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1%, An Outdated Provision

The voters of Cottage Grove will go to the polls soon to start the move to revise its charter. The antiquated 1 percent limitation on the general fund is the issue in question.

What taxpayers should know at this time is that the deletion of this item does not necessarily mean soaring taxes. It merely means that the city can expand general fund items to meet the current needs.

To those who do not understand the 1 percent issue, it is merely that under the old charter taxes to be raised for general fund operations cannot exceed 1 percent of the assessed valuation. Last year the amount raised under law was only \$27,000, or 1 percent of the \$27 million valuation. Evaluations are up this year, but the small percent allocated for taxes would not amount to more than probably a \$1,000 increase. (The other budget funds operate from revenues other than taxation, such as water, sewer, etc. The general fund does get some income from fines, permits, licenses, parking meters, etc., and although these revenues increase each year they are not enough to operate without taxation.)

THE IMPORTANT POINT taxpayers must note is that when they go to the polls to vote on their budget each year it is the amount in excess of the 6 percent state limitation that they vote on. The 1 percent HAS NOTHING TO DO with the vote. It is just an antiquated limitation on the general fund that strangles city operations in this modern time. It was written in the early part of the century for operations of a city at that time.

ANOTHER POINT taxpayers should note is that last spring when a delegation of city fathers attended League of Oregon city meetings they were told by Herman Kehrl, the executive secretary, that the 1 percent limitation was old and outdated. In a letter to the Sentinel written upon request Mr. Kehrl said Cottage Grove was among the last if not the last city in the state to retain such a limitation. Other cities had done away with theirs years ago.

A WISE COUNCIL, and we sincerely believe it to be one,

will not go all out to stretch the general fund. It knows that taxpayers will not stand for large, unnecessary increases. The council, made up entirely of businessmen, will allow the necessary rises only. The budget committee itself is another stop on large extravagances. It will meet soon to form the 1953 fiscal year budget. Last year it was handicapped because of the 1 percent limitation and had to cut down many items the city felt were needed for EFFICIENT OPERATION.

This year the budget group, if the amendment passes, will not be hampered that way. However, the group still will HAVE TO OKAY THE FUND items before they go to the vote of the people. AND THE PEOPLE STILL HAVE THE LAST SAY.

THE STATE LIMITATION of six percent also may go to the people for revision before long. In November the voters of Oregon passed a measure that was permissive legislation to allow each tax district to set its own election for a new tax base and perhaps eliminate the necessity for budget elections. If the limitation were raised, budget groups then could probably get within it and not go to the costly and harassing time of the budget election. We observed many cities last spring that went thru the experience, like Cottage Grove did, of having budgets vetoed by the people time after time and then finally passed, usually in the original form, or with some changes.

BUT WHAT TAXPAYERS MUST REALIZE now is that the local limitation has nothing to do with the state limitation and is never a subject of a people's vote. IF THE PEOPLE WANT TO RETAIN the six percent state limitation and vote each year on the budget, that is their business and they will get to say so before long.

WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE is more citizen participation in budget meetings before it goes to the vote of the people.

153,000 Oregon Houses Past 30 Years of Age

Houses grow old a lot faster than people.

As a man passes the age of 30, the insurance people say, he can reasonably expect to reach 71. But a 30-year-old house—and there are 153,000 beyond that age in Oregon alone, according to the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association—can be downright decrepit.

If it doesn't suffer from hardening of the plumbing or sclerosis of the heating system, GAMA says, it's more than likely a victim of culinary thrombosis or laundry let-down. "Assuming an old house remains structurally sound, its dollar value and livability depend on proper facilities for ventilation, for light and heat, for food preparation and preservation, and for personal and household hygiene," the trade group explains.

"This makes home modernization, like preventive medicine for humans, a worthy investment. In fact, with a large group of Oregon's 477,000 non-farm dwellings now past the 30-year mark, modernization becomes a prerequisite to the continued health and well-being of thousands of Beaver State families."

I WOULD RATHER HAVE A FRIEND

There are folks I know would choose
To have gold and silver in the end,
But if it were me to make a choice,
I would rather have a friend.

Yes, spending money might be more fun
And Cadillacs well worth driving,
But being with some one that I like
Would be much more satisfying.

Some folks strive only for a name,
And time their fortunes to attend;
But give me, if I could make one choice,
A faithful-life-long friend.

For fortunes and wealth soon fade away,
And leave you alone in need,
But moments spent with a trusted friend
Are memories to be treasured indeed.

Peggy Clave,
Portland, Ore.

Coast Guard, RCAF To Work Together In NW Rescue Work

The Royal Canadian Air Force has invited the U. S. Coast Guard to attend and represent itself in meetings held by the Interdepartmental Committee on Search and Rescue Canadian Pacific Northwest Area.

The first meeting of these quarterly sessions will be held on February 17, 1953 at H.M.C. Dockyard, Esquimalt, B. C.

The purpose of this committee is to secure and promote a greater degree of efficiency in the common endeavor to rescue and save lives in the Pacific Northwest area.

Commander Albert E. Hargad, USCG, Chief of the Search and Rescue section of the 13th Coast Guard district has been designated as a permanent member.

Forest Resources, Utilization Key To Needs for Wood

Adequate resources and their proper utilization are key factors in meeting increased world needs for wood, U. S. Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle said in his 1952 annual report just issued.

The report highlights some aspects of the world forestry situation and the foreign forestry activities of this country. In forestry, as in a number of fields, the United States is providing many countries with technical assistance and other aids.

Accounts of spruce budworm activity and blow-down timber salvage in Oregon, progress of the Shelton, Washington cooperative sustained yield unit and forest management research in Pacific Northwest Douglas-fir stands are included in the publication.

Just Between Us

By Mathilde Prager

(Editor's note: This is the first of a series of "folksy" columns by Mrs. Prager, who is a Cottage Grove lady and the mother of two children. We think it is fine reading, and we would gladly receive comments from our readers.)

Why do women go to Eugene to shop if the article is available locally at the same price and frequently for less? There is a psychological factor involved, like coffee tasting better when it's ten cents per cup. The monotony of a daily routine is broken and we are out of our customary rut for a pleasant while. We go for the glamour of going.

Why are we so delighted to meet one another in a different city and just sort of casual when we meet at home?

Often we see the advantages of other cities and not of our own. I'll wager this is one of the relatively few places left where one can go downtown to shop and leave the doors open.

In response to the query, "What is your occupation?" why do women always answer, "Oh, I'm just a housewife." I think the apologetic reply is due solely to the offensive word "housewife" and not to the work performed. Most women secretly abhor the term. It must have been invented by a man.

Recently I advertised in the Help Wanted column for household help. Twenty-five applicants called by phone and in person. Mighty effective results from one little ad.

Psychiatrists now advise that light gossip if not of the vicious variety is beneficial for a person's well-being. Something we girls knew all along.

Some people we meet just naturally give our spirits a lift. Could be some of the glow of their personality rubs off on us. One of these is surely Lottie Lee Lamb, former teacher here who is now at the University High school in Eugene.

Fashion Note: Handbags now have individual identity. One has its crest in gold sewn on the inside of the bag. Another has its identification spelled out on the inside. In this manner the manufacturer lends his product snob appeal. About 90 percent of the population suffer from snobbery in one form or another. To our car snobs we can now add handbag snobs.

One fashion change I am really delighted with is the fact that

LET'S USE THE FRONT DOOR!



Trade Revival Essential

We Americans have spent nearly \$30,000,000,000 on aid and gifts for Europe since World War II ended.

The peoples who received our help resent being dependent on us. The taxes which make such aid possible are a heavy burden on Americans.

To solve these problems for the benefit of everybody concerned, we must renew the old-time trade between the United States and the other nations of the non-Soviet world, and the first step in that direction must be an arrangement by which each nation may exchange its currency for that of other nations. It is also necessary that the nations balance their budgets and stop limiting the amount of goods they will import.

Each of these steps will be hard to take. But with good will all around, they can be taken. Then the slogan — "Trade — Not Aid" — will become a reality.

every color on the artist's palette is fashionable. Time was when

one season stressed lavender, the next season insisted on navy; etc. How dated you appeared if you were seen wearing lavender in a navy season.

I do not subscribe to the theory that because something is modern it is necessarily better. I have an ultra modern baby buggy but yearn for the old fashioned wicker buggy I had 11 years ago. And I'm glad we're getting away from our hospital-like kitchens. My present ambition is to find a rocking chair for my kitchen.

Should parents take the blame every time something goes wrong with the children? Our children are in school the greater part of every day. Surely the school must assume some responsibility for the child's behavior.

Even when not an active participant, isn't it his love of sports that lends the American boy his clean-cut quality?

Wouldn't this world be a happier place if people were more like children?

52-Year Resident Dies January 25

Minnie Loretta Ashby, a resident of the Silk Creek community for 52 years, passed away at a rest home in Eugene Sunday, January 25, 1953, at the age of 78 years. She was born Minnie Miller October 12, 1874, in Nora Springs, Iowa.

On November 20, 1895, she was married at Silk Creek to John A. Ashby, who passed away in 1945. Mrs. Ashby was a member of the Women's Relief Corps.

Surviving are two daughters: Mrs. Pearl Parks and Mrs. Ruby Godard, both of Eugene; one foster son, Otto Mattheyer of Springfield; three grandchildren; one great-grandchild and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, January 27, at Mills Mortuary, with the Rev. Berlyn Farris, pastor of the First Methodist church of Eugene, officiating. Burial was in the local Masonic cemetery.

out
SPIN

By

Homer Hansen

I hear the Internal Revenue Bureau is encouraging schools to give a 2 weeks' course in filling out income tax blanks. The "rev-enoors" claim that a 12-year-old can handle the job after the fortnight's briefing. We also recall that Beethoven played the piano at the age of 4 . . . but we couldn't.

A lot of "heads of the family" find each bout with the tax blank just as confusing as the last. If Junior could take over Dad's financial homework it would be a great day. But he'll have to do better than Dad does on Junior's homework. Those federal report cards are rough.

A Milwaukeee man who was called on to explain how he saved \$12,000 on a \$50-a-week salary said, "I like frugality, spending money only for meat, beer and whisky." That's watching your pennies. And if you're watching your pennies and you still want a new car, you can't beat a Henry J, the car that gives you "a penny a mile transportation" and beauty and comfort, too. You'll like the way it handles on the road . . . and the way it zips by the gas stations. See it at HANSEN BROS., 5th & Washington . . . A safe place to buy. Phone 760.

Letter From Washington
Indian Affairs Resolution May Come Up

By Harris Ellsworth
Representative, Fourth District

When a new Congress begins its work it generally takes some little time to get organized and legislation started. No bills are carried over from the previous Congress—everything starts new. This means, of course, that after a bill is introduced it is referred to a designated committee. The committee must hold hearings and spend considerable time on each bill before reporting it to the floor. It will be at least a couple of months, then, before this new Republican-controlled 83rd Congress will actually produce any new laws.

Meanwhile the organization of the House and the filling of committee seats has been done very rapidly. I cannot remember a session opening since I have been a member of Congress when the committees were organized as early as they have been this year. Since regular legislation usually requires long and careful committee consideration, it is likely that the only actions by the House as a whole during the next several weeks will be the handling of various House resolutions. These will be resolutions authorizing and directing the investigation of various matters.

In this category will be my resolution, renewing the one passed late last year, to study the Indian Bureau and its activities in selling Indian timber lands in Oregon and elsewhere. A resolution of this sort can be, and usually is, handled quickly by the Rules Committee. Such resolutions are generally passed by the House without much objection.

The Oregon delegation in Congress was pleased that our new member, Sam Coon of Baker (who replaced Lowell Stockman from the Eastern Ore-

gon district), was made a member of the House Appropriations Committee. Newly elected members of the House are not generally put on that committee so it is quite a compliment to Representative Sam Coon that the Committee on Committees, which made the selection, saw fit to give him this much desired committee seat.

Speaking of committees, the Republican majority in the House found itself in a peculiar and uncomfortable position when it started to organize the committees. After all, the heavy work of the House is done by committees—only final action on legislation comes on the floor of the House. What we discovered was that we have only 219 members available for committee assignment. (Our majority is 221 but neither the speaker nor majority leader is assigned to a committee.) However, since we are entitled to majorities on all committees the total number of Republican seats to be filled is 237. Since the House rules permitted assignment of only one committee to a member we were in a spot—because without filling ALL of the seats we could not control the committees, which is the proper function of the majority. The only solution was to amend the rules so that a few members could serve on two committees. The minority very generously agreed to the proposed amendment so the committees will be properly filled. This could possibly mean that some of us from Oregon will be given additional committee assignments.

There seems to be a fine feeling of goodwill and hope of success for the incoming Administration. It seems to me that criticism of President Eisenhower's appointments and statements has been at an absolute minimum. This may be just the calm before the storm, but I don't think so.

Confusion Regarding Appointments

The "Great Day" has come and gone and the City of Washington is rapidly resuming its normal appearance. It was a great day in more ways than one. The crowds were great, the weather was great—but the change in the Government of the United States which took place shortly after twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 20, was indeed tremendous. The Executive Department of our Federal government, headed by the President, actually does what might be called the "governing" of our country. Congress makes the laws, the Judiciary interprets them, but it is the President and his Cabinet, assistants, boards, commissions and bureaus which administer and enforce the laws. So when one President and his high command steps down and out of government and is instantly replaced, the change in our government is great.

This change could, under some circumstances, make sudden and sweeping differences in our individual lives. This is true because the Executive branch of our government is clothed with such vast power. However, there is not the slightest indication that the Eisenhower administration will make sweeping, drastic, or immediate changes. The important thing is that the new government represents a different philosophy and attitude toward government. It is manned by vigorous, patriotic and determined people—determined, that is, to give this country the best government it has ever had. There is still a feeling of calm optimism around here that is encouraging.

One fact about the change in control from one political party to the other is both interesting and encouraging. The Democrats in Congress and "downtown" are showing the finest possible spirit. There will be no lack of opposition, of course, but it will

not be mean or petty if activities to date are indicative of the future.

There seems to be considerable confusion regarding the subject of local political appointments. My mail indicates for example that many people think the new administration will remove postmasters and appoint new ones. That is not so. Early in the "New Deal" days all postmasters were made permanent civil service employees. Therefore, unless existing law is changed, the new Republican Administration will not have a chance to appoint postmasters unless and until vacancies occur by reason of resignation, retirement or death.

Nor are such appointments made solely on the basis of political "patronage." Applicants for a job as postmaster will take a civil service examination. The Civil Service Commission will then rate the applicants and publish an eligible list. The names of the three highest. Selection must then be made from this list of three. Veterans have preference. In other words, suppose the eligible list contains the names of two non-veterans and one veteran—the law gives the veteran preference if he is at the top of the list. If the veteran is third on the list, anyone of the three eligibles may be appointed.

We have not learned yet just what procedure will be used in naming postmasters (or other Federal appointive officers), but it is more than likely that the duly-elected Republican county and state central committees will be called upon for advice as to which eligible person should be named.

It is interesting to note that although for twenty years the job of being a precinct committeeman or woman has often been a thankless and sometimes seemingly futile office, it is now a post of definite importance.

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No. P10-26—A—A Norwegian Rhapsody (Lyric Suite) (Grieg); A Norwegian Rhapsody, (Norwegian Rhapsody) (Svendsen).

No. P10-27—A—A Norwegian Rhapsody (Lyric Suite) (Grieg); A Norwegian Rhapsody, (Norwegian Rhapsody) (Svendsen).

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