

Oregon Tax Referendum Poses Dangers

Gov. Mark Hatfield took a roundhouse swing at the Oregon Legislature in his statement which permits HB 1846 to become law without his signature.

"I do not support this tax bill," Hatfield asserts.

He adds: "It compounds the inequities of the present impact on our citizens. There could be a special legislative session. I am not at all convinced, however, that reassembling the same individuals who worked for 141 days and could arrive at nothing better could achieve an improvement. Indeed, the results could be worse."

The Governor observed that a full month before the Legislature convened he had presented a budget and program for raising the necessary revenue. He had urged tax reform. During the recent session the House came up with a sort of tax reform but ran into an obdurate Senate which refused to accept the program submitted by the lower house. The result was a compromise which satisfied no one.

Petitions are being prepared to refer the tax program to the people. Newspapers and a great many public leaders are urging Oregonians not to sign these petitions.

Gov. Hatfield, despite his criticism of the new tax program, says: "This bill must be allowed to become law so that orderly government can continue and so the essential public services can be provided."

Thoughts of reconvening the legislature to adopt a new tax program are distressing. Yet with the comparatively small number of names needed on referral petitions, this is very possible. If the 23,185 names are secured a vote will be held Oct. 15.

That's when, in effect, the state starts pouring money down a rathole. First, this special election will be costly.

Then, if the referral vote is successful, indicating the people want another tax plan, the legislature will be reconvened. It isn't likely a legislature which couldn't agree in 141 days is going to be in accord at a forced session. So, more money will be spent uselessly.

Now, what is likely to come out of such a special session? Roseburg's W. O. Kelsay thinks the legislature will take the obvious approach. The job of setting up an entirely new system of taxation is unlikely. The obvious stop is to take a meat

axe to the 1963-65 biennium budget, to whittle it back to the present level.

Despite growth of population during the last two years, particularly in the schools, present expenditures couldn't be appreciably raised. The constitution does not allow the state to operate at a deficit.

Since most of the increase for the next biennium is for education, this is the area where cuts would probably be made. On the elementary and secondary level, the first step would be to push back the basic school support increase allowed by this year's legislature.

The direct result would be a healthy boost in property taxes, which are already oppressive. (The basic school support fund has the effect of offsetting local property taxes.)

Another likely cut would be in the budget for higher education, particularly the \$11 1/2 million for new college construction. This means a threat that colleges won't have room to meet the tremendous increase in enrollments.

Kelsay says the biennial budget contains no fat, so the result would be to cut back drastically on necessary services.

Still another danger which would boost taxes even higher is the shortage of time. The legislature's 1963-65 budget goes into effect, if it is not referred, Sept. 2. This means, the new rates will apply to all of 1963.

But if a special session is necessary, a new rate will not go into effect until 90 days after the session adjourns. This would push the effective date far into 1964. Thus, part of 1963 would not have been adjusted to the new rate, such as in employ withholdings. The new rates would then have to be even higher to make up for the money not collected on 1963 income.

There is always the danger the tax would be referred also. If this happened, money coming in would dwindle to a trickle. The state has enough money to carry it through until tax payments start coming in next April, but not much longer.

It all adds up to a terrible mess for which we would pay a great deal more than we will under the tax law passed by the 1963 legislature.

Many, including The News-Review, agree that more than a token reform of the tax structure is needed. It should, however, be made in an orderly way by the 1965 legislature. Otherwise, fiscal wreckage will result.

Some Take the High Road



Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

From Salem as this is written: From all indications, the state of Oregon wound up its 1961-63 fiscal biennium Sunday about a MILLION DOLLARS in the black.

Freeman Holmer, state director of finance and administration, said his department had predicted June 21 that there would be \$987,000 left over from expenditures by June 30. He didn't miss it very far.

From Washington yesterday: The federal government headed today (Monday, July 1) into its fourth consecutive year of DEFICIT financing, and indications are the fiscal situation will get worse before it gets better. The 1963 federal fiscal year ended at midnight last night with the government IN THE RED between \$7 billion and \$8 billion. The actual figure won't be available for about two weeks.

The federal government is expected to go MUCH DEEPER in the hole in the next 12 months. President Kennedy's \$98.8 billion budget for fiscal 1964 projects a deficit of \$11.9 billion — the second highest in peace time. Only the \$12.4 billion Eisenhower deficit in 1959 would top it.

Why the contrast? Well, here in Oregon, government is CLOSE AT HOME. If it should go off the deep end in the way of deficit spending, it would promptly feel the hot breath of the home town voter blowing down the back of its neck.

The Washington government is so far from home that it can kid a majority of the voters into believing that a nation can spend itself rich.

That's about the long and the short of it.

The big news today? It may have its grim aspects—but big news a century ago was much grimmer.

A century ago today was the second day of the battle of Gettysburg. At the end of the first day, General Lee was confident of victory. But, during the night, reinforcements arrived for General Meade, bringing his total up to about 93,000, as compared with Lee's 70,000.

Until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the two great armies faced each other, each seeming loath to begin the awful work of slaughter, which they knew was to follow. Then the Confederates advanced. General Longstreet leading their right wing up the slope of Round Top in an effort to dislodge Union General Sickles at the top.

For two hours the battle raged. Longstreet led the Confederate charge, waving his men on to follow as if he were courting death itself. Union General Sickles, his leg shot off by a cannon ball, still directed his men.

The Confederates failed to take Round Top, but they carried Culp's Hill. The net results of the day were slightly favorable to them, tending to balance the results of the first day, which had gone against them.

But—When fell the shades of night—The losses were counted up. They were heavy. Each side had lost about 10,000 men—one out of each seven for Lee and one out of about each nine for Meade. The night was spent preparing for the bloody third day of the battle.

That was 100 years ago today. And another day was to follow.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:

Dad Gets Blame For Hat Complex

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — One of the truly marvelous developments of our times has been the growing ability of the average layman to indulge in the practice of psychiatry.

A person would be a fool to spend money for consultations with a professional psychiatrist when he can get essentially the same service entirely gratis from the editor of a fashion magazine.

So if you are a man in the 45-50 age bracket, and if you don't like to wear a hat, stop worrying about it. It's not your fault.

A Freudian explanation for your behavior was set forth in London this week by John Taylor, editor of a fashion and psychotherapeutic periodical called Taylor and Cutter.

Doesn't Wear Hat Taylor observed that when President Kennedy was traveling about Great Britain, he held his hat in his hand. He concluded

'Instant' ICBM One Of Nation's Best Weapons

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI) —

The Minuteman, the "instant ICBM" that scored another bulls-eye Monday, has some things working for it that make it one of the United States' most important nuclear weapons.

Some missile experts claim the sleek, swift Minuteman gives the nation its most effective deterrent force for the least amount of money.

Widespread dispersal of the white rockets at underground launching sites throughout the United States provide a great retaliatory force because of their ability to withstand surprise attack.

Conversely, the Minuteman provides the enemy with a large number of targets to consider.

It is hoped that, in the event of nuclear attack, the Minuteman would be able to survive and then destroy enemy targets.

More than 100 nuclear-tipped Minuteman rockets already are in firing position. Eventually, the nation will have almost 1,000 of them on station.

The Minuteman rockets are stored in underground "silos" for many months without requiring major maintenance. They are monitored constantly by an underground control center which, if directed, could launch them immediately.

Each \$5-foot concrete-lined "silo" is capable of withstanding the strong shock waves created by nuclear attack.

The three-stage, solid propellant intercontinental ballistic missile travels at more than 15,000 miles per hour and can score bullseyes on targets more than 8,000 miles away.

The target the Minuteman pinpointed Monday was 5,000 miles out in the Atlantic. Minutes after blastoff, the Air Force said the slender rocket had again "met all its test objectives."

The nose cone could have delivered the destructive equivalent of one million tons of TNT.

NOW YOU KNOW

By United Press International American Revolutionary hero John Paul Jones never held any rank higher than that of captain in the U.S. Navy but in later years he held the active rank of rear admiral in the Russian navy, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

He Thinks Younger Set Gone To Dogs

By ROBERT C. RUARK

It is a dreary day indeed when one does not read of a fresh instance of vandalism among the very young — wanton wreckage of property for no known reason — and the chances are the bustage is just as apt to be furnished by the spawn of the well-to-do as by the street gangsters from the slums.

I also see by the papers where New York is considering burglar alarms against vandalism; that a judge in Nassau County says suburban children have turned into auto-maniacs, and car-stealing has become high sport. Another report announces that the well-nourished children of the commuters to fancy Darien are running a small-scale Sodom and Gomorrah in that manicured neighborhood. I see this daily, weekly, and I wonder what ever happened to good little boys like me.

This is not to say that I never stole a watermelon, or might just possibly have chucked a rock through a window, but I was hanging out with a couple of preachers' sons at the time, and you know what they say about preachers' sons. But mainly we set fire to no schoolhouses, nor did we swig vodka at the age of 11. We had no vodka to swig, of course. I was a solid 14 before I took my first belt at Brunswick County court.

Our area did not need a PTA to invoke against organized dances for sixth-graders, because when I was in the sixth-grade any male kid who had anything to do with a girl was esteemed a sissy. Dance with them? I didn't even want to go to school with them.

It wasn't until the sap hit me and I hit the seventh grade that I quit hiding dead frogs in Mary-

Ellen's desk, and quit dunking Mary-Lou's pigtails in the inkwells. (Oh, yes, we had inkwells, and all Southern girls named Mary had a tandem attachment.) But when the me-Tarzan-you-Jane quotient arrived, I gave up chewing tobacco in favor of rakehelly cigarettes, and began to brush my hair more than once a week. I started out on Grandama's Cubebs and graduated swiftly to Three Kings, which we smoked under the house.

The trouble with kids these days is they all got hot rods, but they got no houses on stilts. Under-the-house was the clubhouse, for my set, and many a joyous rainy day we spent there.

Fifteen, these days, is the age at which you have already been going steady for three years, and intend to get married a year from. Fifteen for me was the open sesame to a great life just packed-jammed with pretty girls, all with double-barreled names and interesting configurations. Me tie myself to one dame, to be bored forever? I didn't even get engaged until I was 17.

When I went off to school, we never indulged in any wild pranks like pantie-raids or upturning cars like the Princeton boys do. All we ever did was sneak over to Durham and paint old Buck Duke's statue blue on the eve of the big game with Duke, or steal the yard furniture out of our university president's compound for more practical use in the saloon we had built

in the basement of the Phi Kap house.

There was none of this vodka-drinking you read about now. We made our own home-brew in the shower rooms, where it was damp enough to raise a nice head of foam on the working beer, and on weak ends we drank corn-slicker straight out of the jug. Sometimes we stole a little medical alcohol from the doctors' building, and mixed it with grapefruit juice, but that was only for Sunday mornings.

I tell you, we were about as circumspect a group of well-brought-up children as I ever saw. There were practically no shotgun marriages — well, not many — and we never swore much in front of ladies. I didn't even get married until I was 22, but I did get arrested for trying to steal some gas out of a strange car the night I graduated from college.

The more I read the papers these days, the more I shake my head and wonder what the younger generation is coming to.

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JUST TOO MUCH

RICHMOND, England (UPI)—Harry Marshall was fined two pounds (\$3.60) Thursday for doing what every bus rider dreams about.

A judge convicted Marshall of throwing a stone through the window of a bus that passed him up after he had waited 20 minutes at a stop.

For two hours the battle raged. Longstreet led the Confederate charge, waving his men on to follow as if he were courting death itself. Union General Sickles, his leg shot off by a cannon ball, still directed his men.

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10 YEARS AGO July 5, 1953

The Roseburg Women's Softball team came from behind in the fifth inning to score two runs and defeat Travel Lodge of Klamath Falls 4 to 2 in a preliminary to the Chief-Archer-Blower game today at Findlay Field. It was the second straight win of the season for the local club.

25 YEARS AGO July 5, 1938

Prospects for major fruit crops are better in the Far West than in any other part of the country, with export prospects better than usual, according to the current agricultural situation and outlook report just issued by the agriculture

The Editor's Corner
By Charles V. Stanton

Concern Over Condemnation Enters Dunes Park Proposal

Sen. Maurine Neuberger has been getting a good deal of publicity mileage from a statement based on a report from the Department of the Interior indicating no immediate need for condemnation of property, either industrial or commercial, within the boundaries of the proposed Oregon Dunes National Seashore Park.

The report, says Sen. Neuberger, "should lay to rest some of the irresponsible rumors which have been circulated by opponents of the Oregon Dunes bill."

The senator's statement causes one to wonder if this is not a rebuttal to the secret document sent out recently by Sen. Morse.

Morse reportedly sent a statement to the Department of Interior, a congressional committee, and to Sen. Neuberger and others, but imposed secrecy.

That is a most unMorselike action. The verbose Oregon senator invoking secrecy upon one of his utterances is like Niagara flowing uphill.

However, he's succeeded quite ably in gathering headlines by his very secrecy. Maybe that's his purpose. Perhaps his vocalization hasn't been too successful lately, although we hadn't noticed the lack.

Anyway the Morse opinion hasn't been conveyed to the public. But he most vigorously used opposition to condemnation of private property within the park as a campaign gimmick — and he got himself elected.

The statement from the Department of Interior to which Sen. Neuberger refers could be in the nature of a reply to Sen. Morse's secret document.

The statement mentions 39 commercial operations within the park boundaries. The estimated total value is \$1,753,400.

The list includes one poultry plant, four public Dunes riding services, two fishing tackle shops and related boating facilities, three forest logging operations, one gun club, three boat rentals, stores, marinas and related services, sixteen motels, campgrounds, trailer parks, and related services, one myrtle wood factory, one rest home, four service stations, one warehouse, one post office annex and one music studio.

Most of these operations, it is pointed out, "are engaged in furnishing the type of services which will be sought by those who visit the seashore in search of recreation."

There is "no compelling need to acquire these commercial and industrial properties in the immediate future," the report says.

But the report strenuously objects to denying the Park Service the power of condemnation of properties within the park boundaries.

A suggested amendment to the

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Friday, July 5, the 186th day of 1963 with 179 to follow.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history: In 1811, Venezuela declared her independence from Spain, the first South American country to do so.

In 1865, the Salvation Army was founded in London.

In 1945, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the Philippine Islands were liberated from the Japanese and the campaign could be regarded as virtually closed.

In 1961, 80 persons died in a riot in Algeria.

A thought for the day—Benjamin Franklin said: "He that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing."

Hear 'Heart to Heart' Sat. 11:35 am KRNR Christian Guidance For Every Homemaker

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A NIGHT IN HAWAII FRIDAY, JULY 5 Community Building Douglas County Fairgrounds SHOW TIME 8 P.M. OUTSTANDING HAWAIIAN ENTERTAINMENT Featuring Authentic Hawaiian Song and Dance HAWAIIAN - TAHITIAN - SAMOAN & MARGRI STYLES Performed by 19 Native Hawaiian Artists! Admission: Reserved \$2.50 General \$2.00 Students \$1.50

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