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NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Charles V. Stanton

Now that we have our current city and school budgets out of the way it is time to start working on next year's budgets.

Elections held both by the city and school district indicated a great deal of resistance to taxes. Many people seem to feel that administration could be conducted more economically.

Obviously anyone who pays taxes, particularly in these days of higher levies, wants economy. If ways exist to obtain cheaper administration of our city government and cheaper operation of our schools, without impairing efficiency, every taxpayer undoubtedly would favor revisions conducive to greater economy.

But the time to make those revisions is not after budgets have been submitted. Revisions should be planned long in advance of budget preparation.

If citizens of Roseburg want changes made in their city government they should start expressing their wishes to their city officials now. If residents within the school district want departments or activities eliminated from the school system, now is the time to contact the district board and offer proposals for curtailment.

Commitments Are Handicaps

By the time the school district budget board gets around to making up a budget it is faced by commitments that handicap efforts to reduce expenses.

The law requires school district boards to contract with teachers in March of each year. But budgets normally are not made up until late May or early June. Thus the budget board must include in the budget sufficient money to pay all the teachers with whom contracts have been signed. Should the budget board desire to eliminate a department, the teacher still has a legal claim for the sum specified in the contract. Thus, if we are to curtail the scope of instruction or activity in the school system the change should be made early in the year and before contracts are signed.

The school board attempts to provide a program it believes best serves the district and the needs of the district's children. Some people believe there are too many "frills."

Before the time rolls around for another year's contracts and budgets those people who want curtailment of school district activity and expense should present their ideas for consideration by the school board, parent-teacher groups and the public in general. The residents within the district should have an opportunity to give full consideration to a revised school program in plenty of time to plan next year's expenses.

Growth Brings Demands

As our community grows we find increasing demand for what some people call "frills." Just as a man wants luxuries in his home as his financial status improves, cities and school districts yield to demands for additional services.

Doubtless we can Spartanize both our city government and our school administration. The question is whether we want to lower our standards and our services. That question should be resolved by free and open discussion. Furthermore the question should be resolved at the earliest possible date, that plans may be formulated in advance of budget preparation.

Persons who favor curtailments should, we believe, get together as quickly as possible, formulate programs and advance them for public consideration in the immediate future. Such action might promote considerable tax saving in the future, provided there is a general willingness for compromise with efficiency and service.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — The best place to spend the summer now is in the city.

Let a friend of mine explain why.

"I live in an air-conditioned apartment and work in an air-conditioned office," he said. "I've figured out a way to get to and from work in 33 minutes a day. That means I have to spend only 2 hours and 45 minutes outdoors from Monday through Friday."

"On Friday evening I put on my pajamas and hibernate in my room until Monday morning. I don't have to worry about the heat, or mosquitoes, or sunburn, or stepping on cockleburrs."

"By staying home I save money, catch up on all the books I want to read, I have even had time to get acquainted with my wife—imagine that, after all these years—and she has turned out to be a pretty interesting fellow, now that we don't have all those quarrels about where to go for the summer and how to get there."

He'd be a happy guy except for one thing. He put it in one word: "Commuters."

"Some of our friends who own country places and used to insist on having us out for the weekend," he complained, "now want to come and visit us in the city. They've heard about how pleasant and restful it is to spend a weekend in the city. I wish I knew what to do about it."

So I told him what to do about it. Give 'em the same kind of time in the city as they give you in the country.

The suburban nature lovers invite a weekend guest from the city for two reasons, generally:

1. They actually are miserably lonely in their bullfrog-echoing dale in the wildwood, and misery loves company.

2. They are afraid their boring country neighbors will drop over, and hope the guest from the city has a personality repulsive enough to frighten the neighbors away.

Using the same tactics, here is how the happy citydweller can repel an invasion of human locusts seeking relief from the discomforts of a summer in the country:

1. When they arrive, announce that your air-conditioner has broken down and that means a weekend in Hades, as you have the hottest apartment in town.

2. Ask if they will please take a shower while you vacuum clean their clothing, and explain politely, "We know you are all right, but some suburbanites bring more wood ticks into the city than an alreade."

3. Tell them you've invited the neighbors over, and add cheerily, "You'll love them both. Joe does card tricks, and Maude likes to keep a party going until dawn. Any way it'll be so hot you won't be able to sleep."

4. At dinner time you set up a barbecue grill in the dining room and announce, "There's nothing like the taste of hot dogs grilled over charcoal indoors." But be sure to put the charcoal on top of the grill and the hot dogs underneath. Then pour lighter fluid over the hot dogs and set them afire. When the charcoal is unevenly cooked on both sides, put a chunk in a bun, and serve. If your country guests don't like to eat pure charcoal, dab on a little mustard.

5. Put a few sharp-needed pine cones between the bed and the sheets and the sheets of your guests' bed, so they won't miss that woody smell.

6. Just before they creep wearily to bed hand them bottles of mosquito repellent, and warn them to use it liberally. As soon as they fall asleep put a record of "Flight of the Bumblebee" on the phonograph and play it over and over.

This is real psychology. They'll twist and groan and sweat at the empty air for hours.

When they do climb sleepless

from the sack, they'll chime: "Gee, you've been nice, but we'd better catch the next train back home. We're kinda homesick for the country, I guess."

"The city sure is fun to visit, but, gosh, we'd hate to live here."

As soon as they are gone you can turn on the air-conditioner and relax. Don't worry. As soon as they spread word of their experience around, you'll have your cool ivory tower in the city safe for the rest of the summer.



Senators Cordon, Morse Argue Power Issue During Priest Rapids Dam Debate

By A. ROBERT SMITH

News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Oregon's two senators, Guy Cordon and Wayne Morse, squared off in the Senate this week on the power issue in what was probably the opening round of a debate that will be taken to every corner of the state in this fall's election campaign.

The question arose in connection with the Priest Rapids Dam bill, which the Senate passed at the urging of Washington state Democratic Sens. Magnuson and Jackson. Morse opposed the bill and Cordon supported it.

But Cordon didn't like an amendment which Magnuson tried to add to the bill on the Senate floor which would have invoked the public preference principle in the sale and distribution of Priest Rapids power in Oregon and other nearby states which would share with Washington in the 1,219,000 KW from the project when it is completed.

Cordon claimed such a provision in the bill would "hobble" the PUDs that plan to build the \$364,000 dam on the Columbia River above McNary Dam, inasmuch as they would have to give preference to public power, the utilities. He said the municipally-owned systems of Seattle and Tacoma were not so restricted.

"The PUDs must have the right to sell its power wherever it can sell it," Cordon argued, "to whomever can be found to purchase the power. If the artificial issue of public power vs. private power is again mentioned, which is a shibboleth which is kicked around here, I call attention to the fact that in Oregon 85 per cent of the power is distributed by private utilities, and only 15 per cent by public bodies. How will Oregon share in any of the power to be generated if the preference clause is made a part of the bill, remembering that Bonneville has that preference, and that the city of Portland and the vast metropolitan area, extending through Roseburg, Klamath Falls, Medford, wherever industries are located, wherever their power through private utilities."

"The matter of public preference is so vital," Morse retorted when Cordon had finished, "to the development of private industry in the Pacific Northwest that I shall vote for the amendment."

"Instead of public preference being a shibboleth," Morse went on, "it has been a great protection to the people in the development of the great multipurpose dams in the Pacific Northwest. It has been the greatest guaranty of any feature of the whole government-power program, for the expansion of private enterprise in the Pacific Northwest."

Adlai Admits He Has No Secret Peace Formula

VANCOUVER, B.C. (AP) — Adlai Stevenson, leader of the Democratic Party in the United States, passed through Canada's third largest city Wednesday night en route to an Alaskan vacation.

The unsuccessful 1952 presidential candidate, travelling with his youngest son, John, 18, made three major points during a press conference.

1. He has no formula for world peace.

2. Canada must continue its "noble" work in world affairs.

3. The United States must remain within the United Nations "whether Red China is admitted or not."

From the sack, they'll chime: "Gee, you've been nice, but we'd better catch the next train back home. We're kinda homesick for the country, I guess."

"The city sure is fun to visit, but, gosh, we'd hate to live here."

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Aandahl States Partnership Plan Being Felt Out

PORTLAND (AP) — The govern-

ment is still feeling its way in development of "partnership" dam construction policies, Fred G. Aandahl, assistant secretary of the interior, said at a press conference here Thursday.

In general, he said, local control of policies should prevail so long as they do not run afoul of maximum benefit and full development of resources.

The question of whether Rural Electric Assns., which are preference customers of federal dams, would continue to have preference in power from "partnership" dams, is one of those for local responsibility, he said.

Whether rates for "partnership" power will be based on the cost of the individual dams or be integrated into the Bonneville system has not been decided, he said.

Asked if he saw a danger that a "partner" in a dam would get all the power from it to the detriment of others, Aandahl said it was interior Department policy to suggest that such dams become part of the Northwest Power Pool.

On a current rumor here that the present appropriation bill for interior Department needs means 300 Bonneville employees will be let out, he declined to comment except to say that "when the required adjustments of current legislation have been made, the personnel problem should level off."

Aandahl conferred here with William A. Pearl, Bonneville administrator, and is to visit Wenatchee, Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams, Ephrata and the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, and Billings, Mont.

GERMANS RELEASED

HERLENSHAUSEN, Germany, (AP) — East German Communists Wednesday released 129 men and 15 women jailed since World War II. All had been arrested by the Russians on charges of being Nazis or war criminals.

employment in the auto industry. Plane making is now America's biggest industry.

The figures, as given by Planes, publication of the Aircraft Industries Assn., are 823,000 workers on airplanes, 786,000 workers on autos.

Next in line are steel industry, 595,000; communications equipment production, 509,000; and textiles, 490,000.

AS THE COMMUNIST net tightens around the French and Viet Nam forces in the Tonkin delta of Indo-China, there is considerable military speculation as to whether Hanoi and its part of Haiphong, in northern Viet Nam, are to be the scene of another Dien Bien Phu, or another Dunkirk, where the British evacuated Europe under Hitler's arm's pressure.

There is a new possibility for trying to airlift the French out of Haiphong, if the going gets too tough. So far, the French haven't suggested or asked the U.S. that this be planned.

RUSSIAN ATOMIC bombs aren't the only enemy weapons against which an early warning defense system has been organized in the United States.

There's also an insect warning service now operating in 18 states. It clears its information nationally through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's economic insect survey section under Kelvin Dorward in Washington.

The service is intended primarily to warn farmers of things like armyworm or pea aphid infestations, which usually begin in the South and move north in summer.

But it would be equally valuable in case an enemy tried biological warfare tricks by introducing plant pests that would destroy crops. In a national emergency, this would become a civil defense agency.

In The Day's News

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man is competent to pass upon — any more than a mere layman is competent to diagnose and treat a serious and complicated illness.

So — I'd say — The final decision as to who is right and who is wrong in this Klamath controversy is one for our higher courts to decide — probably with the advice and the assistance of the Oregon state bar association.

The state supreme court and the state bar association are completely removed from local prejudices and their decision as to what should be done should be an impartial and unbiased one.

For that reason, it seems to me, this situation in Klamath county is being approached from the right direction.

I think it might be well here to add a word or so for the benefit of the members of the next Oregon legislature.

In Oregon it has long been the custom to employ as district attorneys in our counties young attorneys who are just out of law school and are therefore willing to serve for a while at a low salary.

That is a thrifty thought, of course, and thrift is never out of place in public matters. But is this practice that has long prevailed in Oregon a truly THRIFTY one?

We must remember that the district attorney of an Oregon county is not merely the prosecutor. He is the legal representative of all the people in his county in public matters. I think it will be admitted that any Oregon county (counties are municipal corporations) is more important than any private corporation in that county.

No big private corporation in Oregon would EVER be willing to entrust all of its legal business to a young attorney just out of law school merely because he was willing to work for small pay while gaining experience enough to set up for himself in private practice.

No private corporation could afford to do that. I don't think any Oregon county can afford it. So I'd like to suggest to the members of the next Oregon legislature that they consider seriously this business of low salaries for Oregon district attorneys.

I think we'd better PAY MORE in order to attract more experienced men to the job.

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the Chef's Column! PS Ray McElroy

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E. V. Lincoln, Agent Parley Dilworth, Agent

Wetbacks Stream Back Into Mexico

MCALLEN, Tex. (AP) — Wetbacks streamed across the bridge into Mexico voluntarily here Thursday while the border patrol began a mass pickup of others for deportation.

The patrol was doing nothing to stop the wetbacks—illegal Mexican aliens—from going back home to Mexico of their own accord.

International bridge officials declined to estimate how many Mexican workers had come up to the bridge, paid their toll and walked across to Mexico.

But observers at the bridge from Hidalgo, Tex., to Reynosa, Mexico, ten miles south of McAllen, estimated 3,000 to 5,000 wetbacks have crossed the bridge within the last five or six days, voluntarily deporting themselves. The observers estimated 2,000 crossed Wednesday alone.

Several hundred border patrolmen fanned out Thursday over the vegetable and cotton fields and the citrus orchards of Texas' lower Rio Grande valley. They were in dozens of radio-equipped jeeps.

The pigments which determine the color of the human eye often appear some time after birth so that children who will be dark-eyed later, often are blue-eyed at birth.

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