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YOUR RIGHT AS A CITIZEN

As pointed out before in these columns if you are eligible to vote, you are a stockholder in the world's biggest business and you can participate in the affairs of this giant enterprise on November 7th by casting your ballot. We have much less to fear the results of any election if the voters are sufficiently interested to come out and cast their ballots. Bad politics or gang rule usually thrives on a minority vote.

It's worth repeating we think to remind voters that the issues on the November 7th ballot are complicated and should be studied with care, otherwise you may vote just the opposite way you intend. Thus far we have touched on several issues, but no candidates. In case you have not made up your mind on several candidates we would like to present a few thoughts for your consideration, where the issues involving three or four candidates are outstanding and without recommending candidates for all offices.

First we would like to point out that the Cottage Grove area has an opportunity to help elect its first representative to the state legislature in the person of Loran Stewart. Mr. Stewart, like the rest of us has an obligation to himself and family to make a living and for this reason was not particularly receptive to an office, which carries a little signal honor, but poor pay. Despite the fact that he is helping to start a new business and his energies are needed if the business succeeds, he has let his name appear on the ballot. He is imminently qualified for this office and deserves the support of home people, regardless of party politics.

Among the state offices, the governor's race has emerged as the muddiest, with the man running under the donkey emblem throwing most of the mud. In addition the democratic candidate for governor has promised to help everybody including the laborer, the old folks, the little business man, the children—in fact anybody who can cast a ballot. In addition the demo aspirant for governor would raise the average Oregonian's yearly income, which he says is too low, but neglected to tell how he proposes to do it. His fault finding campaign has created little or no interest and as far as we are concerned we will go along with the reelection of Governor McKay.

Harris Ellsworth, who has served as representative from the 4th congressional district since its inception has been on the job and has done a good job during his tenure of office. One thing about Ellsworth, he has been careful with his promises and has never made an extravagant claim. If you seek information from his office, you get service without any delay. We know from personal experience that Ellsworth has gone out of his way several times to give his constituents service and information.

We should not forget to mention the Junction City Scotchman, Angus Gibson, candidate for reelection to the state senate. Mr. Gibson has been a successful business man and his record in the state legislature is just as good. He has had a vital part in shaping the financial condition of the state and it would be a mistake to dispense with his services in probably the most critical period of the state's financial history.

WHO DESERVES THE PITY?

Taxpayers generally are not in the most happy mood after having received the county tax statements, at least we have not talked with any who appeared to be especially happy over the fact that they had to dig up more taxes than last year. As a general rule the taxpayers do not begrudge the funds which go to make better schools, better roads or streets, but what is not pleasing to them is the fact that valuations were increased under the impression that the total taxes would actually be less.

We have not seen any recent figures on what percentage of land is privately owned, but the last figure we saw only about 40 per cent of the land in Lane county was subject to county taxes. If the lands either owned or controlled by the state or federal government are taken into consideration together with the tax exempt improvements, one can begin to see why the present tax rate is as high as it is.

We can't see any sense in voting for a measure that would exempt more real estate from taxation such as the proposal to authorize the Lane county court to enter into a cooperative agreement with the federal housing authority to erect more tax exempt rental units. You will find this measure, the last one on the county ballot, 320 "yes" and 321 "no."

The public is demanding more and better service from the schools, the city and county governments. There is only one method of paying for these improvements either through property taxes or sales taxes and Oregon has turned down a sales tax five or six times. Public housing means tax exempt property. It's another drop in the bucket toward total regimentation and a handout from Washington.

We used to pity the Indian because of his plight. More than 80 years ago the Indian became a ward of the government. His lot has never been improved, yet there is an increasing number of people today who are apparently willing to also become wards of the government because of the lure of getting something for nothing. Maybe the Indian ought to start pitying us.

YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

SMALL business firms, statistics show, make up 90 per cent of the business population of the United States. In other words, small business is bigger than big business.

Indian summer will soon be here. Let's hope it isn't the kind that was named after the blanket Indians.

F. F. F. postcards that it's the fellow who branches out too quickly who often finds himself out on a limb.

Big size sometimes can be a

handicap. A rare five-inch, bird-eating spider has wound up an inmate in the London, England, zoo.

Flying Dippers Reported Over Virginia—headline. Sounds like a rural-type of aerial saucer.

Dessert, says a dietician, should be eaten first. This suits Junior—he has always hated soup.

Football gives beneficial exercise even to the spectator—if his 50-yard line seat (as ours always is) happens to be in the top row of the second deck.

State Measures Are Explained to Voters

(Oregon voters have been buffeted on all sides for the past several weeks with "Vote YES this," or "Vote NO that" to such a great extent that they are not sure what to think. In all, voters will have to decide on nine state issues. In the columns below, the Sentinel presents the measures as they will be worded on the ballot Tuesday, in the left column, and a brief summary of the aims as well as some of the arguments pro and con, in the right column. We hope these explanations will help voters gain a clearer understanding of the issues.)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT FIXING LEGISLATORS' ANNUAL COMPENSATION—Purpose: Amending the Oregon constitution providing that members of the legislative assembly shall receive a salary of \$600 per annum, payable as provided by law. In addition thereto, members for each session shall receive the sum of 10 cents for every mile traveled on the most usual route in going to and from their place of meeting, and no other personal expenses. It further provides that the presiding officers of the assembly shall, by virtue of their office, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of their annual allowance as members.

300 Yes. I vote for the proposed amendment.
301 No. I vote against the proposed amendment.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT LENDING STATE TAX CREDIT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION BUILDINGS—Purpose: Amending Oregon constitution by adding a new article entitled Article XI-F, authorizing state to loan its credit and incur indebtedness not exceeding at any one time three-fourths of one per cent of assessed valuation of taxable property in state to redeem and refund outstanding revenue bonds issued to finance buildings for higher education; to construct, improve, repair, equip and furnish projects for higher education that appear self-liquidating and self-supporting; and to purchase or improve sites therefor. Authorizing annual ad valorem tax sufficient with revenues, gifts, grants or building fees, to pay indebtedness. Legislature to enact necessary legislation.

302 Yes. I vote for the proposed amendment.
303 No. I vote against the proposed amendment.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AUGMENTING "OREGON WAR VETERANS' FUND"—Purpose: To amend sections 1, 2 and 3, Article XIa, Oregon constitution, authorizing credit of state to be loaned and indebtedness incurred not exceeding 4 per cent of assessed valuation of its taxable property, to augment the "Oregon war veterans' fund," advanced for acquisition of farms and homes by persons who served honorably in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States or auxiliary thereof, not less than 90 days between September 1, 1940, and September 1, 1945, and who were residents on date of enlistment or at least two years prior to December 31, 1950.

304 Yes. I vote for the proposed amendment.
305 No. I vote against the proposed amendment.

INCREASING BASIC SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND BY ANNUAL TAX LEVY—Purpose: Levying annual state property tax outside the 6 per cent limitation in amount as will produce \$30 per capita in addition to the levy previously authorized for \$50 per capita for children within state between ages of four and twenty years according to latest school census compiled by the superintendent of public instruction. Such tax shall be included in the state levy each fiscal year, beginning with the year 1951-1952, and be apportioned, collected and paid as other state taxes, and shall be placed by state treasurer in basic school support fund, to be expended and legally disbursed.

306 Yes. I vote for the proposed law.
307 No. I vote against the proposed law.

NEEDY AGED PERSONS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ACT—Purpose: Directing state public welfare commission: To pro-rate, allocate and uniformly distribute monthly to each qualified needy person in Oregon available funds, contributed by state, county and United States, appropriated by legislature for public assistance; defining "income," "need" and "resources" for qualifying recipients to receive assistance; to provide qualified persons with necessary medical, dental, surgical, hospital, nursing, care to maintain and restore health; furnish decent burial for recipients without resources. Public welfare commission may file claim against property of recipient's estate for assistance paid, when unoccupied as a home by spouse, minor dependent child or parent of decedent. Repealing conflicting laws.

308 Yes. I vote for the proposed law.
309 No. I vote against the proposed law.

PROVIDING UNIFORM STANDARD TIME IN OREGON—Purpose: To establish uniform standard time in Oregon; authorizes governor to vary such standard Oregon time by not more than one hour, upon making a formal finding of fact that the economy and general welfare of this state are at a material disadvantage by lack of uniformity between standard Oregon time and the time in general use in states bordering on Oregon. Such fact to be promulgated by a proclamation and published throughout the state, showing necessity for varying the uniform standard time to eliminate such condition. Thereafter standard Oregon time shall be and exist as stated in such published proclamation.

310 Yes. I vote for the proposed law.
311 No. I vote against the proposed law.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS' COMPENSATION FUND—Purpose: Amending Oregon constitution by adding new article XI-F, pledging credit of state, notwithstanding limitations, and authorizing indebtedness in amount not exceeding 5% of all assessed property, to create fund from which to pay each bona fide resident of Oregon one year prior to enlistment, who served honorably in the armed forces of United States for at least ninety days between September 16, 1940, and June 30, 1946, compensation at rate of \$10 per month for domestic and \$15 for foreign service, with maximum of \$600. Defining terms, and authorizing director of veterans' affairs to promulgate necessary regulations and administer act.

312 Yes. I vote for the proposed amendment.
313 No. I vote against the proposed amendment.

At present, members of the Oregon legislature are paid \$400 a year, making them almost the poorest paid lawmakers in the United States. Only two states pay their legislators less. The rate of pay in neighboring states is much higher. Washington provides an annual compensation of \$1200 plus \$10 per day subsistence allowance while in session; California legislators receive \$600 per year, in addition to \$15 per day subsistence.

An increase for Oregon legislators of \$200 isn't much, but at least will help defray expenses during their stay in Salem. The last session lasted for 100 days, meaning that each man received about \$360 per day—after taxes—for serving his state.

Supporters of this constitutional amendment claim that passage will result in three advantages:
1. It will mean a saving to the state and people of about \$1,200,000.
2. It will cost the taxpayers nothing.
3. It has many safeguards to prevent extravagance or abuse.

Boiled down to essentials, all it means is that the board of higher education is asking permission of the people to recall old revenue bonds (interest charges \$4 million) and substitute for them general obligation bonds (interest charges \$2.8 million). This is not a tax measure. The bill was approved by the legislature last year, but since it is a constitutional amendment it must have the approval of the voters.

This is one of the two referendum issues concerning veterans. It proposes to increase the loan fund out of which veterans of World War II are assisted in purchasing homes or farms. The present limit of this fund is \$45 million. Less than \$23 million has been borrowed to date. The ballot measure would increase the debt limit to \$60 million.

Another feature of this proposal is to permit veterans who have lived in Oregon for more than two years to borrow from the fund. The issue comes down to this: Should veterans who enlisted from other states, if they have established residence in Oregon, be given the same loan benefits as Oregon veterans?

It is claimed that the program will cost the taxpayers nothing, since all loans are to be repaid by the veterans, with interest. Supporters say that newcomers who have established residence in Oregon are entitled to the same aid as those who entered service here.

Known as the Children's Bill, this measure is perhaps the most controversial measure to be voted on as well as one of the most vital. It proposes to increase the basic school support fund to provide \$80 per census child instead of the present \$50 as voted by the people in 1946.

Although the proposal mentions "levying annual state property tax," it is claimed that actually no property tax is involved—at least for one or two years and probably never. The extra \$30 per school child will come from the surplus income tax fund. Legally, the only way voters can demand that money from this fund be used to lower local school district property taxes is to vote a "state property tax" which can be offset by funds from income taxes.

Inflation and a predicted 100 per cent school population increase between 1949 and 1960 have prompted supporters to place this measure on the ballot. Opponents claim it will further centralize education by state agencies, removing control of public schools from local authorities.

This measure if passed will repeal the Dunne pension law, which Oregon voters approved in 1948. Supporters of this measure claim that the Dunne bill is unworkable and would lead the state to bankruptcy.

The Dunne bill conflicts with federal regulations on two points: it lowers the age of women beneficiaries from 65 to 60 years, and eliminates need of the beneficiary as a factor in distribution of funds. Attorney General Neuner held the Dunne bill to be invalid, and it was referred back to the legislature.

New provisions now before the voters are as follows: minimum payments are fixed at \$50; provision is made for medical, dental and other care; the basis of need is retained; and eligibility qualification for women is set at 65. In addition, the present welfare commission would be retained instead of creating a one-man administration of the funds, as Dunne proposed.

If you want to support the action of the legislature and repeal the Dunne bill, vote 308 YES. If you want to retain the Dunne bill rather than accept the proposals of the legislature, vote 309 NO.

This bill probably has caused more confusion in the minds of voters than any of the others. Actually, the intent is to establish standard time throughout the state. However, if the governor feels that the "economy and general welfare" of the state are at a disadvantage because neighboring states are on daylight saving time, he may proclaim DST for Oregon—after holding public hearings. Experience indicates that no governor would dare to declare daylight saving time in Oregon if there were any large amount of opposition to this action.

Therefore, if you favor standard time all year long, vote YES—unless you think the bill gives the governor too much discretion.

If you like daylight saving time, vote NO. If this bill is defeated, cities will continue to decide for themselves whether or not they want daylight time.

The second measure on the ballot affecting Oregon veterans of World War II concerns the state bonus. It is proposed that the state borrow up to five per cent of the total assessed valuation of the state (at present \$1.5 billion), and that it be paid out to veterans in sums not to exceed more than \$600 for any individual.

This amendment provides for payment of \$10 per month for domestic service, and \$15 per month for overseas. Although the limit for state borrowing would be set at \$75 million, proponents of the measure claim that this program can be carried out for about \$43 million. They base this assumption on the experience of other states which are paying bonuses.

Opponents say that this measure must be viewed in the light of other demands on the state budget and the probability of a state deficit of \$50 million or more during the coming biennium. They argue that an additional property tax may have to be levied if state income tax receipts are not enough to cover state expenses.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT FOR LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION REAPPORTIONMENT—Purpose: Amending sections 2, 4 and 6 of Article IV, of Oregon constitution, requiring legislature to reapportion representation decennially and increasing senate to 36 members. Each county to have at least one representative. Remaining representatives apportioned by method of equal proportions. Senatorial districts shall be entitled to at least one senator and embrace not more than three counties. Ratios are used in determining number of senators. No county to have more than one-fourth of total legislative seats. If legislature fails to reapportion, the secretary of state shall act. If secretary fails, supreme court shall take jurisdiction and compel compliance upon application.

314 Yes. I vote for the proposed amendment.
315 No. I vote against the proposed amendment.

MAKING SALE OF PROMOTIVELY ADVERTISED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE UNLAWFUL—Purpose: Making unlawful the sale of alcoholic beverage containing more than one-half of 1% of alcohol by volume promotively advertised through posters, circulars, newspapers, periodicals or radio broadcasts, originating within the state or otherwise. Defining advertising as all mediums of publicity except the name of producer, trademark or brand or product, place and price where sold. Making all beverages promotively advertised nonsalable within the state; exempting alcohol for scientific and pharmaceutical preparations, sacramental wines and liquors prescribed by physicians for medicinal purposes. Effective February 1, 1951, provides penalties for violations, and Oregon liquor control commission to enforce act. Vote YES or NO

316 Yes. I vote for the proposed law.
317 No. I vote against the proposed law.

27 Candidates Vie for Offices

(*denotes incumbent.)

State

Senator
Howard Latourette (D)
Wayne Morse (R)
Harlin Talbert (Prog.)

Representative, 4th Dist.
Harris Ellsworth (R)
David C. Shaw (D)

Governor
Austin F. Flegel (D)
Douglas McKay (R)

Labor Commissioner
William E. Kimsey (R)
Howard Morgan (D)

State Senator, 3rd Dist.
U. S. Burt (D)
Truman A. Chase (R)

State Senator, 4th Dist.
Angus Gibson (R)
Elmer B. Sahlstrom (D)

State Representative, 14th Dist.
(Vote for Three)
Edwin E. Allen (D)
Earl H. Hill (R)

County Assessor
Daniel S. McCollum (D)
George A. Stock (R)

County Commissioner
Ulla D. Brendel (D)
Robert D. MacLay (R)

County Judge
Day T. Bayly (R)
Myrl B. Garnett (D)

County Treasurer
Voorhis F. Loose (D)
Grace Schiska (R)

County
Don't forget to vote Nov. 7.

Pasture Program In Coast Region Outlined by OSC

A million acre pasture program for western Oregon is the new goal of the Oregon State college extension service and agricultural experiment station. First in a series of bulletins aimed to assist in accomplishing that goal has now been released.

It is extension bulletin, number 707, entitled, "Forage Crops For Coast Counties of Oregon." Copies are available through county extension offices or direct from the college.

Written by H. B. Howell, superintendent, John Jacob Astor branch experiment station, Astoria; and Arthur S. King, extension soil conservation specialist, the publication details seeding, fertilizer and grass and legume recommendations for the coast counties.

The Oregon Coast, the authors write, is a grassland country, where every county receives 50 per cent of its farm income from use of forage crops.

The goal, as outlined by the new publication, is to point a way whereby farmers can plant forage crops which will provide a longer pasture season, higher livestock feeding capacity for the land, improved nutrition, less labor as a result of reduced barn feeding, and better returns on money expended on fertilizer.

Including Columbia county which does not actually front on the Pacific ocean, the bulletin gives detailed forage plant recommendations for each of the eight counties usually considered coastal in climate and growing conditions. Seeding recommendations by pounds per acre of each variety are given for most types of soil conditions found in the counties concerned.

The bulletin also lists a number of grasses not recommended for seeding as forage crops along the coast. They include common ryegrass, timothy, bent grasses, cowslips, fescue, Reed canary grass except under extremely wet conditions, velvet grass and Kentucky bluegrass.

Irrigation and drainage are also discussed.

Civil Defense Effort Must Not Slow Down, Gov. McKay Says

Every man and woman in Oregon will have to find a role in civil defense, Governor Douglas McKay emphasized today in proclaiming November as Civil Defense Month in Oregon.

"The apparent tapering off of fighting in Korea does not justify any relaxation in the drive to prepare Oregon for a military emergency. So long as Russia keeps up its aggressive attitude, the end of one act aggression probably will herald the beginning of another."

"It is imperative that we prepare ourselves today for a long-time defense effort," Governor McKay said.

The governor added that the need for haste is demonstrated by the fact that the National Security Resources Board recently designated several Oregon cities as critical target areas. He said he was not at liberty to disclose the names of these cities, other than to say that "several industrial communities of the state are named."

The proclamation stressed the important role that would be played, in any military emergency, by cities outside the target areas. "No city which is the object of an attack could possibly hope to cope with consequences, without the help of smaller communities," Governor McKay declared. "Reverberations from an attack on any one city in Oregon would be felt to the four corners of the state."

The governor said that observance of the month would have two main objectives: an educational program through press, radio and special area conferences; and the recruitment of scores of thousands of volunteers who are needed as block wardens, police and fire reserves.

First Rural Health Conference Slated

Oregon's first rural health conference will convene in Portland on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 4 and 5. Host for the conference will be the University of Oregon Medical School. Sessions will be held in the Medical School library. Participants will register at 8:30 a.m. on Saturday.

"Better Health: A Prime Objective of the Health Professions" will be the subject of Dr. William J. Weese's opening address. Dr. Weese of Ontario, president of the Oregon State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association's committee on Rural Medical service, will preside over the conference.

Governor Douglas McKay, conference guest of honor, will then speak on "The Farmer: Key Figure in Oregon's Economy." Following the Governor will be Barry C. Brownell, Oak Grove, of the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation, who will discuss "Problems of Rural Life."

A series of presentations outlining Oregon's rural health facilities, services, and needs will occupy the remainder of the morning session.

COUNTY CENSUS BEING TAKEN FOR DIRECTORY

Mrs. Comer Thorne of Eugene will be ringing door bells in our city and calling on business firms for the next two weeks taking census for the Lane county directory. Her territory will be within the city limits at this time, but she may return later to gather data on those outside the city limits.

Mrs. Thorne would appreciate it if residents would cooperate in giving her information and not just take for granted it is another book or magazine salesman.

The directories will be published by the Evans Publishing Co. of Eugene. Eugene C. Venn of Eugene is manager for this year's county directory.

serves, medical aides, aircraft observers, filter center workers, and personnel for handling food and shelter problems.

Besides, the individual citizen will have many responsibilities for protecting himself and his family—a responsibility which the governor said called for training in first aid and home nursing. He also urged establishment of adequate blood bank reserves.

To Wed Next Year



BRITISH film actress Jean Simmons and actor Stewart Granger smile for the Hollywood news photographers as they reveal plans to wed next year. This will be the second marriage for Stewart and the first for the actress. (International)

Car Radiators Should be Cleaned Before Winter

DETROIT—Prevention of rust and corrosion in automobile cooling systems is important for continued good service of the car. E. L. Harrig, manager of the Chevrolet service and mechanical department, said.

"Judging from the limited use of corrosion inhibitors with water, it is apparent that many motorists do not realize the seriousness of this problem," Harrig said. "In the winter, the standard anti-freeze products contain inhibitors which prevent corrosion. But the problem is even more serious in warm weather or in southern climates because of higher operating temperatures."

Oxygen from the air in the cooling system is the most serious cause of corrosion. Harrig cited other causes as presence of corrosive mineral salts in the water, exhaust-gas leakage into the cooling system, use of unneutralized acid or alkaline-cleaner solutions and the use of certain acid-containing stop-leak preparations.

Radiators should be flushed and cleaned before use of anti-freeze or corrosion-inhibitor solutions.

In cold climates, the inhibitor in the anti-freeze solution is adequate and should not be mixed with other inhibitors. In spring, the system should be drained and flushed, and an inhibitor added for summer. However, if the permanent-type anti-freeze (ethylene glycol) is used, it may be left in the cooling system during the summer.

In warmer climates, the cooling system should be flushed and cleaned every spring and fall, and a fresh filling of a good corrosion inhibitor added.