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Possible Sales Tax Study Advocated For Oregon Soon

SALEM (AP)—Oregon is going to have to accept new taxes to meet its needs, Dr. John F. Sly told the state Department of Planning and Development Saturday. He offered four possible tax combinations to do the job.

He hinted that the sales tax—in one form or another—must soon be studied.

He cautioned that Oregon's spending is getting to a point where its ratio of taxes to per capita income must cause concern; it has the highest such ratio of any Far Western state.

And although he outlined tax measures to meet the needs, he said there are only two ways to keep the tax burden in line with those of other states: cut costs or increase the state's economy so it can carry a bigger burden. The state had better go slow on big, new expenditures, he said.

Dr. Sly, director of Princeton University Surveys, was retained by the department to study the state's tax situation and offer advice. He will appear before a joint session of the Legislature early in January to discuss his report.

He recommended that the present income tax rates be left unchanged, but he proposed that a minimum income tax be paid by everyone. He would provide for this by having everyone pay either the normal rate, or one per cent of his adjusted gross income, whichever is higher.

He said this would mean that a person with an adjusted gross income of $2,500 would pay the one per cent or $25. He said this follows the principle that every person should pay something.

And it would raise 3½ million dollars a year.

In this final report, the third of a series, Dr. Sly pointed out that Oregon has had no major new taxes since 1929.

He noted that voters of Oregon have rejected a sales tax four times and in a fifth vote turned down a proposal which would have given the Legislature authority to levy one. And yet, he said, when the time comes that existing tax bases can't adequately meet the needs—"and with present spending policies it is close"—then a consumers sales tax is going to have to be "foremost in legislative thinking."

On the immediate problems before the next Legislature, he said it was possible now only to guess what the appropriations will total and to estimate what receipts will be.

Assuming expenditures of 310 million for the biennium, an increase of 32 million dollars, revenues of 255 million and a surplus next July 1 of 30 million, it would take 25 million in new money to balance the budget and leave 15 million in surplus.

He suggested this:

A cigarette tax of 4 cents a package to raise 14 million; a real estate transfer tax of 1 per cent, 8 million; a tax on the value of passenger cars at 1.5 per cent—requiring a Constitutional amendment—to raise 18 million; the one per cent alternative gross income tax, 7 million; removal of personal property credit from the corporation income tax, 5 million.

He offered these four alternatives:

Plan No. 1—If expenditures remain roughly unchanged at around 278 million dollars and revenues are 255 million as the Tax Commission estimated for him, the 23 shortage could be met by a 4-cents-a-package cigarette tax to provide 14 million dollars and by drawing 9 million from the state's expected 30 million dollar surplus. It is not safe to go too deeply into the surplus, he said.

Plan No. 2—If requirements are 310 million and revenues 280 million, the latter the same as in 1957-58: A 4-cent cigarette tax would raise 14 million, a 1 per cent tax rate on real estate transfers would raise 8 million, the 1 per cent gross alternative on income taxes would raise 7 million, and removal of the personal property credit from the corporate net income tax would raise 5 million. These, totaling 34 million, would add 4 million to the surplus.

Plan No. 3—If General Fund requirements are 333 million, a 20 per cent increase, and revenues of

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Let's talk about people today—starting with John Foster Dulles. He's quite a person.

For days he had been in Walter Reed Army hospital in Washington—resting up, according to the official explanation. For goodness knows how long, he had been commuting all over the world. That's wearing on a 70-year-old. I think most of us must agree he had a rest coming.

But time ran out on him. The Russians are acting up again. This time about West Berlin. Something must be done to checkmate their latest deviltry. Who must do it? Why, John Foster Dulles, of course. This is foreign affairs, and Dulles is America's foreign minister.

So he gets out of his hospital bed, calls briefly on President Eisenhower on his way to the airport, then climbs into a plane and heads for Paris. He lands at Orly Airfield, in a Paris suburb, climbs into a car and in almost less time than it takes to tell it he is in a heavy conference with our allies in the West Berlin business.

Whatever else he is, he is tough. It must be added that he is DEDICATED.

He ISN'T popular — either at home or abroad.

But—

Dean Acheson, Dulles' immediate predecessor, wasn't popular. Nor was General George C. Marshall, Acheson's predecessor.

Why?

I'll risk a guess. For a LONG time, the United States of America hasn't had a foreign policy the people BELIEVE IN so fundamentally, so fiercely, that they are willing to DIE in defense of it.

That leads us to another personage.

Robert Murphy, our state department's top trouble-shooter, tells the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco that in proposing that the Big Four powers pull out of Berlin the Russians may have "led with their chins."

What he means is that the Russkies may have opened up a Pandora's Box in Berlin and MIGHT get badly stung by the troubles that will fly out of it. He is intimating that they might get shoved out of Berlin themselves.

If JUST ANYBODY had said that, it wouldn't be particularly significant. Instead, we would put it down, probably, as mere wishful thinking.

But this man Murphy is a realistic, able and RESOURCEFUL diplomat. He finishes a surprising percentage of the things he starts. I can't help wishing that Robert Murphy might sit down in his spare time—if he has any spare time—and outline a foreign policy that in his opinion would be accurately tailored to the needs of PRESENT DAY America.

Now for a few words about Senator Lyndon Johnson, of Texas, Democratic leader of the so-called "upper house" of our congress.

He is a Southerner, born and bred. But he tells the South, with particular reference to Alabama, where ill-advised Southerners are refusing to turn over to the Civil Rights commission precinct records bearing on alleged DISCRIMINATION against colored voters, that the records should be turned over and that discrimination, if it exists, must be ABANDONED.

Voting, he thinks, is one of the "unalienable rights" of man mentioned in the preamble of our immortal Declaration of Independence. Senator Johnson, Southerner though he is, believes it MUST NOT be hobbled.

He knows, of course, that if the colored people of the South CAN vote and DO vote the troublesome problem of integration of the races will eventually solve itself in the only way in which it can be solved — that is to say, by ultimate EQUALITY.

But as an enlightened Southerner he believes in facing the future and accepting what it brings.

Let's close this dissertation on public men with these lines from Josiah Gilbert Holland's poem The Day's Demand:

"God give us men! A time like this demands
"Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;
"Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
"Men whom the spoils of office can not buy. . . . . .
"Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
"In public duty and in private thinking."

AS MANY AS 3,500 persons attended Friday's benefit smorgasbord at the Town and Country Shopping Center sponsored by the Jaycees and grange members to raise money to pay Klamath Union High School band's expenses to the Shrine East-West game in San Francisco. Here a double line waits to be served at noon. Students assisted in ticket selling and did an outstanding job, sponsors agree. Similar smorgasbords were held earlier at Medford and Grants Pass. Proceeds from each of the three are estimated between $800 and $1,000. Food was contributed by food manufacturers and processors represented in Southern Oregon and served by the companies' salesmen who donated their time and energies to making all three events successful.

Army Fires Monkey Missile Into Space; Abandons Search For Pioneer Primate

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Army flung a tiny monkey into space Saturday but lost it in the south Atlantic.

Six hours after the monkey began its journey in the nose cone of a Jupiter intermediate range ballistic missile the Army announced that the search for the little space traveler had been abandoned.

It was the first attempt by the United States to put a primate — a higher type of mammal—into space to start a determination of the effects of space travel upon man.

The nose cone of the Jupiter with its cozy cabin for the squirrel monkey reached an altitude of 600 miles on its roaring trip from Cape Canaveral, Fla.

The Army reported the 1,500-mile flight was completely successful.

But, it said, "there appears to have been a mishap in the tricky recovery gear which is carried in the nose cone to assist search planes and ships" in recovery efforts.

Brig. Gen. J. A. Barclay, commander of the Army missile agency, said observers on naval vessels stationed in the target area reported seeing three sections of the Jupiter reenter the earth's atmosphere. But, he said, they were unable to locate them in the south Atlantic.

Barclay said the parts reentering the atmosphere were the booster stage rocket of the big Jupiter missile, the instrument compartmen containing guidance devices and the nose cone itself.

Despite failure to recover the monkey from the ocean depths, the flight provided much information on the effects of space travel on a higher order of animal.

A Navy doctor, Capt. Norman Lee Barr, said the most significant information radioed from the speeding nose cone was that weightless space travel appeared to have little physical effect upon the monkey.

The radio signals from the nose cone carrying the monkey—nicknamed variously "Gordo" and "Little Old Reliable" — continued giving data on the passenger's reactions for 13.3 minutes of the estimated 15 minute flight.

"This data when completely evaluated," the Defense Department said, "will contribute materially to the ultimate flight of man in space."

"Little Old Reliable" was a tough customer. He won that nickname from Army and Navy doctors in pre-flight tests because he bore up so well under the experiments.

The test from Cape Canaveral to the target area was labeled by the Defense Department as a "scientific-biological" project directed by the Army and Navy medical corps.

Experts of those divisions said measurements taken by instruments in the cone registered a wide variety of reactions including:

Heart action, blood pressure, respiration, pulse rate, voice response and the temperature and pressure within the monkey's chamber.

The monkey wore a helmet of molded electrical potting compound over chamois. It was strapped face up in the cylinder, with its knees drawn up. This position provides the best resistance to the strains imposed by gravity as a missile blasts off.

Extending from the helmet were nylon straps tied to rubber posts embedded in the rubber bed to which the monkey was strapped.

Thermometers were placed under its armpits to record body temperatures. Over its chest was a pad of foam rubber containing a microphone to listen to the heart beats.

A wire mesh fastened over the helmet was hooked to an instrument that detected the sound of breathing of the monkey.

On three previous occasions the Army had successfully recovered nose cones of Jupiter rockets after they had soared into space and reentered the earth's atmosphere.

The first, from a Jupiter C Missile, was picked up after its spaceflight in August 1957, and subsequently was shown by President Eisenhower to a nationwide television audience. It now is on display in Washington.

The others were recovered after firings last May and July.

SOVIET COMMENT

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet News Agency Tass Saturday carried a 14 line dispatch from its New York correspondent reporting the United States had fired a "monkey rocket." There was no additional comment.

SP Will Lower Lumber Rates

PORTLAND (AP)—The Southern Pacific Railroad said Friday lumber rates between Oregon points and Southern California and Arizona would be lowered Dec. 20 unless the Interstate Commerce Commission files a report and contrary ruling before then.

The railroad declined Friday to agree to an ICC request it be given added time to prepare the report and ruling. The commission said it could not meet the deadline, but lacked the power to extend it unilaterally.

The ICC previously suspended until Dec. 20 the announced reductions when Northern California lumbermen, truckers and water shippers objected, then held hearings in Portland and San Francisco.

Befriended Boy Sought After Slaying Of Family

EL CAJON, Calif. (AP) — Aroused by five ruthless slayings, police pressed a door-to-door manhunt Saturday for a teen-ager accused of wiping out a Good Samaritan's family.

"I was trying to salvage a soul," sobbed the sole family survivor, Thomas J. Pendergast.

The 39-year-old aircraft worker found the slashed bodies of his wife and four young children in their modest home Friday night. All their throats had been cut; the mother had been shot, as well.

Five counts of murder were filed against Carl A. Eder, 16, alias Charles Harrison, of Roniquoy, N.Y., a suburb of Rochester.

Pendergast said he had picked up the tall, pimply-faced youth off the street because he wanted to save the boy from a life of crime. The teen-ager had lived with the Pendergasts six weeks.

Authorities, fearful the killer might strike again, sent officers from house to house through the east San Diego section. They peered inside each dwelling and asked the occupants if everything was all right.

The victims were Mrs. Lois Pendergast, 37, and her children: David 9; Thomas 6; Diane, 4½, and Allen, 2½.

Investigators said it appeared that Mrs. Pendergast had been killed first. Her body, with bullet wounds in the left temple and left breast, lay in a hallway of the two-bedroom house in this San Diego suburb.

Police said the two smallest youngsters were killed in the bathroom. They theorized the slayer then waited until David and Thomas arrived home from school. David's body was on a bed in the front bedroom; Thomas' in the adjoining garage where officers said he apparently had fled.

BOX CANYON DAM on the Upper Sacramento River near Mount Shasta was discussed by Department of Water Resource engineers and Mount Shasta recreation leaders. The engineers may ask the California Legislature to include a "feasibility study" in the upcoming state budget. From left are Art Barr, Siskiyou County supervisor from Mount Shasta; Ed Dwyer, state recreation planner; Robert Foley, supervising state hydraulic engineer; Carl Plumb, senior state hydraulic engineer and Elmer Kennedy, vice president of the Mt. Shasta Ski Bowl. —Photo by Stan Palmer

West Berlin Move Eyed By Big Three

PARIS (AP) — Foreign ministers of the Western Big Three plus West Germany gathered Saturday to plan what to do about Soviet efforts to get them out of West Berlin.

Indications were that they would take a firm stand for maintaining Western protection of the anti-Communist city 110 miles behind the Iron Curtain.

Secretary of State Dulles flew in from Washington at 9:17 a.m. on the presidential plane Columbine III. Before leaving the U.S. capital he had accused Moscow of going back on its own pledges when Premier Khrushchev proposed to make West Berlin an unarmed free city.

Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, Maurice Couve de Murville of France and Heinrich von Brentano of West Germany will meet with Dulles Sunday to begin studying Khrushchev's Thanksgiving Day note.

Any decisions they reach will be reported to foreign ministers of the other 11 Atlantic Alliance nations, who are expected to join in a united front against the Soviet move. The regular December meeting of NATO foreign ministers and other officials opens in Paris Tuesday.

Berlin was not on the official agenda for the NATO meeting but was certain to assume a large place in the discussions. Preliminary talks within NATO have indicated support for a firm stand by the big powers.

There was a wide variety of opinion, however, on just how this firmness should be expressed in the formal answer to Khrushchev. Washington, London and Paris have made it plain in their informal comments that they do not intend to be pressured out of Berlin, where they have maintained troops since the end of World War II by joint agreements signed by the Russians.

Khrushchev gave the West six months to get out of West Berlin. He said if they had not left in that time, he would turn over to Communist East Germany control of Western access to the city. The West refused to recognize or deal with the Red regime.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls-Tulelake area: Fair through Sunday. Highs 45-52; low tonight 15-23.

High yesterday 52
Low last night 20

Northern California: Fair through Sunday; little change in temperatures. Coastal winds variable, 8-18 m.p.h.

CRATER LAKE

High yesterday 46
Low last night 24
New snow 0
Snow depth .... patches
Last year .... 33 in.

Total snowfall this season was 52 inches, compared with 131½ inches at this date last winter. There is no skiing because there is no snow.

Photo Fraud At Dunsmuir Nets Charges

BOISE, Idaho (AP)—The government named a California couple as defendants Friday in a case described as the first to be filed under a new federal obscene literature statute.

The charge identified the defendants as Charles G. Hall and Mary J. Hall of Cottonwood, Calif. They were accused of mailing letters from Cottonwood and San Jose, Calif., giving information on how to obtain lewd literature.

U.S. Atty. Ben Peterson said the statute was passed by the last Congress and provides that action shall be started in the federal court district of the person to whom obscene literature is mailed.

"I'm advised this is the first case filed in the U.S. under the new law," Peterson said.

In two other counts, the government charged the couple with delivering photographs by mail from Dunsmuir, Calif., and Medford, Ore. The government alleged in each of the counts that the mail was sent to Malcolm D. Scanlon of Grace, Idaho.

Peterson said Scanlon is a postal inspector.

The Halls waived their right to prosecution by indictment and consented to filing of an information, Peterson said.

Board Finds Latest Drop In Recession

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Federal Reserve Board figures today offered fresh evidence that the nation's economy is emerging from the recession that gripped it last winter.

The board reported that industrial production recorded its biggest increase in five months and construction activity, personal income, and retail sales soared to record highs in November.

The increase in factory, mine and mill activity was credited to a big boost in auto assemblies, plus a widespread gain in manufacturing activity generally.

A major factor in the November increase, the board said Friday was an end to labor strife that slowed down the production of autos and other items in October.

The Reserve Board said its index of industrial production, based on a 1947-49 average of 100, jumped three points in November to 141. This was two points above the November, 1957, level and only four points below the all-time record set in the boom month of August, 1957.

The board's seasonally adjusted rate of auto production in November stood at 139 per cent of the 1947-49 average, compared with only 67 per cent in October. The industry's schedule indicated an even further increase in output this month.

The board noted that production of non-durable goods, which fared relatively well during the business slump, rose to a new record in November.

The value of new construction rose in November to an annual rate of 52 billion dollars, 6 per cent more than a year ago.

Retail sales rose 1½ per cent to top the previous high set in the summer of 1957 by 1 per cent.

SHOOTING HOURS:

OREGON
December 15
OPEN 6:5' CLOSE 4:37

CALIFORNIA
December 15
OPEN 6:56 CLOSE 4:35

Killers Must Be Removed Permanently, Chief Says

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Los Angeles Police Chief William H. Parker has warned that "permanent removal from society" is the only way to keep killers from murdering again.

Parker's remarks Friday were addressed to a Senate interim committee, meeting to determine whether the Legislature should suspend the death penalty or abolish it.

Parker warned that an end to capital punishment in California might result in more murders. Saying he felt somewhat "lonely" speaking out against removal of the death penalty after other witnesses said they were in favor of doing so, Parker cited 11 cases in which murderers had again committed murder.

The cases cited by Parker dated back to 1916 and involved imprisoned murderers who were freed and killed again. "The list could be entitled 'those who lived to kill again,'" Parker said.

"When a person is executed he cannot come back to kill again," Parker said, giving as an example a man who is now free and a resident of Los Angeles who killed his father in 1955 and another person later.

"These are the facts of life," Parker said.

Committee Chairman Sen. Fred S. Farr (D-Carmel) objected to Parker's citing the cases. The chief said the death penalty apparently had not been a deterrent in the 11 cases.

Roy Ragsdale, superintendent of the Methodist Church, earlier appealed for an end to capital punishment on behalf of the 300 churches in his jurisdiction. He labeled it inhuman and barbaric.

District Attorney William B. McKesson said he felt capital punishment is on its way out and that he supported this trend.

"One of the reasons I so strongly believe the death penalty should not be continued in California is that the parade of victims shows such inequality," McKesson said.