

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 1, 1936, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1917.
CHARLES V. STANTON Editor
EDWIN L. KNAPP Manager
Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., office at New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$2.00 six months \$1.00
three months \$0.50 By City Carrier—Per Year \$1.00 (in advance), less than
one year, per month \$0.08 Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$2.00 six
months \$1.00 three months \$0.50

PIILING ON THE LUMPS

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Would you like to play a game?
O.K., get out a box of cube sugar. Maybe, on second thought, you'd better have two boxes.
Put one lump of sugar on the table. Next to it pile four lumps, one on top of the other. In a third pile place seven sugar cubes.
What do they represent?
The single lump represents the proportion of FEDERAL taxes you paid in 1929, if you were an average Oregonian. The four cubes represent the average Oregonian's STATE taxes in 1929, and the third pile of seven cubes is proportionate to LOCAL taxes in 1929.
In total amounts the sums were \$6,186,000 federal taxes, \$23,337,936 state taxes and \$42,810,153 local taxes.
You will observe that each cube of sugar represents \$6,000,000 in taxes, in round figures.
Now start three more piles.
If you have a low ceiling, better move outdoors.
On the first pile place 13 cubes. Stack 20 on the second pile, and put 49—yes, that's right, 49—on the third pile.
What do those cubes represent?
Well, the first is your proportion of LOCAL taxes in 1949, the second represents your STATE tax in 1949, and the third your 1949 FEDERAL taxes.
In total sums federal taxes in Oregon last year amounted to \$298,269,485; state taxes, \$119,259,255, local taxes \$79,179,455.

Before we go any further with this game, we want to credit the Eugene Register Guard with compiling these statistics from information given at a tax clinic held in Portland recently under auspices of Oregon Business and Tax Research, Inc.

Government Getting Further From People

If you have followed us thus far in our little game, maybe you would like to play in the second round.
If so, you must go to the grocery store and purchase a carton of cube sugar.

After opening all the boxes, so you will have material handy, put 85 cubes in one pile. Open the dining room table and put 411 cubes in the second pile. Now clear out the garage and shovel in 4,721 cubes.

The first pile, 85, represents the percentage of increase in local taxes between 1929 and 1949. The second 411, is the percentage of increase in state taxes during the same period. The third 4,721, is the percentage of increase in federal taxes under the New Deal and the Welfare Deal.

Taxes indicate how far government is from the people.
In 1929 the major part of your taxes went for local activities. If you will go back to the two piles representing local taxes you will observe that the second is one cube short of being double the first pile. The second pile, representing state taxes, is five times higher than the first. The second pile, representing federal taxes, is 49 times higher than the first. Local and federal taxes have reversed positions with state taxes still in the middle, but with the disparity vastly multiplied.

In other words, you are sending your "sugar" to Uncle Sam to be used in "sweetening" you up for the next election. Instead of having your government close at home, where you can keep it in line, you're letting yourself be governed from Washington while paying in "lumps."

Congress Chat

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C.
Fourth District Oregon

There has been a lot of talk around Washington during the last several months about the Republican party being dead. We members of Congress who spent some of our time at home know differently, but it has looked that way in this city populated by Administration paylolees. Recently, however, the Republican party, big Lincoln day party here. Everyone was surprised, including the Republicans, when 12,000 people crowded into the hall and another estimated 3,000 were turned away for lack of room. There has been considerable optimism in Republican circles here since that event.

Under the heading of "now it can be told," I can reveal the fact that I had considerable to do with drafting the recently published statement of principles and objectives of the Republican party. Representative Joe Martin, Republican minority leader of the House, asked me to be a member of a three-man drafting committee. After drafting our own version we met with the three members of the Senate drafting group and with representatives of the Republican National committee and hammered out a final consolidated draft which was approved and released. It was an interesting experience for me and I feel that the job we turned out was a pretty good one. One thing about the recent Republican statement which is different from most platform documents is that it contains 23 short, positive statements under the several headings which recite in plain language what the Republicans propose to do when they are voted into power. When these positive and definite short statements are set out by themselves they represent an effective answer to the question: "Why

don't the Republicans tell us what they stand for?"
Obviously there is nothing startling or new in the recent Republican statement. Its chief value lies in the fact that it is a short summary of what we have been saying. It seems to me the only serious failure of the Republican party is its inability to get its actions and its philosophy properly and accurately publicized. We have been a little bit like the fellow who winks at his girl in the dark. He knows what he is doing but no one else does. I hope the party statement which I helped create will do a little toward curing this situation.

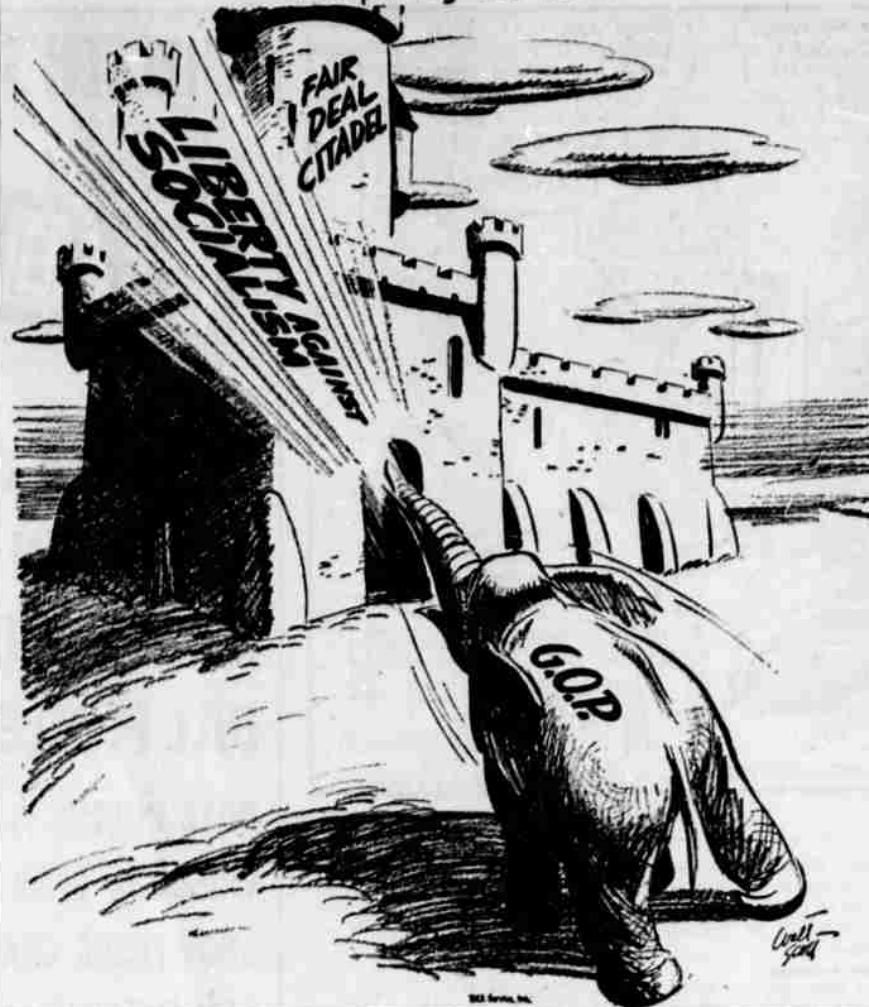
The House during this session of Congress has been plagued with poorly drawn and ill-considered legislation coming to the floor. It has also been frustrated by delaying tactics. The postal rate increase bill passed recently was a jumble of bad guesses on how to raise more revenue and was amended on the floor to such an extent that few members knew what was in it when the final vote came. The bill to aid Korea first came to the floor with the declaration that \$120 millions were required. It was rejected by a close vote. Warmed over it was brought back and passed for half that amount.

L.A. PLANS HELIPORT
LOS ANGELES—(AP)—Los Angeles will have the most modern helicopter airport in the country, postal officials say. Helicopters have been used on mail runs in Los Angeles County for several years. Now the postoffice is building the nation's first heliport, strictly designed as such, atop one of its buildings.

A new roof of reinforced concrete is being laid over a framework of reinforced steel. This will be topped by a 1 1/2 inch cushion of sand and a lightweight slab of cement to absorb the shock of pancake landings.

Classified want ads bring results. Phone 100.

Trumpeting the Issue



In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

embassy in Moscow. Stalin was personally present. It was the first time since the war he has personally visited a foreign embassy.

After the signing, Chou said gloatingly: "The unity of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union, which number about 700,000,000 IS A FORCE WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DEFEAT."

WHAT it means for the future is anybody's guess. Figure it out for yourself. Anyway, it puts an end to the pious fiction, which was fed to us for so many years, that the Chinese Communists are just simple peasants seeking a better way of life for themselves and just as suspicious of Russian Communism as we are.

THIS is from Washington: "Attorney-General Howard J. McGrath has thrown the weight of the federal government behind community drives on organized crime, ESPECIALLY GAMBLING."

He spoke before a gathering of federal, state and local law enforcement authorities. What he SAID was that commercialized gambling in the form of book-making, slot machines and the numbers racket is yearly draining off billions of dollars from legitimate business.

What he IMPLIED is that if local government can't handle the job of controlling commercialized gambling the federal government will step in and do it.

FOR years, the handling of commercialized gambling by local authorities throughout the United States has been a mess. It is a mess that out-stinks the Augean stables. Personally, I doubt if there is anything anywhere any more disgusting than the general handling of commercialized gambling—especially in the big cities—over the years of the past.

On this particular point, it must be agreed that state and local government have fallen down.

SO—The federal government is getting ready to step in.

HERE is a thought for those of us who complain that government is getting too big and too remote, that it is moving away from the county courthouses and the city halls and centering in Washington:
If we don't want the federal government to take over everything, we'd better do a better job of governing in our local units.

ROBIN BEATS HANDICAP
WALDBORF, — (AP)—A robin that wasn't thwarted by a physical handicap was reported by householder James Barrie.

Barrie, who likes birds, put an apple under a tree in his front yard as the snow melted. A flock of variously assorted birds came. Then a one-legged robin arrived, and drove the others away.

Barrie put another apple out for the vanquished small birds. Presently the one-legged robin darted over and drove them away from that one.

Tiny glass cups used years ago to measure out a penny's worth of jelly beans or small candies in the corner store have become prized items for collectors of handmade American glassware.

Scrape from the MENDING BASKET

By Vianett S. Martin

"News of the Nineties" in last Saturday's News-Review was most interesting. To be sure I was "there"—at least a part of the decade. My own memories are somewhat sketchy, reinforced by numberless repetitions of family folklore, and much reading. The article reminded me of what New York State is doing about pioneer days . . . the nineties are hardly pioneer days, as yet, but give them time!

An editor-friend writes: "New York is becoming very historical minded these days and each county is obliged to have an historian, as also is each town. The town supervisor is obliged to appoint an historian or be fined. I was historian for our town until the supervisor could find one who had the time to devote to it."

"Our county historian, Mr. Harry Douglas, is a dandy. Each of our sixteen towns (Wyoming county) has an historian and they work together. Many of our villages also have them . . .
"For several years now the board of supervisors, which is the county governing body, has voted Mr. Douglas a salary and funds that

enable him to get out this booklet . . ." (see below) "As you know it is published six times yearly at Arcade, because that is where he lives and where he teaches in the high school. It was his idea to get the pupils to do practice work in typing his copy for the mimeograph and he also has another teacher working on this part of the job."

"So far as subject matter is concerned, he alone is responsible for writing it or getting it from various sources." (Historical societies, old files of newspapers, pioneer reminiscences, etc.) "He has a big job making his publication interesting but is very good indeed."

"Wyoming county residents who ask for it receive a copy of the publications without charge . . . sorry I haven't sent you others. I thought to send this because of the reference to the Spragues . . ."

The issue I received is a 27-sheet, yellow page, mimeographed, very attractive publication, illustrated, indexed, and altogether fascinating to read! Several historians contribute to it under their bylines, and it contains many other features.

own refrigerators, radios, television sets.
Officials expect the census to show an estimated 19,000,000 women in the labor force; an average of about 32 out of every 100. This will add up to a 60 percent increase in working women over 1900.

NEW YORK CALLS ON RAIN-MAKER
NEW YORK — (AP)—New York city, which has reached the let's-try-anything stage in its water shortage, will send its water experts to Schenectady Wednesday to ask help from one of the nation's chief rain-makers.

He is Dr. Irving Langmuir, Nobel prize winner and recently retired head of the General Electric research laboratories. Dr. Langmuir has encouraged and helped develop the two most successful means of milking rain from cloud formations—the dry ice pellet system and a newer technique of silver iodide smoke.
Dr. Langmuir credits the silver iodide system with recently producing a 320 billion gallon deluge over the New Mexico desert—enough to fill New York city's reservoirs one and a half times.

"We are not closing our minds to the possibility of getting rain from any source whatsoever," city water commissioner Stephen J. Carney said in disclosing plans for the talk Wednesday with Langmuir.

But he admitted the rain-making plan might have some legal catches in it and said the city's lawyers have been studying the whole matter.

Carney wants to know if the city has the right to make rain in the first place, and whether the city would be liable if the rain fell in the wrong place or in too great a quantity.

Langmuir himself offered no hard-and-fast guarantee on the still experimental system.

"We couldn't count on it's being too accurate, for the rain might cover the entire state," he said. "Seeding a system of thunderstorms to produce more rain in New York would rub out a lot of rain destined normally for Boston. Maybe Boston wouldn't like that. Besides, producing heavy rain artificially is, in a sense, modifying the planet. Some people will be

It Costs More In Taxes To Give Away Fortune Than It Does To Inherit It

By CHARLES MOLONY
(For JAMES MARLOW)

WASHINGTON — (AP)—The government collects less tax money from large fortunes which are given away than it does from fortunes which are inherited.

So a man with a lot of money can save his heirs tax payments by giving them the money before he dies.

The Truman administration wants to make it cost about the same in taxes, no matter which way you do it.

It also wants to break up a system by which taxes on large estates are saved for a generation or two by setting up "trusts" to pass the estates along.

That's what's behind the administration's new estate and gift tax proposal—that and the desire to get an extra \$400 million in taxes out of the transfers of wealth.

Under the trust system, a man may leave his estate "in trust" to his wife for her life (which means she gets the income while she lives) and then have the estate divided among their children.

Or he can stretch it out another generation—by leaving the property "in trust" to the wife and then the children for their respective lifetimes, with division among grandchildren after that.

Outright transfers of estates are taxed each time the property passes. It is also taxed at the death of persons getting lifetime incomes.

Using either the gift or trust method to avoid taxes is as legal under present law as taking income tax exemption for your wife or child.

Thought Unfair
But President Truman and Secretary of the Treasury Snyder argue it's unfair, throwing a heavier share of the overall tax burden on other taxpayers. They put it this way:

The estate tax reaches only about one of each 100 adults who die, the same proportion as ten years ago, while the income tax hits 40 percent of all people over 14 years old—about four times the proportion ten years ago.

The effective rates of taxes have increased sharply on incomes of all sizes, but those on estates have been reduced for married persons. Or, as Secretary of the Treasury Snyder put it:
"The tax on an income of \$10,000 has risen from four percent to 16 percent. Tax on an estate of \$250,000 as fallen from 11 percent to four percent."

The estate tax hits few persons because any estate is tax-exempt on the first \$60,000—or \$120,000 if that much passes from husband to wife or wife to husband.

3 Percent To 77
Estate tax rates on amounts left after exemptions range now from percent up to 77 percent when there is \$10 million or more left after exemptions.

People having that much money or property can save taxes by giving at least part of it away before their death because the gift

rates are 25 percent less, and there are additional exemptions.

Indeed, anyone may give away \$30,000 over his lifetime, plus \$3,000 a year per person to any number of persons, without having to pay gift tax on it. For a married couple, the exemption figures double to \$60,000 and \$6,000.

The administration wants to change all this to a new system—a single tax on transfers of wealth, so the same exemptions and tax rates would apply to all property passed during life or at death, by trust or otherwise.

It proposes a single exemption of \$45,000, with up to \$15,000 available for gifts during life, the rest to apply on the estate left at death.

The new rates on amounts left after exemptions would start at 10 percent and reach a top of 77 percent at \$3 million, whereas the present top 77 percent rate begins at \$10 million.

Opponents of the administration proposal contend men will quit working hard and saving to build up fortunes for their children if taxes eat more heavily into what they leave behind them.

VISUALINER
TRUCKERS
CAR OWNERS
We've just installed a new John Bean VISUALINER that tells in a minute if your wheels are out of line. Improper alignment means hazardous driving, greater tire wear. Come in now for fast, efficient work.
TRUCKS \$12.00 CARS \$8.50
WALT EDMONDS
MOTORS
1801 N. Stephens Phone 704-J-3

Interior Decorating
...can be FUN!
By JACK JOSSE
THE CRADLE CROWD
Somebody coming to your house . . . to stay? Congratulations! Nursery planning is fun. The thing to keep uppermost in mind is simplicity. Baby's room must have more than just exterior charm, it must be designed and furnished to meet the requirements of both child and mother.
Little ones are sensitive, so do have glare-filtering hangings at windows and choose a lamp that gives an indirect glow.
If you've fallen heir to an old fashioned cradle, better use it for a flower box—for quaint and cunning as it may be, it's probably a back breaker. Insist on a bed, in your choice of wood or pastel finishes, with drop sides and adjustable mattress heights. Most crib mattresses today have moisture-proof covers. A boon to mothers if there ever was one. A screen decorated in nursery rhyme motifs will add pretty and appropriate draft protection.
Choose a Chiffonier with plenty of drawer space. Put baby's things in the upper drawers. Reserve the bottom drawers for a pair of soft comfortable floor-walking slippers for the new father, just in case . . .
If you're converting a corner in your own room, or equipping a complete nursery for the little newcomer, come in and see us. We're sure we can help you.
JOSSE'S
HOME FURNISHINGS
111 N. Jackson
Phone 330

See and Hear
Nephi Combs
Melodist of Bird Songs—Known as
"THE BIRD MAN"
at the
Junior High School Auditorium
Wednesday, Feb. 22nd. 8:00 P.M.
• Educational • Entertaining • Extraordinary
Mr. Combs is recognized as the foremost expert on bird calls, habits and lore in Oregon. He can give more than 240 bird songs including call notes, conversation notes and warning notes.
Bring your children to this interesting and informative program.
Adults 50c Children & Students 25c
Prices Include Tax
Sponsored by the
Roseburg Rod & Gun Club