

STATE  
CAPITAL NEWS

- County's Share
- \$1,000,000 Error
- Dairy Control

By A. L. LINDBECK

Salem.—To divert 35 percent of the gasoline tax revenues to the counties as advocated by the State grange would stop all construction on secondary highways and mean a loss of federal funds ranging from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 a year, according to R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. As a compromise to the grange proposal Baldock endorses the suggestion made by the state association of county judges that the counties' share of gasoline taxes be increased by \$400,000 to \$2,000,000 and distributed on the present basis.

Baldock estimates that gasoline tax receipts for this year will total \$9,470,000. Thirty-five percent of this amount would amount to \$3,314,500 or more than double the present diversion of \$1,600,000. In a tabulation prepared at the request of E. R. Fatland of Condon, state representative from the 22nd district, Baldock calls attention to the inequalities that would result through a distribution of this fund on the basis of county road mileage as proposed by the grange. Multnomah county, for instance, which will receive \$603,562.88 under the present basis would receive only \$61,675.22 under the grange proposal. Malheur county's share, on the other hand, would be increased from \$16,910.62 on the present basis to \$271,892.15 and Crook county's allocation would be increased from \$4,809 to \$79,808.

Morrow county which receives \$7,379.65 a year from gasoline taxes on the present basis would receive \$132,362.83 this year under the grange proposal. Gilliam county's share would be increased from \$5,351.04 to \$59,720.73 and Umatilla's from \$44,077.36 to \$199,684.37.

Outstanding development of the legislative week was the discovery of a \$1,000,000 bookkeeping error in the state budget. The error resulted through allocation of the entire revenue from income taxes—estimated at \$8,500,000 for the biennium—to the general fund where it would be available for appropriation purposes whereas approximately \$1,000,000 of the anticipated revenue must go toward the reduction of special levies outside the constitutional six percent limit. The error which was apparently due to a lack of understanding of the operation of the "offset" provision of the income tax laws means that the legislature has just that much less at its disposal than had been represented—that instead of a surplus of \$500,000 the governor's budget as presented to the lawmakers actually shows a general fund deficit of approximately the same amount if accepted at its face value. It means that the legislature must either pare \$500,000 off the approved budgets, many of them already pared to the bone, and approve no new activities, find some new revenues as yet unearched, or restore the bookkeeping deficit from which the general fund has only just been rescued.

In spite of four defeats in the past 25 years advocates of the office of lieutenant-governor are again preparing to present the issue to the voters of Oregon at the next election. Fifteen members of the House have affixed their names to a resolution calling for an election on the proposed constitutional amendment.

The public hearing on the milk control bill Friday night found the dairymen lined up in support of the control idea with the consumers supporting Senator Lessard's proposal to repeal the law and wipe out the milk control board. While many of the dairymen favor minor amendments to the act it was very evident that none of them wanted to discard the control idea which has stabilized the dairy industry since its enactment in 1933.

The first real coup of the session was staged in the House this week when the Harrison-Miller bill which would have barred liquor ads from

newspapers and magazines circulating in Oregon was killed through indefinite postponement. Action on the bill came as a surprise move after its friends had secured consent to postpone action on divided committee reports for one week. Organizing for action during the noon recess opponents of the measure took the reports from the table at the opening of the afternoon session and adopted the majority report of the committee on alcoholic traffic that the bill "do not pass."

Editors Talk "Shop"  
At Eugene Meet

University of Oregon, Eugene, Jan. 25.—Newspapers of the United States are not only free, but even those that supported the Republican candidate for president at the last election have lost little or no prestige, prominent Oregon newspapermen declared at the annual session of the Oregon Newspaper Conference held at the University of Oregon, January 21 to 23.

Citing the fact that the majority of newspaper circulation was opposed to the election of Roosevelt, C. A. Sprague, editor of the Salem Statesman, declared: "The real danger to this country will come when 8 percent of the papers will blindly follow a president or party, because he has the power, rather than taking a definite stand because of principles and issues involved."

"No newspaper, regardless of its political stand editorially, need lose the good opinion of the public if it presents the news fairly and impartially in its columns," it was declared by Palmer Hoyt, managing editor of The Oregonian, who spoke on "What Color is Your News." "Lay all the facts before your readers and let them do their own thinking," he added. Papers that have done this are respected and growing today, he points out.

The editor who presents interpretation of news of the day needs first of all a good background, gained by constant study, and second, a fair and impartial outlook, it was stated by Frank Jenkins, editor of the Klamath Falls News and Herald.

Value of newspaper advertising can be shown to prospective advertisers, and newspapers that would prosper should seek to increase this value, it was declared by John Benson, New York, president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

Close attention to details of business, maintenance of a good disposition for the public, and an insistence on quality work were given as secrets of success by Z. C. Kimball, publisher of the Independence Enterprise.

Methods of obtaining circulation, advertising and presentation of news used by daily papers can be applied successfully to the weekly field, it was declared by Harry W. Fredericks, publisher of the Lebanon Express, who described developments in his plant since he took it over four months ago.

The American press should be proud of its freedom, and be zealous in guarding it, declared Eric W. Allen, dean of the school of journalism, in his talk on "Where Editors are Gagged and Guided." He cited observations of journalism made while travelling in Nazi and Fascist lands.

Oregon newspaper men were told to "sell their markets" before attempting to sell advertising in their papers, by H. R. Failing, advertising director of the Oregon Journal, at the closing business session.

An era of genial good will, when the country editor may regard himself as a craftsman rather than a competitor in a highly competitive field, was envisioned by George P. Cheney, publisher of the Enterprise Record-Chief, in his talk on "Are Country Newspapers Ready for Recovery?" Mr. Cheney recommended that publishers exercise care in purchasing equipment and in conducting business. "Don't let anybody 'sell' you anything," he said. "Be sure you need a piece of equipment before you invest in it."

The present Spanish civil war is of probably greater importance than the World War, it was declared by Jay C. Allen, former correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, in the final address delivered at the luncheon Saturday. The war is a conflict between classes, not merely an upris-

ing against a government, he pointed out.

A. E. Voorhies, publisher of the Grants Pass Courier, was named president of the Oregon conference for the coming year. George S. Turnbull, professor of journalism, was again named secretary, a post he has held since the conference was started 19 years ago.

The Sigma Delta Chi award, made annually to the weekly newspaper judged the best in the state, was won by the Hillsboro Argus. Second place went to the Hood River News, and third to the Grants Pass Bulletin. The Hal E. Hoss memorial award, for weeklies in smaller cities, was won by the Redmond Spokesman. Nyssa Gate City Journal was second.

## CATTLE RECEIPTS HEAVY.

Cattle receipts at the Portland yards in 1936 were the best since the yards were opened in 1909, and general livestock receipts better than in any year since 1926, according to the annual report of the Portland Stock Yards, which has just been released. Prices were favorable, although they did not come up to the high of pre-depression years, the report indicated. The figures brought for cattle, sheep and hogs, however, did not fall to the low levels of 1932 and 1933, but held well above those years.

The Washington supreme court has refused a rehearing on its ruling invalidating the law which abridged the power of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes.

AS SEEN BY A  
LEGISLATORCourtesy of GILES L. FRENCH,  
Member from 22nd District.

The sessions of the legislature have been very short so far as neither remain on active duty much more than half an hour each morning and afternoon. There are few bills and a vast majority of them are in committee where they are being held up for a variety of reasons. In many instances legislators interested in the bills want to write to their constituents to get more information, on some bills a public hearing must be arranged, some are being conferred upon by joint committees and others are being quietly killed.

Therefore Speaker Boivin is called upon but a few times a day to announce, "The question is: Shall the bill pass?" and then "The clerk will call the roll."

The delay is to a great extent caused by the state officials who have not been ready with their suggestions and whose bills are not ready for introduction. The state planning board has issued many reports and made many, many suggestions but so far has not prepared its program. This slows up legislation in two ways: first, because committees seldom consider a subject until all bills concerning it are handed in, and second, because many important matters of legislation are handled by the state officials.

There is lots of talk about the im-

portance of the legislation that may be introduced later in the session. Yet it is doubtful if anything of major interest to the state will come up at all. There are few people who can recall the epoch making results of any session back in the twenties and except for the special session that provided for the rebuilding of the capitol legislative sessions have been pretty much alike in that the bills seemed mighty important at the time and were later forgotten.

There will be amendments to the social security act that provides unemployment insurance, the milk control act will be changed in some manner, probably the Knox law will be strengthened, some of the labor bills have a good chance of passage and it is likely that bills affecting different sections of the state will go through.

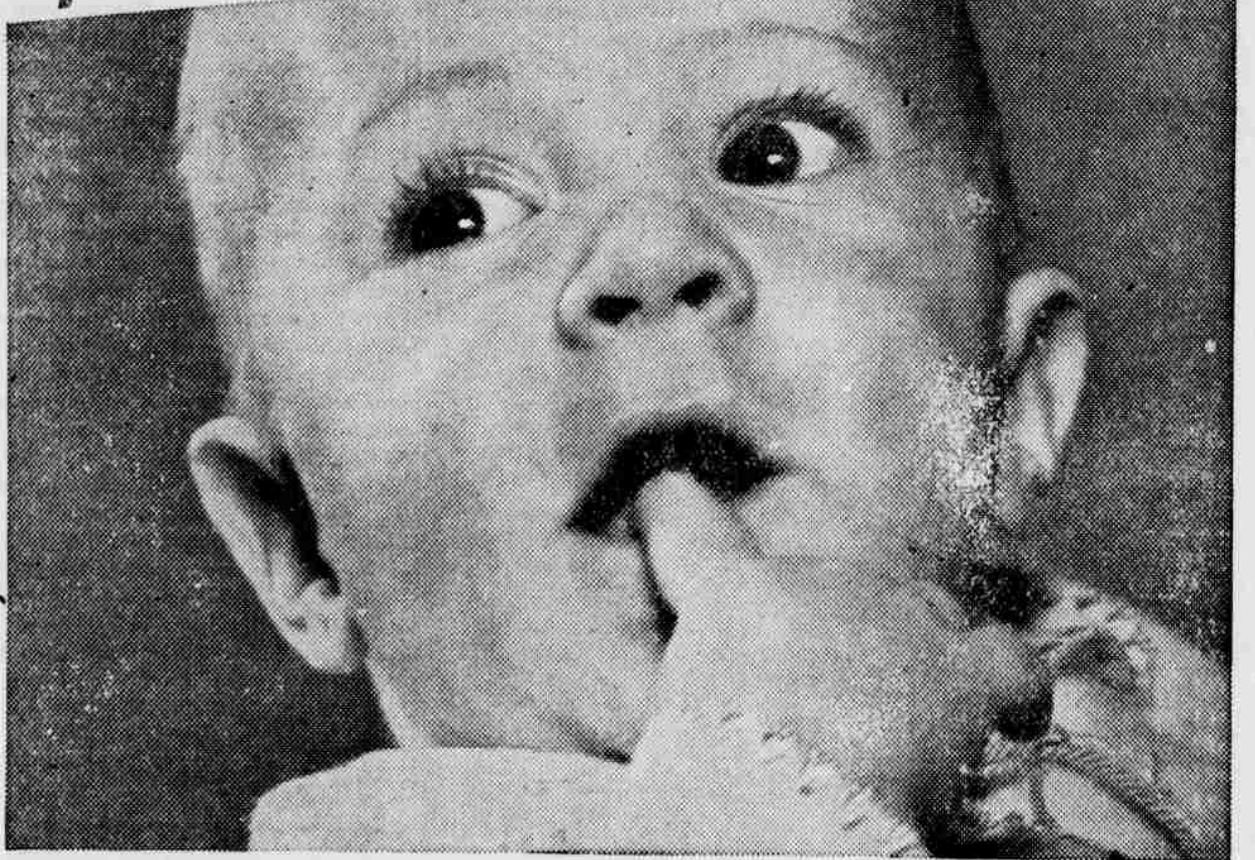
That will be the extent of the legislation except for minor corrections in the existing law. It conforms to a marked degree with the request of the governor that nothing be done to rock the boat.

## CY BINGHAM DIES.

Cy Bingham, who won the name of "the biggest sheriff in Oregon" while he held that position in Grant county, passed away Wednesday, Jan. 20, at Pomona, Calif. He was 65 years of age. Previous to his tenure as sheriff he was supervisor of the Malheur national forest.—Condon Globe Times.

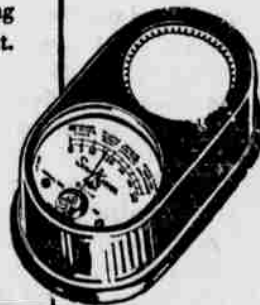
House for rent. Mrs. O. A. Devlin, phone 663, city. 43tf.

## Eyestrain picks its victims young

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LAMP GIVES BETTER  
LIGHT AT LOW COST

This is the lamp millions now use for glare-free, sight-saving light. Every child should have one for reading and studying. Gives far more and better light than ordinary lamps using same amount of current.

Here is the new Sight Meter that measures lighting as accurately as a thermometer measures temperature.



Learn how "measured light" protects young eyes and old... Ask for free check-up!

Most parents unknowingly make this mistake—they assume that their children's eyes are perfect at birth and will remain so for years. Unfortunately this isn't always the case. Scientists tell us that by school age approximately one child in every five has something wrong with his eyes.

One thing important to watch is lighting... and now you can find out scientifically whether your child has proper lighting for easy reading or studying without eyestrain.

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