties and combination sets of rayon and silk... Pajamas, two-piece, Chenille hostess and Balbriggan. Briefs, Hosiery, smart side out, chiffon and service. All in late popular shades and reasonably priced.

M. D. CLARK

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DIAMONDS
or other jewels—plain bands—beautiful assortment.

PETERSON'S