

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.

Entered as second class matter May 1, 1925, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

CHARLES V. STANTON
Editor

EDWIN L. KNAPP
Manager

Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Sponsored by WEST-BULLHAY CO. INC., offices in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$2.50, six months \$1.50,
three months \$1.00. By City Carrier—Per Year \$1.50 (in advance), less than
one year, per month \$1.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year \$3.00, six
months \$1.75, three months \$1.25.

WHERE OUR MONEY GOES

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Do you have \$254 to give Uncle Sam?

That is the proposed per capita federal tax bill in Oregon, if President Truman's budget is adopted as recommended by the administration. The federal tax for a family of four would amount to \$1,016.

These figures are furnished by Oregon Business and Tax Research, Portland, which reports that the proposed federal budget of \$42.4 billions, if adopted by Congress "as is," would call for collection of \$432,480,000 in Oregon or \$254 for each of the state's 1,700,000 residents.

This proposed federal spending for the year ending June 30, 1951, is more than twice the \$198,436,710 embracing all state miscellaneous and local property taxes collected in Oregon, 1948-49, the state taxpayer association asserts.

In a statement distributed for publication, the association says:

Oregon's computed share of the proposed 1951 federal budget is based on the state's contribution, on an allocated basis, to total fiscal 1949 federal tax collections, which contribution was 1.02 per cent of \$40,847,409,000. Oregon's allocated share of total 1949 federal collections was \$414,826,268.

Allocation of total 1949 fiscal year federal taxes included crediting each state with all employment and individual income taxes collected therein, federal corporation taxes on basis of 1949 calendar year collections, and customs and excise and other miscellaneous federal levies on a July 1, 1948 population basis, a formula used by national tax research agencies.

The Truman fiscal 1951 \$42.4 billion budget did not include additional social security payroll "deductions" that would be required to finance the broad extension of social welfare, including socialized medicine, which would extract more millions from Oregon workers and their employers.

Federal Taxes Hurt Local Corporations

It will be recalled that Douglas county taxpayers were highly critical of property tax levies when they received their local tax statements recently. Yet, as pointed out by the state taxpayers association, their federal taxes were approximately twice as much as all local and state taxes combined.

Federal and state policies of appropriating to themselves all available sources of tax income work a decided hardship upon counties, municipalities and school districts. Municipalities have been forced into business and occupation taxes and licenses while in some states cities are imposing municipal sales taxes, all in direct competition with federal and state levies. California municipalities, for instance, anticipate revenue amounting to \$28 million during 1949-50 from municipal sales taxes. All except six of California's cities of more than 25,000 population have been forced to resort to this type of taxation.

Federal Taxes Are Well Hidden

One reason the general public has permitted the excessive increase in federal taxation is that federal taxes are so well hidden.

Few people will realize that they have a \$254 per capita share in the proposed national budget. As pointed out in the statement by Oregon Business and Tax Research, large amounts will be raised through corporation, customs and excise taxes. Too many unthinking people applaud the so-called "soak the rich" tax program without realizing they indirectly pay the taxes collected from corporations. Corporations simply add the amount of their taxes to their products or services and pass this cost on to their patrons. Excise taxes are nothing more or less than wholesale and retail sales taxes paid by the purchaser. Often these taxes are pyramided until they represent a high percentage of the total cost of the article purchased. The price of automobiles, for instance, includes from 12 to 25 per cent in federal taxes.

It is time, in our opinion, that the public began speaking out for economy in federal spending.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

Destroying Nature's Balance

The Capital Journal

Central Oregon ranchers are bitterly complaining of the ravages of rabbits, rats, gophers, field mice and squirrels caused by the destruction at their own request of the coyotes by the wild life service by their new and most effective poison, known as 1080 of "atomic propensity."

Because an occasional lamb or calf falls prey to the coyote, the campaign of extermination has been most effective in destroying the balance of nature. There are no coyotes left, consequently no check upon the rodents, which have multiplied enormously and are inflicting many times the damage that the coyote for whom they are the principal food.

Charles W. Trachsel of Redmond voices the rancher's disgust in the Oregonian as follows: "Several hundred rabbits working on a stack of alfalfa hay can do a lot of damage, especially since the stack is at least five tons lighter because of rodent activity last summer on the growing alfalfa. Without the normal control provided by coyotes our present supply of rabbits can, and very likely will, present a very serious economic problem. This problem also involves kangaroo rats, field mice, gophers and several squirrel species, all of which are pronouncedly on the increase. Forage eaten by these rodents will not provide beefsteak, lamb chops or woolen mittens."

The same complaint always follows the poison destruction of so-called predatory animals, including the puma or mountain lion that keeps the deer healthy by destroying occasionally the weak or crippled and insures the survival of the fittest—as any old hunter will admit, of the black bear, the few remaining timber wolves as well as the coyote, thus destroying not only is one of the chief wild life attractions but the balance nature established to regulate life in the wilds.

By BILL JENKINS in the
Klamath Herald & News.

The birds around here obviously never heard of the latest government style of doing things. When they light on a feeding platform and start stuffing themselves they don't act right. When they knock a chunk of bread off the platform they fly down to the ground and retrieve it instead of letting it go on the theory that there is plenty more where that came from. What a thing to do. Enough to make a real honest-to-gosh bureaucrat turn over in his grave. If the birds go on like that, saving things and using the food to eat instead of throwing it away and keeping from waste they'll never in the world reach the exalted state of us humans. We've learned how to throw things away and spend everything we have. Guess the thrifty birds just don't know what it's all about.

Did You Say Something About Red Herrings, Harry?



In the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

to the Germans for a good stiff price?

He gave our enemies the low-down on about everything we were doing and were going to do. The way he did it was clever. Pressing the ambassador's pants one night, he found a key and made a duplicate of it. It turned out to be the key to the legation's MOST SECRET SAFE.

The foxy butler rifled it every time the lights were turned off and kept the krauts right up to the minute on everything we had up our sleeves.

HOW did he keep on getting away with it?

Well, it seems that the British ambassador HAD ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE IN THE BUTLER'S INTEGRITY. Whenever he'd put two and two together it would look to him and to everybody around him like there MUST BE A LEAK, but he just couldn't bring himself to believe that his butler was off color.

That created the PERFECT atmosphere for the butler to work in.

THIS screed today isn't political. It is intended to be philosophical and reflective. So I hope I won't be accused of seeking to blacken Mr. Truman's administration when I suggest that State Secretary Acheson's supreme confidence in Alger Hiss falls into the same class as the British ambassador's supreme confidence in his butler.

We admire men who have supreme confidence in their friends. That is the way human relations ought to work. When we have confidence in a man, we ought to be willing to go the whole road for him.

The British ambassador went the whole road for his butler. As a result the Germans kept right on getting the low-down on our inside secrets. The British had supreme confidence in Dr. Fuchs. They trusted him with all the inside stuff on the atom bomb and sent him over here with their stamp of approval and we gave him the low-down on our stuff.

But he turned out to be a spy, just like the butler in Britain's embassy at Ankara. Secrets are just hard to keep.

HERE's a thought: In spite of the butler who was tipping the Germans off to all our top - drawer - in - the - private-cupboard stuff, WE LICKED THEM IN THE END.

We did it by out-producing them.

ONE can't help wondering if we wouldn't have been better off in the long run if we had been less elaborately secretive about the atom bomb and had devoted the energy we spent on SECRETIVENESS to building up our capacity to make the bombs faster and better than anybody else on earth, including the Russians.

FINED FOR BAD CONDUCT

Richard W. Smith, 30, Roseburg, charged Monday by sheriff's deputies with disorderly conduct, was fined \$15 with the alternative of 7½ days in the county jail when he appeared in the justice court of Judge Nina Pietzold, at Canyonville, said Sheriff O. T. "Bud" Carter.

Scrape from the MENDING BASKET

By Vincent S. Martin

With his own pen General Washington wrote during those bitter days at Valley Forge in December 1777: "Without arrogance or the smallest deviation from truth, it may be said that no history now extant can furnish an instance of an army's suffering such uncommon hardships as ours has done, and bearing them with the same patience and fortitude.

"To these men without clothes to cover their nakedness, without blankets to lie on, without shoes, for want of which their marches might be traced by the blood from their feet, and almost as often without provisions as with them, marching through frost and snow, and at Christmas taking up their quarters within a day's march of the enemy, without a house or a hut to cover them 'till they could be built, is a proof of patience and obedience which in my opinion can scarce be paralleled."

No wonder the intensely interesting 48-page guide to Valley Forge, published by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, calls the 2033-acre park a "national shrine."

"Approximately 3,000 men died in camp . . . Burial grounds, identified by metal buttons and accoutre-

ments have been discovered in widely separated spots on the camp ground. . . . Of the 3,000 men who died that winter the identity of only one is known. . . .

"General Washington refused to occupy a log hut, but remained in the bitter cold of his tent, until all the men were housed in neat rows of roughly built log huts," writes Gilbert Jones, the compiler of the Guide.

"For his service as general of the Continental army General Washington never received any payment, although a carefully kept expenses account was kept for seven years totalling \$16,311 pounds (about \$80,000.)

While the Continental congress talked—warmly housed with regular intermissions for adequate meals General Washington labored unceasingly for supplies (always inadequate) and pay for his men, and clothing to keep them from freezing as so many had done, night and day. "No more glorious page of heroic exploits emblazons the record of this camp (Valley Forge) than the achievements of the medical profession." One of the hospital huts is authentically reproduced.

DIME-A-DOZEN SKETCHES

By PAUL JENKINS

Ed Knapp and I were enjoying an afternoon cup of coffee at Story Inn's a few days ago when I overheard a man at the far end of the counter mention Tillamook. The name exploded long dormant memories. Forty-five years have passed since I've been in Tillamook, but in 1905 I was there. I participated in a family reunion and 300 relatives were present, all related by blood or marriage. There must be 30,000 by this time.

You see, when war between the States seemed inevitable in the early sixties, an old great-uncle of mine, having no sympathy for any war that threatened his individual comfort, headed west for the wide open spaces. He really had his heart in his going, too, for he never stopped until he reached the Pacific ocean. I understand Theodore Roosevelt later awarded him a medal, not for going so far so fast, but because eventually he reared such a large and prolific family.

Now let's skip to Hillsboro and take a peek at some more relatives of mine. This family came about as far west as my great-uncle did, but its head waited until he'd fought through the war before he started. Uncle Rufe ran the old Tualatin hotel and he and his family set up to be somebody, in a nice and genteel sort of way. Perhaps you can understand their apprehension when they received a letter stating that they were due to receive a visit from a Tillamook relative who affectionately signed his name "Big Mike." I think many of them heard tales of the going-on of some of the Tillamook gentry.

Pulpwood Assn. Opposes Social Security Act Phase

WASHINGTON, March 14. —(P) —The American Pulpwood association strongly opposed a section of the pending social security bill which an association spokesman said would define suppliers of wood as employees of the pulp mills.

Such a legal definition would add to the operating cost of the mills, said Robert E. Canfield of New York City in a statement prepared for the Senate finance committee. The committee is considering a House-passed bill which contains the provision protested by Canfield. Canfield stressed he wasn't talking about added costs due to paying

Riskier Now To Attempt Dodging U. S. Income Tax

By Charles Molony

WASHINGTON, —(P)—Attempt ing to evade federal income tax will be riskier than ever this year.

The deadline for 1949 income tax returns and payments comes Wednesday midnight, and the internal revenue bureau is set to give the \$4,000,000 expected returns closer scrutiny than in the past.

Officials said today some 3,500 investigators have been added to the bureau's check-up forces in the last year. Congress has been asked to provide funds to add about 3,000 more.

Meanwhile, the bureau has been shifting more of its personnel to investigate work as machines are installed to take over more and more of the routine clerical duties. Officials stressed that most of the "errors" in tax returns apparently are innocent and not the result of efforts to evade taxes.

They point out that nearly a million errors were caught in one recent year, yet fewer than 500 persons were prosecuted for deliberate tax fraud.

Anyone who files a return and later remembers an omission or error can file an amended return without fear of being treated as a swindler.

Closer Check Planned

Naturally large income returns are scrutinized more closely—a closer-than-ever check is to be made this year on returns for incomes of \$7,000 to \$25,000—and special attention is given to returns with suspiciously large deductions, for instance.

But any return, however neat and clear and reasonable looking may be checked now by a bureau call on the taxpayer for verification of what he reported.

The call doesn't necessarily mean the bureau suspects cheating. It had adopted a sample, spot-check system under which a number of returns are pulled at random out of the stacks on file for a further check.

The spot-check system is aimed partly at determining which innocent errors are made most frequently and why. The bureau can then try to eliminate errors by simplifying forms or by providing better explanatory information.

But the system also is intended to determine if mistakes—or fraud attempts—are unusually prevalent in certain areas or among persons in certain occupations. Returns from these areas or occupations get more intensified checking.

FOR . . . SERVICE . . . EXPERIENCE . . . CO-OPERATION . . .

Investigate the services offered by your "Home-owned, Home-operated" bank. Money left on deposit with us remains in DOUGLAS COUNTY. All facilities available for your individual needs.

Douglas County State Bank

Member, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

HUFHAM SIGNS BILLBOARD

Highway Sold Outright or Monthly Rental



PUT GREATER IMPACT

in your advertising with highway signs made with sparkling "Scotchlite" Brand Reflective Sheeting.

- New, brilliant sheeting reflects car headlights in vivid, glowing colors.
- Stays on the job 24 hours a day in any weather.
- Trademarks or emblems reproduced in their original colors.
- Makes a lasting impression on every passing motorist.

Hufham Sign & Neon Co.

Good Signs for 36 Years

438 N. Jackson

Phone 355-R

YOUR BEST BUY IS SERVEL

NOW... LOWER PRICES on 1949 models



Only the Servel GAS Refrigerator STAYS SILENT LASTS LONGER

ONLY SERVEL has a basically different freezing system with no moving parts to wear or make noise. There's no motor. No machinery. So the Gas Refrigerator stays silent, lasts longer.

You get every new convenience, too in the beautiful new Gas Refrigerators. Six models to choose from. Come in and see what extra value you get in a silent, long-lasting Servel.

ONLY 10% DOWN 24 MONTHS TO PAY

You Need Not Start Monthly Payments Until MAY 1st

STAYS SILENT . . . LASTS LONGER
Servel
The GAS Refrigerator

THE ONLY REFRIGERATOR USING TANK GAS

MODEL	LIST	NOW	SAVE
W400 A	\$228.50	\$182.80	\$45.70
W600 A	277.00	221.60	55.40
W600 Deluxe	317.50	254.00	63.50
W700 Deluxe	369.50	295.60	73.90
W800 A	399.50	319.60	79.90
W800 Deluxe	433.00	346.40	86.60

UTILITY SERVICE
CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC UTILITIES COMPANY

Pacific Bldg.

Phone 235