

● **LOOKING FORWARD**

By FRANKLYN WALTMAN, Publicity Director, Republican National Committee

Now that the New Deal Purge is over, at least for the present—with disastrous results for Mr. Roosevelt's prestige—the country can get down to the serious business of discussing and considering the real issues confronting it in this year's campaign. The purge effort, however, merits one more word.

There is no intention here to conduct a post-mortem on the abortive efforts of Mr. Roosevelt to drive out of public life a group of men, within his own party, who had the courage and, it might be added, the good sense to oppose him in regard to certain extreme and un-American proposals.

Light on Roosevelt's Intentions

Let the New Deal propagandists explain and defend Mr. Roosevelt's ignominious failure as they may. But New Deal explanations and alibis can not hide two conclusions which logically result from the entire purge episode. The first is that Mr. Roosevelt's activities revealed more clearly than any other thing he has done his determination to be the supreme ruler of the United States—to constitute himself a one-man government. His actions revealed him as a man who can not tolerate opposition to his will. This disclosure is highly important when we come to consider Mr. Roosevelt and his intentions in regard to other policies.

The second inescapable conclusion which flows from the purge episode, likewise, is highly important. It is that the American people can not be bought with promises of handouts from the Federal Treasury once their eyes are opened to the intentions of their President. In spite of the billions of dollars which the New Deal has and which it offered to spend in certain states, the Roosevelt-endorsed candidates in the recent primaries suffered crushing, humiliating defeats.

"Go Home, Santa Claus!"

The results of the Democratic primaries in South Carolina, Maryland and Georgia—to name only the three states where Mr. Roosevelt put forth his greatest efforts—failed to sustain the colorful contentions of Al Smith that "no one is going to shoot Santa Claus" and of Vice-President Garner that "you can't beat four billion dollars." If the voters in Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia did not shoot the Santa Claus, they, at least, told him to "go home."

For Santa Claus certainly was in evidence in these states during the days preceding the primary elections. In Maryland, Senator Tydings' opponent opened his campaign speeches with announcements that the United States Housing Authority would spend millions of dollars on housing projects in the state. President Roosevelt publicly approved expensive bridge projects in that state—bridges, which it now appears will not be built with Federal funds. In the closing days of the Georgia contest millions of Federal dollars for highways and other projects were allocated to that state.

The people of Maryland and Georgia, however, were unimpressed by these promises of New Deal spending. Even in the counties of Maryland where the promised bridges were to be located and where the Federal housing was to be constructed, the voters gave substantial majorities to the man marked by Mr. Roosevelt for defeat.

Turner Catledge, chief political news writer for the New York Times and among the keenest and most objective observers in the country, after the fiasco of the Roosevelt purge in Georgia reported that "failure of spending inducements" was one of the factors in the crushing defeat of the President's candidate.

Mr. Catledge reported another observation regarding the Georgia primary which is contrary to the New Deal propaganda that although Mr. Roosevelt lost in the purge contests he and his Administration remain as popular as ever.

New Deal Criticized

This New York Times writer asserted that "reaction against the New Deal" was a major factor in the result and added that "from all

of the protestations one heard during the campaign of love for President Roosevelt and the New Deal, no objective observer could fail to note a decided undertone of general criticism in many quarters."

"Furthermore," Mr. Catledge added, "this criticism was not confined to the business interests but could be noted as well out in the country, particularly in the cotton and tobacco producing sections where low prices and quota restrictions under the new farm program were anything but conducive to good feeling."

Does anyone really believe that if Mr. Roosevelt were now as popular in Maryland and Georgia as he was in 1936 that his personally selected and supported candidates would have been defeated as overwhelmingly as they were? Of course not. Actually many persons in those states in voting against his candidates were expressing their resentment and hostility against what he has done and what has happened since 1936.

The truth of the matter is that the Roosevelt Administration has lost the confidence of a great many persons who voted for the President in 1936. They were shocked by his Supreme Court packing bill and they have become convinced of the fallacy of the New Deal by the evidence of the Roosevelt depression. Instead of facing these facts, the New Deal propagandists are trying to bluff their way along.

Facts for Drivers

From the office of Earl W. Snell, Secretary of State.

Many Oregon citizens have wondered exactly what part the pedestrian plays in the traffic accident picture, and what pedestrians can do to improve their record.

To begin with, the pedestrian is an extremely vulnerable target for the automobile. Collisions between cars result in approximately one death for every 500 accidents, yet nearly one pedestrian dies for every 10 injured by automobiles.

Last year one-third of all traffic victims in Oregon were pedestrians, and one half of these were 65 years of age or older. In other words, elderly pedestrians formed one-sixth of the total number of fatalities, yet they were involved in only one out of every 210 accidents.

The main lesson taught by these figures is that pedestrians can be safe only by staying out of the paths of automobiles. Motorists, of course, are to blame for many pedestrian deaths, but each pedestrian should feel himself responsible for his own safety. He should therefore not only obey the letter of the law, but should not tempt death by insisting upon his right-of-way when some motorist threatens it.

Pedestrians should also be careful not to be in places where motorists do not expect them—that is, wandering in the middle of the highway, walking in the center of a street between intersections, or standing off the curb while waiting for a traffic light to change.

There is no substitute for vigilance in the matter of pedestrian safety; a person should be on the alert whenever he is walking the streets or highways within sight of a moving automobile.

The 11 child caring institutions in Oregon must await action by the next legislature before they can draw their state aid for the next quarter, according to Budget Director Wharton. The entire appropriation of \$305,000 set aside by the last legislature for the support of these institutions will have been exhausted by October 1, Wharton said. The budget director also called attention to an indicated deficit of \$1,824 at the end of the biennium in the state appropriation for the care of wayward girls.

Approximately 210,000 boys and girls will be attending the public schools of Oregon this year, according to Rex Putnam, state superintendent of public instruction. Early returns indicate an increase of approximately five per cent in the enrollment in both the elementary and high schools throughout the state, Putnam said. While the elementary schools as a whole show an increase in enrollment the enrollment in the primary grades continues low.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

- Last Resort
- 12 Measures
- Pollution

By A. L. LINDBECK

Salem—A promise that new tax laws would be recommended "only as a last resort," was contained in a statement issued by the interim committee on state and local revenues at the conclusion of a two-day session here Saturday.

The statement also advised against approval of the transactions tax bill at the November election as constituting "precipitate and premature action" which would "render the work of the interim commission largely a wasted effort."

"The problems involved in financing a sound and adequate program of old-age assistance in Oregon and of apportioning the costs fairly between the state and the counties are not easy of solution," the commission declared, adding that if permitted to continue its work in an orderly manner it was confident of being able to submit a comprehensive and sound plan for the consideration of the legislature.

Representatives of Oregon cities and counties took up most of the first day of the commission's session, describing the financial problems confronting these political subdivisions of the state.

Earl B. Day, county judge of Jackson county, and F. L. Phipps, former judge of Wasco county, painted a gloomy picture of the plight of the counties. Relief demands, they declared, have doubled and trebled in the past few years. In order to meet these demands the counties have been compelled to reduce budgets for roads and general governmental purposes. In some counties road budgets have been cut in two. As a result county roads are rapidly going to pieces. Day and Phipps both urged a readjustment of highway revenues to give the counties a bigger slice to use on road work and return of the liquor profits, or at least a part of them, to the counties to help finance relief.

Speaking for the League of Oregon Cities, George J. R. McGee, city manager of Hillsboro, told the interim commission that the cities were entitled to a share of highway revenues for use on their streets. He suggested apportionment to the cities on the basis of \$1.50 per capita. McGee also asked for a share of liquor revenues for the cities to compensate them for the increased cost of police protection brought on by the return of legalized liquor from the sale of which only the state now realizes any profit. Other city officials also supported McGee's views.

All of the city and county representatives opposed any additional property levies, declaring that any such course would only lead to a tax revolt.

The number of measures appearing on the state ballot in November will be reduced to 12 unless the Oregon Wildlife Council appeals from the decision of Circuit Judge Latourette enjoining Secretary of State Snell from placing the measure prohibiting the use of fixed fishing gear on the Columbia river, on the ballot. Judge Latourette's decision was based on the failure of the sponsors of the measure to include all of their expenses in the statement filed with the secretary of state. Some of the omitted expenditures, it was charged, went to the payment of petition circulators in violation of the law prohibiting such a course.

Ballot Measures Analyzed

Water Purification and Prevention of Pollution Bill—This measure is sponsored by the Stream Purification League of Oregon of which State Treasurer Rufus C. Holman is president.

It declares the public policy of the state to be the preservation of the natural purity of the water of rivers, streams, lakes and watersheds for the protection of public health and recreational enjoyment of the people and for the protection and conservation of fish, aquatic life, and migratory birds.

The measure would create a di-

vision of the state board of health to be known as the Sanitary Authority of the State of Oregon, composed of six members including the state health officer, state engineer, chairman of the state fish commission and one member from each of the three Congressional districts to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the board of control. This commission would be vested with authority to make rules and regulations for the control of stream pollution, to make investigation of water pollution, conduct research and sponsor programs for promoting water purity, and to enforce compliance with state laws against water pollution. The Sanitary Authority would also be empowered to pass on plans for new sewer systems and sewage disposal plants. The three appointed members of the authority would receive \$6 per diem and travelling expenses when actually engaged upon their duties. The other members would receive only their actual expenses.

Motorists convicted under Oregon's drunken driver law can no longer look to executive clemency to pave the way for restoration of their drivers' licenses. Attorney General Van Winkle this week advised Governor Martin that a pardon does not waive the necessity for filing proof of financial responsibility before the offender may again operate a motor vehicle. Eighteen motorists whose licenses have been restored following the extension of executive clemency, face the prospect of having their permits revoked under his new ruling.

Oregon's highways saw three traffic fatalities over the Labor Day week end, compared with five for the same holiday last year, according to Secretary of State Earl Snell.

Want Ads

Strayed from my place on Rhea creek, one dark brown mule. Anyone giving information where this animal can be found will be liberally rewarded. F. Burroughs, Ione, Ore., Box 402. 29-30

RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call on farmers in Morrow county. No experience or capital required. Steady work. Make up to \$12 a day. Write L. T. OVERLAND, 4613 S. Jay St., Tacoma, Wash.

Charter Oak range, good shape, trade for camp stove or what have you. Alex Wilson, Heppner. 29tf.

For sale or trade, new fenders, engines, new and used parts for Fordson tractor, Chev, Dodge, Pontiac, models T-A-B Fords; Dodge chassis for trailer or farm wagon. Max Schulz, Heppner, Ore. 1tp

For Sale—Eph Eskelson residence, phone 1013 or call at house. Reasonable, easy terms. 28p

8-ft. disc grain drill, grass seeder attachment. W. H. Cleveland, phone 8F11. 28-29p

For Sale—Young yellow canary singers. Phone 1013. 27-28

8 tons wheat hay to trade for milk cow or what have you. Arthur Hunt, Lexington. 27-32

For rent—4-room house with bath, furnished. Bonnie Cochran.

For Sale—20 tons wheat hay. R. E. Driskell, Eight Mile, Ore. 26 28p

Wightman's cider for sale, 35c a gallon if come and get it with container. 26tf

3 Corriedale bucks for sale, 5-yr-olds, \$5 each. Walter Wright, Heppner. 25tf

20 pigs for sale. Lotus Robison, 1 mile below Rugg's on Rhea creek. 25-1tp-tf

Cash for rifles and old guns of all descriptions. Box 124, Stone's Gun Restocking Service.

Wood sawing anywhere, customary prices. Homer Tucker, city. 24-31p

City residence \$2500, \$500 down, balance terms F. B. Nickerson, agent.

Gasoline, diesel and stove oil storage tanks. A stock in Pendleton at Portland prices; terms. Beall Pipe and Tank Corp., 1411 Raley St., Pendleton, Phone 1274W. 7tf

Briquets for sale at Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.

mon carriers, are expected to offset much of the increase in electric utility valuations.

Registrations of non-resident motorists in Oregon totaled 26,679 during August, bringing the total for the first eight months of the year to 107,854, second highest in the record books, Secretary of State Earl Snell said recently.

NOTICE

No trespassing or hunting will be allowed on the F. D. Cox and Mrs. D. O. Justus land in Morrow county. Anyone found trespassing or hunting will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

F. D. COX,

MRS. D. O. JUSTUS.

26-27p

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of county assessor at the General Election to be held November 8, 1938.

ANDREW J. CHAFFEE.

(Pd. Adv.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County executrix of the last Will and Testament of W. O. Bayless, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned with proper vouchers duly verified, at the law office of Jos. J. Nys, at Heppner, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published this 8th day of September, 1938.

ANNA BAYLESS, Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that Lewis E. Knighten, administrator of the estate of James A. Knighten, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate with the Clerk of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County, and the said Court has set September 24, 1938, at the hour of 10 A. M. of said day, in the County Court Room of the Court House of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County, as the time and place for hearing on and final settlement of said final account, and all persons having objections to the said final account or the settlement of said estate are hereby required to file the same with said Court on or before the time set for said hearing.

Dated and first published this 1st day of September, 1938.

LEWIS E. KNIGHTEN, Administrator of the Estate of James A. Knighten, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow, executrix of the estate of Henry Scherzinger, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present the same, duly verified as required by law, to the undersigned executrix at the office of her attorney, Frank C. Alfred, at the First National Bank Building, Heppner, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice.

Dated and first published September 15, 1938.

Date of last publication October 13, 1938.

CHARLOTTE SCHERZINGER, Executrix.

NOTICE OF SHERIFFS SALE

On the 15th day of October, 1938, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the County Court House, Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property, to-wit:

Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 5 North Range 26 E. W. M., Morrow County, Oregon.

Said sale is made under execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, to me directed in the case of S. E. Hodgen and C. S. Brewster, plaintiffs, vs. C. W. Acock, defendant.

C. J. D. BAUMAN, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon.