

Port Orford News

Post Office Box 5 97465 Port Orford, Oregon
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Second class mail privileges authorized at Port Orford, Ore.

Louis L. Felsheim Editor and Publisher
Paul L. Peterson Managing Editor
Subscription
In Curry County (per year in advance) \$4.00
Outside Curry County \$4.50
Single Copy 10 Cents
Announcements, Notices, News and Advertising
Must be in the Office by 5:00 p.m. Tuesdays

MEMBER
Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association
MEMBER
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER Association - Founded 1885

Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

Revenue Sharing Could Ease Local Government Problems

News stories from the nation's capital indicate the Nixon Administration's Federal Revenue Sharing program is enjoying a revival of sorts. And the splash is causing some ripples in Salem.

Among revenue-sharing state and local governments generally, the idea of receiving funds from a new source—with a minimum of strings attached and without levying additional taxes themselves, sounds attractive.

But many fiscally astute observers look upon Federal Revenue Sharing as something of a "straw man." And no one in Oregon sees the program as something that will solve the money puzzle State Legislators will start trying to unravel when the 56th Legislative Assembly convenes January 11.

Nonetheless, the Revenue Sharing concept is gaining momentum in Congress and 1971 could be its most-publicized year to date. And it might even achieve passage at least in the House.

Revenue Sharing is a fiscal plan whereby the federal government would provide state and local governments with a portion of federal income tax receipts. Proponents point to the fact the feds have largely pre-empted the income tax as a revenue source. State and local governments usually must depend on less progressive taxes for their money. And there is a limit beyond which the public simply will not venture when it comes to sales and property taxes, for instance.

Meanwhile, demands for services from state and local governments are proliferating at a pace those governments' coffers cannot sustain.

In theory—and in a "good economic climate" (in which the economy is on the rise), federal income taxes are supposed to reap rewards even greater than the economy dictates. This is supposed to create a "surplus" of federal funds that could be returned to governments on lesser runs of the bureaucratic ladder.

Revenue Sharing is especially attractive to those lesser lights because it connotes a minimum of restrictions, isn't supposed to be expensive to administer and shouldn't create a new level of federal bureaucracy. Federal assistance to state and local governments so far has been largely on the basis of aid grants requiring local matching funds and block grants, whereby the aid is earmarked for something specific—education, welfare, etc.

Revenue Sharing would be disbursed largely on a population percentage plan, likely conferred upon the state with a specific amount ticketed for use by local government units. At the state and local government level the plan would be a God-send, predictable sums, unfettered by red tape, received on the basis of need and guaranteed.

As far as actual money is concerned, the original proposal called for one-sixth of 1% of total taxable personal income—about \$500 million, to be shared in fiscal '71. The amount would increase to \$1.5 billion for fiscal '72 and as much as \$5 billion by fiscal '76.

Despite Oregon's comparatively small population, its "share" would be welcome. The program was put forth in August 1969. Failure by Congress to act immediately probably only postpones the eventuality. A lagging national economy likely contributed to Congressional inaction. But the need for additional funds on state and local governmental levels continues to grow. And voter reluctance to increase his own local tax burden grows apace.

When first proposed, it was hoped the Revenue Sharing plan could be implemented without levying additional federal taxes. Now however, with a multi-billion-dollar budgetary deficit, it would appear some sort of new federal tax program is necessary to support the state

and local government kick-back.

This won't enhance Congressional chances for speedy approval in 1971. Despite the fact Congress can boost taxes without voter approval, its members are just as reluctant to levy them as any elective body.

But Democrat forces are expected to mount the Revenue Sharing bandwagon with a rival proposal next year and that eventually could create enough momentum for some kind of compromise that would start the money coming.

What it all boils down to is the fact Revenue Sharing won't solve Oregon's immediate fiscal problems. But it is a distinct possibility in the not too distant future.

So on the surface at least, one might expect Oregonians to tread lightly on the subject of tax reform during the 1971 Session. Stop-gap measures might be sufficient to see the state through the next biennium. The possibility of a "benevolent" Uncle Sam is poised and ready to come to the rescue might be reason enough to concentrate on "gap-plugging" at Salem.



Because of the kindness of C.H. "Swede" Dunn, the youngsters had a neat Christmas after all. He just happened to have an extra tree that he very kindly dropped by . . . and it was just the right size to hold the decorations bride and the group had waiting to cover it with.

And I guess you know . . . hanging on one of the branches Christmas Eve was a beautifully decorated sack of love . . . about 30 paper towels worth . . . inscribed by hand. And next to the tree was another sack likewise . . . from two oldest daughters.

Then all the youngsters got together and gave me a gift I'll probably use more than any other (or should) . . . new bathroom scales. Wonder if it could have been a hint?

Jiggs King called recently and reported that his mom, Minnie, is getting along right proper following her operation and that she sends greetings to all her friends hereabouts. She planned to spend the Holidays with him at Myrtle Creek and return to P.O. sometime in the spring.

There weren't too many entries in this year's home decorating contest but those who took the time to decorate and fill out a blank are to be commended for their efforts. I've often thought that the lack of entries may be because of the value of the prizes . . . but after reading an item clipped from the Wall Street Journal and fetched to me by Alan Mitchell, I wonder if that's the case after all. Could be just lack of something else . . . if I can base this theory on efforts made by residents of Upper Arlington, Ohio.

Seems that practically the whole community there (a well-heeled one) goes all out to extol the Christmas spirit . . . from decorating entire yards with lavish displays, to transplanting a huge tree when one family moved, to fully automated displays, to homes engulfed in thousands of lights.

With such huge sums of cash no doubt required to decorate in this fashion, you might think the prizes would be in ratio . . . but it's not so. The community contest has 14 categories . . .



Dellenback Reports

by Rep. John Dellenback

Assisting Community Colleges

One of the keys to the phenomenal success of the community college movement in the past decade has been the accessibility of these institutions, particularly their geographic accessibility to the people and communities they serve. This has not only been true in Oregon, but also in many other states. We see this clearly in the Fourth District with Lane Community College in Eugene, Umpqua Community College in Roseburg, and Southwestern Oregon Community College in Coos Bay. All are excellent institutions.

Community college accessibility covers more than just geography. In addition, these schools offer financial accessibility through low tuition and academic accessibility through a wide variety of programs. Community colleges have gained a unique place in our educational system for the range of services and educational opportunities they provide.

With these advantages, it's no wonder that, in the past decade, the number of community colleges throughout the nation has jumped from 678 to well over 1000, and that enrollment in these institutions has climbed from 750,000 to 2.5 million. Josephine County Community College, scheduled to begin operation in September, 1971, will add an important link to the chain of community colleges in Southwestern Oregon.

Because of the valuable contributions community colleges are making to post-secondary education, the Republican Task Force on Education and Training of which I am chairman, this last session carried out a study of these institutions—their potential, their problems and their needs. Last week, along with several members of the Task Force, I introduced the Community College Assistance Act based on the conclusions of our study.

Essentially this is a bill which would provide financial assistance to the states for the development and improvement of comprehensive community colleges and would further provide financial assistance to the community colleges to assist them with certain programs.

The major provisions of the bill reflect the findings of the Task Force study. We discovered, for example, that many states have not advanced nearly as far as Oregon in planning and implementing a coordinated state-level system of community colleges. For this reason, our bill authorizes Federal funds to encourage the planning process for community colleges in states which haven't begun such planning and to develop and support the process in those which have made a beginning.

The Task Force also learned that occupational education programs are much more costly than typical classroom courses, largely because of the expensive equipment necessary for these programs. Therefore, our bill calls for special Federal funds to assist community colleges with career education programs.

Since we recognize that career education is only one aspect of the comprehensive community college, another major provision of our bill encourages strengthening of community service programs at these schools.

One of the final steps of the Task Force project was sharing the bill with experts in the field. I sent a draft of the bill to community college presidents in the Fourth Congressional District and to the Oregon Community College Association asking for comments and suggestions. Some helpful replies were received.

Because some major higher education authorizations expire in the next six months, the 92nd Congress is going to have to make a concentrated effort on comprehensive higher education legislation. Providing Federal assistance to community colleges will be an important part of this effort. Hopefully the Community College Assistance Act, proposed by the Task Force will help determine the direction this legislation will take.

and the top prize? . . . a \$16 inscribed silver tray.

-P-

A note from Pacific high school principal and athletic director John Wahl announces that the basketball game with Douglas, scheduled for Dec. 18 and cancelled because of icy roads, has been rescheduled for Saturday, Jan. 23, at Pacific. Game time is 6:15 for the JV's.

-P-

Coos-Curry may not get too excited over the fact that the three oldest youngsters received electric blankets from ol' Santa (they really don't use too much juice) but the two oldest daughters were especially so . . . excited I mean. They were always complaining about being cold and piling on extra blankets. And the fact that I kept telling them about my youth when temperatures often reached way below the zero mark and we didn't have electric heat in the house couldn't convince them they weren't cold, either.

So the first thing they did was remake their beds . . . with sheets, electric blanket and spread . . . putting all the extra blankets in the laundry room for washing and storage. Blankets were turned on early so beds would be warm to crawl into when the time came. Finally came bedtime. They both crawled 'tween the sheets with delighted squeals of warm comfort.

Bride and I went in to wish them good night and test the heat. Nice and comfy. And here's where my evil humor got the best of me. On the way out of their room, on the pretense of checking the controls one more time, I pulled the plugs on both blankets . . . not even telling bride.

Not being able to contain my secret past awakening, I told bride of the devious deed and she suggested that I than plug 'em back in and turn them on high. No sooner said than done. And when daughters awoke you never heard such exclamations over a warm night's sleep . . . best they's EVER had!

Young son decided the next day that he would turn his blanket on early in the afternoon so he'd really be warm. I had a hard time convincing him it wouldn't heat up the whole room.

-P-

We are finally in the beginning of a new year, 1971. I extend my best wishes to you for the things in life that are important . . . a year free from want . . . free from suffering . . . a year of love and good friends . . . and PEACE.



TO THE EDITOR

The staff of Curry County Welfare Department would like to express their thanks to the many organizations and individuals who contributed to the Christmas gifts for needy children. The response this year to our appeal was tremendous. We would like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to Chetco Grange No. 765, Harbor; Topaz Rebekah Lodge, Brookings; Rogue Arts, Gold Beach; Eagles Auxiliary, Gold Beach; Soroptimist, Gold Beach; Rotary Club, Gold Beach; Wood Weasels, U.S. Plymouth, Gold Beach; Gamma Sigma Chapter Beta Sigma Phi, Gold Beach; Lions Club, Port Orford; Elks, Brookings; Tops Club, Gold Beach. CCWD Staff

Pruning Time Is At Hand

Pruning mature bearing fruit or nut trees, when properly done, almost always improves yields and/or quality, reports Walt Schroeder, Curry County extension agent. Usually it is best to prune between January 1 and the time when the growth starts in the spring.

Fruit and nut trees vary in their pruning requirements. Some kinds will continue to bear with little or no pruning while others require pruning annually. Peach tree, for example, must be pruned every year or they will become completely unproductive in a short period of time. With apple and pear trees, a thorough pruning every other year can be as effective as an annual pruning.

Pruning is a fairly simple matter if you follow a few simple directions. A publication to help you in this pruning job is available from the Extension Office free of charge. It is entitled "Pruning the Home Orchard." Write, phone or stop in to pick up your copy.

VISIT DAUGHTERS

The Leo Mitchell family spent the Christmas Holidays with their daughters and families, the Kenneth Martins and Ron Gotchalls of Portland and Clackamas. They all spent Christmas Eve with the Don Mitchells in Willamina. Mrs. E.V. Floyd accompanied them to Portland, returning to Willamina on the way back.



BIG CATCH. Nick Reynolds displays 18 1/2 pound steelhead caught in upper Elk River Dec. 23. Reynolds was using 12-pound test line and drifting cluster eggs.

When Do You Become Too Old To Drive?

When, if ever, does a person become too old to safely drive a car?

Thousands of people are faced with asking themselves this question each year, and it is an equally difficult one for driver licensing officials such as Chester W. Ott, Administrator of the Oregon Motor Vehicles Division.

Ott says he believes that people must admit that at "some point of the aging process our abilities to drive do decline and that to continue to drive would be a hazard not only to ourselves but others as well."

The problem is deciding at what point in time this decision must be made. Each year between 200 and 300 Oregonians, most of them in their 70's or 80's, voluntarily surrender their drivers licenses to the state, and, in 1969, there were 602 drivers 65 or older whose licenses were suspended by the Motor Vehicles Division because they were found no longer qualified to drive as a result of the selective re-examination program conducted by the licensing agency.

The Division's program for re-examination involves an extremely small percentage of the state's 65 and over driving population.

Ott estimates that there are approximately 100,000 licensed drivers in the 65 and older age group in Oregon. In 1969, 1,445 of the 2,340 individuals re-examined in the state were in the 65 and over group—slightly more than one percent of the total licensed drivers over 65.

The tests given when a re-examination is requested are the same as for beginning drivers.

There are three avenues through which licensed drivers in Oregon may be requested to take an examination. These are: (1) Recommendations to the Motor Vehicles Division from judges, police and concerned members of the driver's family; (2) An accumulation of convictions and/or accidents on the driver's record in a short period of time that brings him to the

attention of the driver improvement program; and (3) Accident involvement in which the driver appears to be unqualified and the division has no record that the individual has ever taken a test.

Ott says many Oregonians have never taken the basic licensing tests because they were already licensed when the state's driver examination law was passed in 1931 and that law contained what is known as a "grandfather" clause.

Most older drivers who are called in as a result of accumulated records or accident involvement are able to pass the tests, even though many require more than one attempt to do so, but of those called in as a result of specific recommendations about 2/3 fail.

"This is understandable," Ott says, "because these reports generally are sent to the division only in extreme cases, often involving medical problems as well as driving ability." Letters from families asking that drivers be re-examined generally indicate that they have tried, unsuccessfully, to get the driver to quit driving.

Many of those who fail the test are deeply resentful of the suspension. Ott said, and often request additional tests. The Division affords three opportunities to complete the test with a line examiner and one test with a supervisor prior to ordering a suspension.

Even then, Ott says the individual may appear for a special license to permit him to obtain professional driving instruction and then return for one more attempt to pass.

"Sometimes," he says, "we will go one step further in attempting to keep the senior citizen mobile by issuing a restricted license that will permit him to travel from his home to certain locations, such as church or the market, over a given route. This step, however, cannot always be taken. In areas where traffic is congested and complicated, even this may present too much of a hazard to the senior citizen or other dri-

Annual Bull Sale Slated

Purebred beef bulls will be sold at the annual Douglas County Livestock Association bull sale on Monday, January 11, at the Douglas County Fairgrounds, said Walt Schroeder, Curry county extension agent.

Seventy registered bulls including Hereford (both polled and horned), Angus and Shorthorn, will be sold at auction at 7 p.m. The animals will be on the grounds all day Monday for viewing by potential buyers.

Sale catalogs are available in the Curry County Extension Office.

Social Security Helps Disabled In Childhood

Social Security payments to a 23-year-old youth who has never worked? There are many such cases, says Harry Reynolds, social security manager in Coos Bay.

More than a quarter of a million people receive monthly social security benefits because they suffer from a severe disability which began in childhood, according to Harry Reynolds.

"Persons disabled since childhood are eligible to receive social security benefits if a parent who has worked long enough under social security retires, becomes disabled, or dies," Reynolds explained. "These payments can mean a great deal to the recipients and their families."

"It's not necessary for a person disabled since childhood to have worked under social security, since his benefits are paid on the basis of his father's or mother's social security record. Normally, a child receiving payments based on his parents' work record would stop receiving checks at age 18 if he was not in school, or at 22 if he stayed in school and did not marry," Reynolds went on. "However, a child's payments may continue indefinitely or start at any age if he has a severe physical or mental handicap which began before 18 and which will keep him from working as an adult. Nearly 65 percent of those receiving childhood disability benefits are mentally retarded."

"Childhood disability benefits are just one of the ways social security works to provide protection for young people," Reynolds said. "Social security provides financial protection for young families in case the worker dies or becomes disabled. When a worker of any age dies, retires, or becomes disabled, his unmarried children under 22 years of age may be entitled to social security checks. Social security is not just a program that helps when you retire; it offers financial protection to the young as well."

HOLIDAY GUESTS

Holiday guests of the Ralph Lowes were Ted and Mary Faubert of Pullman, Wash.; Raymond and Terry Lowe and daughter Cindy, of Springfield, and the Jim Savage family of Crescent City.

FROM WILLAMINA

Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Floyd and sons, Edwin and Vernon, and Mrs. E.V. Floyd spent the New Year's Holidays with the Leo Mitchell family. They returned home to Willamina Sunday afternoon.

vers.

"We have little choice in these suspensions," Ott says. "If we suspend a senior citizen's license, we know he may be angered; if we fail to suspend and the individual has an accident resulting in serious injury or death then we have failed to act in the best interests of the public."



How High Is Your Community Credit Reputation?

WE ALL like to be admired, looked up to.

IS YOUR record for paying your bills one to be proud of?

IF NOT—TODAY'S THE DAY TO PAY!

Let's start building a good credit record today, so you can charge tomorrow.

CREDIT BUREAU OF COQUILLE

Serving the Bandon - North Curry Area
COQUILLE, OREGON

AOI Protest Nets Washington State Suspension On Tax

Objections to imposition of a new tax on Oregon residents by the State of Washington have borne fruit and resulted in partial suspension of the tax by George Kinneer, director of the Washington State Department of Revenue.

Philip N. Bladine, president of Association Oregon Industries, said the Washington tax would have imposed a 5% sales and use tax on Oregon-based business operating motor vehicles in Washington.

Kinneer said the tax was designed for application to tangible personal property brought into his state by non-residents for use in conducting nontransitory business activity. Caught up in the ruling were private and commercial operators of vehicles and trailers base-placed in Oregon and doing a fraction of their total business in the neighboring state.

"I am convinced that the strict application of the law to carriers of this type would result in inequities and economic hardship," Kinneer wrote to Charles H. Mack, Oregon Revenue Department director.

"I have suspended the amendment to Rule 178 in its application to vehicles of this type pending legislative study," he declared.

The rule continues to apply to all taxpayers bringing equipment into Washington expressly to do business in that state on a long or short-range basis—such as construction contractors, farmers, etc.

Bladine said the partial suspension followed an exchange between AOI staff, Washington Gov. Daniel J. Evans and the Revenue Departments of the two states.

SPOT ADS ARE READ

ALWAYS AVAILABLE
Our Skill and Knowledge

help
When You Need It, What Then?



A well supplied medicine cabinet is a must. Stock up now.

Be Prepared

Port Orford
DRUG

DON'T MISS THIS
HANN'S True Value
BARGAIN OF THE MONTH



DOUBLE-READ THERMOMETER

Check both indoor AND outdoor temperatures! 5-foot tubing connects to outdoor temperature bulb. 9x2" gold plastic case. Brown scale has easy-to-read white numerals & graduations. Wall bracket.

Chetco Motor Co., Inc.
801 Chetco Ave.
Brookings, Oregon 97415

Curry County's only franchised dealer
in mobile homes and travel trailers.

- ALSO -
Toyota, Datsun Triumph & Pontiac.

WE BUY TRAILERS
Brookings - Phone 469-2151
Gold Beach - Phone 247-6641