

SMITH CALLS ON PRESIDENT FOR ANSWER

(Continued From Page One)

spot. He did the best he knew how but it was no answer. As I said in my speech, at the Liberty League dinner, that there is only one man who should try to answer me.

Speech Not "Sincere"
"No, I won't make any reply to what Senator Robinson said but I will say a few words about my old friend Joe. I was an unhappy warrior to hear him read off his speech over which he stumbled so that I felt sure it was canned and did not come from the heart of the Joe Robinson that I have known.

"His purpose was to belaud the issue and while I won't reply to him I want the issue kept clear. Of course, I said I was for farm relief—I still am. In my Omaha speech in 1928, I proposed a constitutional and effective method. That doesn't keep the American people from rising up to protest against a silly and unconstitutional plan. Platform Not Upheld

"Of course I said that in war-time we were up to the constitution and went under war-time powers. That doesn't keep the American people from demanding obedience to the constitution in times of peace.

"Of course I said that I thought there should be a dictator of federal public works with full power. Federal public works are the proper concern of the federal government. That doesn't keep the American people from protesting against a federal interference with the individual lives of our citizens.

"Of course I said government should lend money for relief to the states that needed it. That is what the democratic platform said. That doesn't keep the American people from denouncing the creation of the greatest federal bureaucracy this country has ever seen, and denouncing a new deal which has created a payroll for the federal government that has gone close to a billion and a half dollars a year not including the army, the navy, the CCC and the people on relief and the legislative and judicial branches of the government—just regular expenses and as Joe tried to cloud these issues, so he tried to cloud others and when he calls the roll of who was at the Liberty League dinner, I happened to see the great democratic governor of the state of Maryland, Albert C. Ritchie, the candidate of the democratic party for the presidency, John W. Davis; the great democratic governor of the state of Massachusetts, Joseph B. Ely; and hundreds of other outstanding leaders of democracy, northern and southern alike, who are unlike some of my old friends who feel forced to give lip service to the new deal and seem unable to put country above party."

Many Letters Received
The 1928 candidate for the presidency said that since his speech Saturday he had received about 2,000 letters and telegrams, which he described as preponderantly favorable, and more messages were arriving constantly from more distant points. He received, too, check and cash donations for the Liberty League approximating \$2,000 in sums from \$1 to \$100.

The Liberty League said it had received 9,000 requests for printed copies of Smith's speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, (UP) The new deal last night sharply accused Alfred E. Smith of hitting President Roosevelt "below the belt" and lashed him for deserting to the "enemy" under fire.

In the administration's formal and blistering reply to Smith's criticism of the new deal before American Liberty league diners, Senate Majority Leader Joe T. Robinson cited "the record" to show that the former New York governor once approved every basic policy initiated by Mr. Roosevelt.

"Just Think of It"
Furthermore, Robinson asserted, in the dark days of 1933 Smith advocated that the constitution be placed temporarily "on the shelf" and that democracy assume the power of a "tyrant, a despot or a monarch" to fight the depression.

"Just think of that!" he exclaimed. "Alfred E. Smith proposing in 1933 that we wrap up the constitution and put it on the shelf until the depression was defeated and then coming down here in 1936 to lecture democratic leaders on constitutional government!"

Biblical Text
Robinson, who was Smith's running mate in 1928, turned to the Bible to select "The Hands of Eam" as the title of his speech to a nationwide radio audience. He used the 22nd verse,

Too Late to Classify
LOST—Springer spaniel dog, brown and white markings. Reward, 1951 Erie, phone 1917. 2627

LEAVING for San Francisco Thursday morning. Take two to share expenses, 720 Lowell. 2733

FOR RENT—Three-room house in Mills addition, garage. Inquire E. A. Dunham, 435 Oak. 2738

FOR RENT—Partly furnished four-room house. Phone 56422. 2604

MODERN 2 room cottage, garage, 2335 Blahn. 2736

27th chapter, Genesis: "The voice is Jacob's but the hands are the hands of Eam."

He described the richly gowned women, industrialists in costly evening clothes, and jeweled debutantes who gathered in a capital hotel to hear Smith. Recalling that the wealthy Dupont family is one of the financial pillars of the league, Robinson snapped:

"It was the swiftest party ever given by the Duponts."

Derby to High Hat
Then, point by point, he ripped into Smith's speech to show that "the brown derby has been discarded for the high hat."

A moment later he caustically reminded the 1928 democratic standard bearer:

"It rests with no soldier who approaches the battle field under the flag of his leader to retire while the war continues. Above all things, he must never go over to the enemy."

This was the nearest direct reference Robinson made to Smith's threat that Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland democrats could not subscribe to new deal policies and would "take a walk" if the administration was endorsed at the Philadelphia convention.

Likewise, Robinson did not comment on Smith's assertion that he was "born in the democratic party and expected to die in it."

Significant
The reference to "the enemy" was considered a significant and designed to counteract rebellious movements such as the one Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, a foe of the new deal, is inaugurating in the south.

The new deal, Robinson insisted, was the platform of the "happy warrior." The policies of the Liberty league, he added, have become the platform of the "unhappy warrior." Robinson asserted there was not a single specific proposal in Smith's entire speech which he described as an "hour long harangue" and a "rehash of confusing and meaningless generalities."

Referring scornfully to Smith's warning against permitting this nation to become communist, Robinson pointed out that Smith appeared before the senate finance committee in 1933 and urged that this country recognize Soviet Russia and give it a five-year moratorium on debt payments.

Second Guessing
Repeatedly he accused Smith of "second guessing." The former governor, he said, charged the new deal with fostering an unconstitutional farm relief program.

"He forgets that in 1928 he advocated the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill which in many respects was far more drastic in its use of the taxing power than the AAA ever was," said Robinson. He then quoted Smith's Jefferson day speech in 1932 in which he said he would sooner shake hands with the fellow who can raise purchasing power of the farmers than to listen for a week "to the fellow who knows how to tell you what the trouble is."

"Well," said Robinson, "Governor Smith, you should have stepped out of that Liberty league banquet and gone four blocks to the White House to shake hands with the man who raised the purchasing power of the farmers more than \$2,000,000,000 in one year."

Sub-Normal Cold Still Grips East
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the cold was the most severe since 1933.

The sub-zero belt across the country was decidedly narrower on the official weather map for 7 a. m. (C. S. T.). Below zero points included: Devil's Lake, N. D.; Huron, S. D.; Helena, Mont.; Sheridan, Wyo.; Omaha, Neb.; Des Moines, Ia.; St. Joseph, Mo.; 4.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, (UP) President Roosevelt today asked congress for \$2,249,178,474 to meet expenses of the bonus payment act.

Parents! One child in every four of school age suffers from defective vision!

save precious eyesight

Don't let your child read or study in poor light. It causes eyestrain, headaches, and near-sightedness. You owe it to your child and to every member of the family to have your lighting checked. Let one of our lighting experts call on you with a sight meter and tell you just how much light you should have.

The California Oregon Power Company

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MERCURY GOES DOWN SHARPLY IN ALL AREAS

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morning to three degrees below zero, the coldest weather here since January 29, 1935, when a minimum of 14 degrees below zero was recorded. Prior to this morning the coldest this season was three degrees above zero.

EASTERN POINTS FRIGID
LA GRANDE, Ore., Jan. 29. (AP)—Sub-zero temperatures gripped the higher levels of north-eastern Oregon this morning, and in the valleys the mercury was not far above.

The official minimum at Meacham, at the top of the Blue mountains, was 26 below. Unofficial readings at six o'clock this morning gave Kamela six below, North Powder 18 below and Joseph two below.

The La Grande minimum was five above, and it had moderated to 13 above by mid-morning, with a fine, light snow drifting down. Last night saw the coldest weather in this city since last February.

EUGENE, Jan. 29. (AP)—The mercury took a nose dive and scudded down to 19 degrees below zero here last night, surprising local citizens who had been basking in the spring-like atmosphere of the past few days. The ground was white with a heavy frost this morning.

A temperature of 6 degrees above zero was recorded at Cascade Summit this morning for the coldest spot in the county.

KLAMATH POLITICAL ATTITUDE CHANGES

(Continued From Page One)

to 103, but the New Deal has lost heavily there since the 1934 poll.

Here is a table showing how the Digest poll went in the leading Oregon cities:

	Yes	No
Albany	67	131
Astoria	78	97
Baker	63	83
Bend	66	58
Corvallis	92	259
Eugene	235	522
Klamath Falls	80	156
La Grande	81	57
Marshfield	71	93
Medford	116	183
Oregon City	88	95
Portland	118	103
Portland	4413	5136
Salem	265	487
The Dalles	105	69

Only persons receiving ballots, of course, vote in the Digest poll, but past success of these polls indicate that this method of "sampling" public opinion is fairly accurate. Such polls forecast the Roosevelt election and the scuttling of the eighteenth amendment.

PRESIDENT ASKS MONEY FOR BONUS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, (UP)—President Roosevelt today asked congress for \$2,249,178,474 to meet expenses of the bonus payment act.

Republicans Rally to Senator Borah

(Continued From Page One)

declative and his remarks last night were characteristic of him," said Dr. Townsend in reference to the senator's New York speech in which he advocated a \$50, or \$80 monthly pension for persons over 60 years of age. Senator Borah called the Townsend plan impractical.

"He is an opportunist. When millions are in dire distress, no man should criticize a relief plan unless he has something better to offer," said the retired physician.

Previously Dr. Townsend had declared that if Senator Borah "will say publicly what he has said privately," the Townsend movement, advocating \$200 monthly pensions for the aged, will support him for the republican presidential nomination.

Dr. Townsend, bedridden yesterday with a cold, showed improvement today. As soon as his health permits, he said, he will start a speaking tour of the southern states.

ACCIDENT OCCURS ON MAIN HIGHWAY

John Anderson Cox and C. E. Sabett were drivers of cars that collided on The Dalles-California highway south, according to a report filed by Cox at the sheriff's office. He said his car turned over in a ditch.

Ellis L. Marr reported a crash near the Altamont bridge. The driver of the other machine stopped, looked back, and went on without giving his name, Marr said.

Another accident was reported by F. E. Vail, who gave Pat Goss as the driver of the other machine.

Convict Accused in Loeb Slaying

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not stolen from a cellhouse barber shop as was first believed.

Day's shocking story of the fatal battle, shortly after noon yesterday—a story which brought a state and county inquiry into prison conditions—was repeated by Edward Powers, chief investigator for the Will county state's attorney.

"Day told me he met Loeb in the shower room," Powers related.

"He said they stripped. Loeb then asked him to submit to an indecent act. Day refused. Day said Loeb then came up with a razor. Day kicked Loeb in the groin. They fought for several minutes.

"Day claims the razor changed hands several times in the scuffle—at least three times."

Mahoney Addresses Townsend Groups
Mayor Willis Mahoney spoke before two large Townsend crowds at Grants Pass and Rogue River Tuesday night.

The mayor's talks were devoted exclusively to the Townsend plan. He did not mention his candidacy for the senate.

Mahoney returned to his office here Wednesday morning.

CLASSES ORGANIZED
Classes in bookkeeping and advanced stenography are being held every Monday evening from 7 o'clock until 9 o'clock in room 11 of Fremont school under the instruction of Mrs. Green. These classes are in the state-wide adult education project under the WPA.

BLACK FORCES FLEE BEFORE FASCIST PUSH

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from the British Kenya colony as the scattered Ethiopian soldiers left war holes in the hands of the swiftly moving blackshirts.

Two planes, flying across the Kenya border, were reported by the Italian high command to be signalling troop movements to the Ethiopians.

Marshal Pietro Badoglio, northern commander, reported "nothing of note" to his Rome headquarters.

Ready for Rain
Inspection of the Italian lines along the northern Takkaze front by an Associated Press correspondent disclosed strongly consolidated positions, indicating the invaders intend to hold the line during the coming rainy season.

Harbed wire entanglements stretch across the plains before the holy city of Aksum. Black-shirt troops and patrols engage in daily excursions into Ethiopian territory, limiting their maneuvers to one night in the field.

Italian forces on all fronts total more than 300,000 men.

ROME, Jan. 29. (AP)—Premier Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, declared today that, as the result of league of nations' sanctions, Italy will look to the vast raw material resources of North and South America for her future commerce.

At the same time, authoritative sources declared that the league's sanctions had strengthened the

gold resources of Italy, rather than weakened them.

Il Duce's newspaper said the United States had refrained from declaring an oil embargo against Italy because of resentment against what is described as Great Britain's "imperial intemperance" in opposing Italy's war against Ethiopia.

Fines Imposed by Municipal Judge

Fines of \$15 or jail sentences of 7 1/2 days were imposed upon Arthur Pullen and James McCluskey by Police Judge Richmond Wednesday morning.

Regulation fines of \$40 each or five days in jail were noted out to L. E. Johnson, W. W. Payne and Ed Ray, all charged with drunkenness.

Records of police court show that Harvey Haselton forfeited \$100 bail for failure to appear Tuesday afternoon to answer to a charge of reckless driving.

Henry Seltou and George Leach failed to appear before Police Judge Clifford Richmond Tuesday afternoon for hearing on drunken driving charges, and each consequently forfeited \$100 bail.

Leach forfeited an additional \$5 bail on a charge of driving without an operator's license.

Weather
The Cyclo-Stormograph at Underwood's pharmacy shows that barometric pressure is keeping up the trend to higher levels, and a continuation of cold weather with brisk winds is indicated for Wednesday night and Thursday.

The Tycoos recording thermometer registered maximum and minimum temperatures Wednesday as follows:

Low 34
Forecast for next 24 hours: Fair and cold.

SENATE GETS REPLACEMENT FOR TRIPLE-A

(Continued From Page One)

to include in the report, but not in the bill, an argument by Senator Thomas (D., Okla.) for more and cheaper money to keep up farm prices.

Doubts Still Strong
Smith, an advocate of inflation, said:

"I rather think this will be included in the report."

Thomas and Louis H. Ward, monetary consultant to Father Charles E. Coughlin, urged the committee in secret session to incorporate the quantitative money theory in the report to the senate.

Although Secretary Wallace and Solicitor General Stanley Reed had expressed opinions the bill is constitutional, several committee men still considered it outside the bounds of the supreme court decision invalidating AAA.

The bill vests broad powers in the secretary of agriculture to make grants to farmers for economic use of their lands. It is a temporary two-year measure designed to serve as a stop-gap until a permanent program is enacted based on federal grants to states.

Today's action was attributed by some senators to demands from the farm belt for a speedy vote.

At Relief Office—Helen Connelly and Ellen Clark are working temporarily at the county relief office, having been employed by the county relief committee to help take care of a temporary rush of work.

Special Elk Train Will Leave Today

A special train carrying 150 Elks was to pull out of Klamath Falls Wednesday afternoon for Alturas.

At the Modoc county seat, the Klamath crowd will be joined by another special train delegation from Lakeview, and a joint meeting is to be held.

The Elks will be back in town early Thursday morning.

Spud Market
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29. (AP)—(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Potato market. Five California cars, 1 Oregon, 1 Idaho arrived; 11 unbroken cars, 20 broken cars on track.

Prices and conditions unchanged from Tuesday except Klamath Russets 1.50-1.75.

Examiner Coming—Ward McReynolds, examiner of operators and chauffeurs for the state, will be in Klamath Falls Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. His headquarters are in the courthouse basement.

If this Ethiopian mud is what they say it is, the Dutch who took Holland may have a rival in the Italians who took Ethiopia.

The Morning After Taking Carler's Little Liver Pills

C

Governor Charles H. Martin Supports Sales Tax For Old-Age Assistance

Every Voter Should Read His Statement
---He Does Not Dodge the Issue

Social Security a Compelling Subject

In recent years one of the general subjects most prominently before Congress and the Legislatures of the several states has been that of public welfare and social security. Consideration of this subject has been prompted by the conviction, growing stronger each year, that neither the nation nor the state can ignore its responsibility to the aged and the destitute.

A generation or more will be required to clear the economic and social wreckage of this depression. Many workers in their prime six years ago now have reached physical and mental conditions largely precluding re-employment for the remainder of their lives. As unavoidable results of the depression, reversals of fortune, losses of property and dissipations of savings have come to millions of middle age, leaving them no opportunity whatever to regain a competence for their remaining years.

These aging men and women must continue below the border line of self-support. Measures and means for the amelioration of these conditions are engaging the most serious attention of the legislative and executive branches of our national and state governments. Irresistably the conclusion has come that human welfare and social security are vital problems of the nation and the state which no longer can be left largely in the care of lesser political units.

Old-Age Assistance Necessary and Permanent
A crowning achievement of welfare legislation is the Social Security Act of 1935, and particularly so as it relates to assistance for the needy aged. Regardless of whether we be for or against the so-called New Deal, or whether the advisability of other features may be subject to question, we cannot sensibly deny the necessity nor doubt the permanence of that part of the Social Security Act which makes provision for assistance to the aged in want.

Oregon Law Now Idle Machinery
By acts of the 1935 regular and special sessions of the Legislature, Oregon now has an Old-Age Assistance Law which conforms in all respects with the requirements of the Federal Social Security Act. But this law is not self-operative; it must remain idle machinery until put in motion with funds which Oregon itself must provide to match the proffered funds of the United States. State money in half is required for payments up to \$30.00 a month to the needy aged.

The Legislature was confronted with the necessity of providing a revenue measure to put the Old-Age Assistance Law in operation. The final result of its deliberations on this difficult problem is the so-called sales tax act, referred to the people for approval or rejection at the special election of January 31, 1936.

Effects of Approval or Rejection of Proposed Tax
If the sales tax proposition shall be approved, it immediately will begin providing funds for old-age assistance. Equal matching funds then may be obtained from the United States for the same purpose. This means that qualified persons, 65 years of age and over, may receive as much as \$30.00 a month, \$15.00 of which will be contributed by the United States and \$15.00 by the state of Oregon. In place of the county old-age pensions, now paid in beggary amounts to those only in the direst need, 70 years of age and over. The reduction in the age limit alone will increase by 75 per cent the total number of eligible persons in Oregon.

If, on the other hand, the sales tax proposition shall be rejected, the Oregon Old-Age Assistance Law will remain wholly inoperative, unless and until some other revenue measure shall be devised, enacted into law and begin supplying state funds to match the waiting Federal funds.

Property Taxes at Breaking Point
I have vigorously opposed increases in existing taxes and, also, the imposition of new taxes on the people and industries of Oregon. Property taxes are at or beyond the breaking point and running against the inflexible tax of the diminishing return. In general, Oregon's accumulated \$47,000,000 of delinquent property taxes not only impair the solvency and efficiency of many local governmental units, but also have brought loss and ruin to thousands of owners and hang as a heavy cloud over the processes of industrial and economic recovery.

Let Well Enough Alone With Income Taxes
I am a firm supporter of our state income tax laws—personal, intangibles and corporation excise. But it is time to let well enough alone. Our income tax laws are in more danger from their unreasoning friends than from their most violent enemies. No surer method could be found of destroying these laws or impairing their productive capacity than by reducing the exemptions and so bring in an enlarged opposition, or by increasing the rates so high as to drive those with large incomes from the state. Inordinate property taxation has killed many a goose laying golden eggs and similar results can be secured by excessive and unreasonable taxation of incomes.

Agree With Legislature on Sales Tax
As is well known, I have not approved the findings of the Legislature in several important matters. But I do agree in the findings of the last special session that Oregon's necessary contribution to aid quote old-age assistance, in cooperation with the Federal government under the Social Security Act, could not properly and safely come from increased taxes on property or on incomes. Neither do I know of any other source or sources of revenue sufficient and available for that vital purpose, except the sales tax.

Support Sales Tax Because Vitality Necessary
I have no fondness for a sales tax and for any ordinary purpose would not support it. But we are confronted by a serious human condition and I cannot join with those who would sacrifice the aged in their necessities for the sake of maintaining stubbornly an economic theory. Therefore, I support this sales tax wholeheartedly, not because it is a sales tax, but because it is vitally necessary to bring aid and comfort, here and now, to thousands of aged men and women who are in distress and want.

I know they say this is the worst sales tax yet proposed. Such statements are common with people given to superlatives of denunciation of all ideas not of their own conceiving. To them each sales tax is the worst ever, notwithstanding that the particular features of one to which they chiefly object do not appear in the next proposition submitted.

In one breath they proclaim that this sales tax would ruin the merchant because he would have to absorb it and, also, oppress the buyer because the merchant would pass it on to him. Manifestly, it could not do both these things at one and the same time. The merchant is permitted to pass the tax to the buyer and common sense tells us he would not absorb it to his serious injury. Common sense further tells us the passing of the tax by merchants or sellers would involve a distribution so thin and wide that the economic status of buyers

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