

What Will Manager Do to Salem's Municipal Government?

Charter Amendment Outlined

By PAUL H. HAUSER, Jr.

"Just what would passage of the city manager amendment to the city charter on the November 5 ballot do to the structure of our city government?" is a question numerous citizens have been asking since the council voted to put the question before the people.

In brief, as set out in the title of the ordinance which the council passed, the measure provides for a city manager, designates his duties and powers, provides for his appointment and abolishes the park board, public playground board and the elective offices of recorder and treasurer, and provides that the common council shall consist of the mayor and seven aldermen.

In fuller terms, this is what the setup would be:

THE MANAGER—The city manager would be appointed by the council on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications with special reference to his actual experience in, or knowledge of, the accepted practice in respect to the duties of his office. He need not be a resident of the city at the time of his appointment, but during his service he must reside in the city. His salary would be set by the council.

WHO COULD BE MANAGER?—Subject to the necessary qualifications of training, ability and experience anyone could be appointed manager except members of the city council and men who have been council members within a year's time previous to appointment of the manager.

HOW LONG DOES HE SERVE?—The manager serves at the pleasure of the council, an indefinite term. He may be discharged by a majority vote of all members of the council. Removal procedure provides that the manager be given 15 days formal notice of the council's intention to remove him. The manager may reply in writing to this resolution and may request a public hearing, which the council must grant him before passing a final resolution of removal.

WHO SERVES UNDER THE MANAGER?—All city administrative officers, excepting those of the water commission, serve under the manager. They are appointed by him and serve at his pleasure. He may discharge them at any time without hearing and without appeal. This includes the treasurer, city engineer, city attorney, building inspector, street commissioner and health officer. The fire and police chiefs are appointed by the manager and discharged by him, but only in keeping with civil service code procedure.

HIS DUTIES—The manager would act as executive and chief administrative officer of the city. Some of his powers would come from the mayor, some from the recorder and some from the council. It would be his duty to supervise all departments, except the water system and generally to see that all provisions of franchises, leases and contracts granted by the city are observed and would supervise collection of all revenues due the city.

The manager would act as purchasing agent for the city, a duty now held by the recorder and would control storage and distribution of all supplies and equipment. He would have the power to let contracts, signed by the mayor, to the lowest bidder for any work or purchase of equipment. He would sign contracts for personnel at cases where the contract would not exceed \$25.

He could examine without notice the official conduct of any city officer or employee.

He would prepare the annual budget estimate for the council and all reports required by that body.

He would have control over all city property, including parks, libraries, airports, playgrounds and utilities, excepting the water commission.

He could shift employees and equipment of city departments from one department to another if necessary.

He would be authorized to appoint such advisory boards as he might need.

THE MAYOR—The mayor would preside over the council and be recognized as head of the city government for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts in serving civil processes, and by the governor of the state for purposes of military law. The mayor would have no regular administrative duties, but in time of emergency could, by vote of the council, take charge to maintain order and enforce the law. All legal instruments in which the city is a party would be signed by the mayor.

THE COUNCIL—The council would be reduced from 14 to seven members, but the same number of wards would be retained. There would be one alderman from each ward instead of two as at present. The council's actions would be nearly all legislative, except for appointment of the manager, recorder and the civil service commission.

The council would have the power to hire the manager and to remove him, following the procedure explained earlier.

RECORDER—The recorder would lose his functions as city purchasing agent and as administrative officer. He would be in the manner of a city clerk and would continue to function as municipal judge. His position in the present charter limiting his salary to \$1200 (the present recorder also receives \$1200 as city purchasing agent) is eliminated under the proposed amendments. He would be appointed by the council.

TREASURER—The treasurer's functions would be unchanged, but he would be appointed by the manager instead of elected by the people. The treasurer and recorder who will be elected November 5 would retain their positions until the expiration of their two-year terms, under the proposed amendments.

Young Man Who Talked up to High Command in France Rises to Chief Of Staff; Pershing Liked Spirit

By MAX BOYD
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—(AP)—A lean, freckle-faced officer of 37 faced a grimly critical General John J. Pershing "somewhere in France" more than 20 years ago.

Pershing had just watched the first division go through maneuvers which normally would have required a week's training but for which only 24 hours had been allowed.

He was not pleased with the result. Coolly, the young officer talked up to the high command. He wasn't impertinent but he wasn't jittery, either. He said bluntly that insufficient training time had been allowed.

Pershing liked it. When the war ended the young officer returned from Europe as the general's senior aide de camp. And when the venerable general of the armies lay near death a few years ago at Phoenix, Ariz., he called to his bedside the same man—General George C. Marshall, now chief of staff of the United States army.

Actually, fellow officers say, George Marshall was marked for a high place in the army long before his brush with Pershing.

Early in his career he arrived in the Philippine islands just prior to extensive maneuvers. The brigadier general in one jump, movements had fallen ill at the last moment and the problem was dropped into Lieutenant Marshall's lap.

Army men say he did a whale of a job. General Johnson Hagood recommended that he be promoted from first lieutenant to brigadier general in one jump, but the president did not act on the recommendation.

For years, critics of the army's system of promoting by seniority up to the rank of colonel have cited Marshall as an example of brilliance penalized by the system.

Perhaps his best known achievement in the World War was organizing the secret movement of 320,000 men in 14 days, preparatory to the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

General Pershing called this "a stupendous task," and a British military man said it was "the most difficult staff operation of the war."

Right now General Marshall is brigadier general in command of a mechanized corps of two divisions, adapting to American needs the lessons learned from operations of the famous German "panzer" divisions. Later, he says, there may be two and even three such corps.

But he isn't rushing willy-nilly to adopt all the weapons and methods used recently in Europe.

As to 80-ton tanks, for instance, he is keeping in mind the fact that many bridges in this country wouldn't hold them and that the scene of action might be anywhere on this vast continent.

"In Europe," he explained, "they knew exactly every bridge and every road they would encounter."

Furthermore, the general says, the army is planning its current expansion in such a manner that "if the Lord is good to us" and the necessity for a large fighting force fades away, the country wouldn't be burdened with a heavy permanent load of personnel and buildings.

Doctor Buys Home
SILVERTON—Dr. R. J. Van Cleave of Mt. Angel, purchased the Nelson Adams home on West Hill and will take possession within two weeks. It is understood here that Dr. Van Cleave will maintain offices at both Silvertown and Mt. Angel.

Reporting the Battle of Britain for AP



This cartoon, entitled "Working Under Difficulties," was drawn by Ken Kennedy, staff artist of the Springfield (Mo.) Leader and Press, which published it as a human portrayal of conditions under which The Associated Press London staff worked after a bomb had struck in front of the AP building in London and destroyed the press center.

NW Vegetable Crops Notable

Agricultural Advances of Oregon and Washington Gain Wide Attention

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—(AP)—The agriculture department listed today as one of the major agricultural developments in recent years the growth of fruit and vegetable production in Washington and Oregon.

The department termed the survey and inventory of what the nation has in agriculture and what it needs to meet the uncertainties of competition and demand.

"The most important effects of technological developments on the west coast are likely to be felt in the commercial fruit and vegetable areas," the review said. "Washington and Oregon produced about one-fourth of the total United States pack of frozen vegetables in 1938. This represents a ten-fold increase in five years and a further expansion appears probable."

"The rapid development of frozen packing probably will mean that the areas of the south and southwest (including California) that now produce small fruits and vegetables for the northern and eastern markets during the winter and early spring will lose an important part of their market outlet, unless they can remain in production at prices comparable to those prevailing when the products from the more temperate areas come on the market. The higher acre yield and smaller production expenses give the temperate areas an advantage that will increase the adverse effect of frozen packing on those areas now producing 'out of season' fruits and vegetables."

"On the Pacific coast, frozen packing is likely to favor the northern part of the region where it may furnish an alternative enterprise to distressed orchard and vineyard owners. In mind that many areas in this country are physically suited for growing high-quality fruits and vegetables required in freezing. In the next few years the industry may develop faster in the north central states and in the northeast, where production will be closer to consuming markets."

"In any consideration of agricultural changes in this region, however, one must not neglect the rapid increase in population on the Pacific coast. The population of Washington, Oregon and California about doubled between 1910 and 1930 and increased more than a half million between 1930 and 1940. This change in location of the consuming population means not only better local outlets for poultry, eggs, fruits and vegetables but also larger markets for dairy production and meat animals. Further agriculture development in this region is likely to be concentrated on food staples, in view of the unsatisfactory long term outlook for deciduous fruits. Such a development would lend stability to the farming in the region and would also tend to promote greater conservation of resources."

The review said that frozen packing had increased fast in popularity and that such foods retain "in a high degree original properties of the foods. It said the process in some ways was more applicable to vegetable than to fruit because vegetables generally are cooked before being used and the changes in texture during freezing are not so apparent in cooked food."

The department said the frozen vegetables and fruits "appear to compete most keenly with canned fruit and vegetables for the hotel, restaurant and institutional supply trade." In the home, it continued, they compete more directly with fresh fruits and vegetables from the retail stores.

Has Story to Tell



CARL J. HAMBRO

Vacuum-Cleaning Cows Pay Scot Dairyman Profit

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12—(AP)—And there was the Scotch dairyman who vacuum-cleaned his cows and sold the dirt.

It's no joke to Arthur S. Moulton, owner of the Middle Gurney farm at Vancouver, Wash. He admits:

1. That he is Scottish.
2. That he vacuum-cleans his cows.

That he sells the dirt. Purchasers of the pedigreed dirt—it comes from the mostly highbred cows—are two Portland physicians who use it in experiments involving allergies and hayfever.

Another trick of the youthful Scotsman, who holds a Phi Beta Kappa scholarship key from Oregon State college, is feeding cows yeast.

"Another dairyman first got the idea to step up bovine appetites, which in turn led to increased milk production for cows milked on test," Moulton explained.

"I got the idea it might be used to increase the vitamin D content of milk."

"Tests have proved I was right—that it increased vitamin D content of a quart of milk to a point where it equaled that you would get from a teaspoon and a half of codliver oil."

"The best part of it is that the milk tastes and smells no differently and some of the doctors around here are paying premium prices to get it for their own children. The milk helps prevent rickets and checks tooth decay."

Butter made from the cream also showed a definite increase in vitamin D content, under tests conducted by a national research body, Moulton said.

Swegle Community Has PTA Meeting

SWEGLE—The executive board of SWEGLE PTA met at the school house Tuesday with Mrs. Victor La Due presiding. An invitation to the members of the county association to consider the sponsoring of a home demonstration agent for Marion county was considered.

Committee reports were given by chairmen. Mrs. Charles McCullish announced that at the regular meeting, October 18, 14 speakers for the program would be from the office of superintendent of education, Rex Putman.

Mrs. George Brown has asked the mothers of eighth grade pupils to be hostesses. For this purpose Mrs. Homer Conklin and Ralph Nelson announced the sending out of questionnaires to all parents asking if hot lunches were wanted, and reported only five negative answers. Emma De Vries, membership chairman, reported 25 paid members to date. Mrs. William Hartley, treasurer, reported nearly \$15 to start the year's work.

The ladies of the community are asked to bring sandwiches for the tea hour regular meeting.

Chamber of Commerce Election Postponed

SILVERTON—R. R. Duncan, president of the Silvertown chamber of commerce, reported Thursday night that the annual election of officers would be postponed from the October 22 meeting until the November meeting. A dinner meeting will be held on October 23 at which time speakers will describe the airport set up at Silvertown. The women of the Christian church will serve the dinner.

Detroit News

DETROIT—Mrs. James Rand, Jr. entertained at her home Tuesday night in honor of Mrs. Frank Ross' birthday. Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hammon and Kenneth, Joy Hammon, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross, Mr. James Rand, Jr., Harry and Georgia and the hostess. Pupils in the primary room enjoyed a birthday cake Wednesday when Mrs. Homer Boutt sent them one honoring her daughter, Lucille, on her eighth birthday. Lieutenant Gunner Sather left here Wednesday for Waterville, Wash., where he will join Mrs. Sather and together leave for Hemet, Calif., where Sather has been stationed with the regular army. The Detroit high school carnival held Thursday night was very successful with the total nearly reaching \$100.

Salem to Hear Norse Leader

Parliament Chief, League of Nations Executive Here October 21

When Carl J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian "storting," or parliament and president of the league of nations assembly, comes to Salem on October 21, those who hear him will get first hand, uncensored information about what happened in Norway when the Nazis moved in, and how it happened, according to Theodore G. Nelson, chairman on arrangements for Mr. Hambro's appearance here.

"They will also hear a scholarly discussion of international affairs on a humanitarian plane," Nelson said yesterday.

Mr. Hambro was chairman of the league of nations committee on social and humanitarian matters in 1937. In addition to being president of the league assembly at this time he is also chairman of the league's important supervisory committee. While Hambro has been very active in the league matters his horizon is not limited to the league. He is a member of the league of nations assembly of the league. This is indicated by the knowledge of American conditions which is displayed in his late book "Powerful America."

Hambro's importance in world affairs at this time is indicated by the fact that when he had completed his lecture appointments at Minot, N. D., in the middle of September he had to interrupt his lecture tour in order to respond to a call for important conferences in Chicago and Washington, D. C. as a consequence several lecture appointments in Canada and Montana have to be canceled. Arrangements for his Salem appearance hope there will be no such interruptions before he gets through with his appointment here.

Mr. Hambro is scheduled to speak on international affairs at a special assembly of students and faculty members at Willamette university, and Oregon College of Education at Monmouth, where he speaks under the auspices of the "International club." At noon he will speak at the chamber of commerce regular Monday noon luncheon on an unannounced subject. At the public address to be delivered in the Leslie Junior high school auditorium in the evening he will give a detailed account of events at the time of the Nazi invasion of Oslo; the flight of the king and Prince Olav; the prince stopped briefly in Salem two years ago, the meeting of the Norwegian "storting" when it voted to reject the German demand for surrender and many other incidents while the war was on in Norway. In spite of the rather strenuous life that Hambro has lived since the war, he is on a freighter bound for Canada, immediately after the Nazi invasion of Norway, he has found time to write a new book, "Save It for Tomorrow."

It is expected that this book will be out of the press by the time Mr. Hambro reaches Salem.

Being an outstanding student of political economy Hambro is naturally very much interested in the American interpretation of democracy. The heads of our state government and the county government of counties surrounding Salem, as well as the mayors of the principal cities in the Salem area have therefore been asked to meet him informally during the hour immediately following the chamber luncheon. The reception will take place in the chamber of commerce lounge room.

From 6:30 to 7:30 in the evening the members of the local Thor lodge, Sons of Norway, will have a reception for Hambro also in the chamber of commerce lounge room. This will make it possible to come on to the lodge to meet him personally. All persons whether members of Sons of Norway or not who have friends and relatives in Norway will be given right of way at this evening reception to inquire of Hambro as to the present status of communists in which their relatives and friends live.

In recognition of Hambro's attainments as a literary man and pedagogue the heads of educational institutions in the area surrounding Salem as well as the state superintendent of public instruction, superintendents of the city schools of Salem and the county superintendents in the Salem area have been invited to be honor guests at the evening meeting in the Leslie auditorium. The program that night will include vocal numbers in the Norwegian and English language. Some of the young ladies who will assist will be attired in colorful Norwegian costumes.

Mr. Hambro's present lecture tour in the United States is sponsored by the Sons of Norway lodge in the United States and Canada. Thor lodge in Salem is congratulating itself upon being fortunate enough to be one of the lodges that will have Hambro for a full day. Other members of Mr. Nelson's committee are J. A. Sholseth, president of Thor lodge; Dr. A. B. Jensen, of Monmouth; Gladys Windstad, secretary of Thor lodge; Oscar D. Olson, Nels Tunning, Louise M. Arnesen, Mrs. A. M. Moen and Oscar Liedahl.

State Police Visit Fox Valley

FOX VALLEY—The state police visited this neighborhood Wednesday night, picking up several men who had killed deer without license. It is understood several deer were found in their possession.

How Does Your Garden Grow?

It would seem that a number of Statesman Garden readers had bought seedlings during the past few weeks. I have received several inquiries concerning what to plant in the line of shrubs and plants at sea shore cottages.

I spent last Sunday wandering up and down the coast from Otis to Florence, and if not for the fact that more and more people were taking an interest in their shore summer homes, Oregon's coast once looked like Fisherman's Wharf—unplanted, very shabby, far from neat and altogether unattractive. We used to think that people had never thought of building along the coastline. There is still far too much of that, but we noted that

so many more green lawns had appeared, so many more little white cottages.

Of course the native pine, and cypress and alderwood all do well along the coast. They have been planted there by nature and if carefully planted by man will do just as well. Other trees that seem to withstand the strong winds and are listed as "safe sea shore plantings" include the red maple, the Hornbeams, the honey locust, the American plane tree, with Carolina cottonwood, the quaking aspen, the beach plum, the red oak. These are, of course, deciduous trees. Among the evergreens are the creeping juniper, the red cedar, the Swiss mountain pine, the Austrian and cluster pines, and the western yew.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers
OPPOSES MILK CONTROL

To the Editor: The theory under which the milk law was enacted and orders of the milk board framed, is that the various markets belong to the dairymen who were supplying those markets when the law was enacted. Those of us who dissent believe that the markets belong to the buying public and that they have the right to buy where they please.

The practice of the milk board has been to penalize those dairymen who increase their business. The average penalty on the Salem market for the 12 months prior to September 1, 1939, when the board temporarily withdrew from this market was approximately 3 1/2 cents per quart. A sum which is claimed to be in excess of the profits on the same.

The first requirement to preservation of the markets to the dairymen was to exclude all others from selling milk in the city, towns or their suburbs. The milk board was told during the last session of the legislature, by some members of that body, that it would have to remove the restriction against permitting new dairymen on the markets or the next day the board would repeal the law.

In response to that threat, the board devised and has had in effect for the past 15 months, an order affecting the Portland area which is supposed to allow new dairymen to come on to the market. However, only one dairymen has seen fit to attempt to meet the conditions imposed, so severe are they. The number of changes on that market should be about 20 each year, based on the working life of the average milk cow.

Under their flimsy pretext, the milk board is out telling the public that it has complied with the request of the legislators. But it is still impossible for a young man to buy or lease a farm and go into the milk business in the good old "American way"; meeting the sanitary requirements, then selling his product to anyone whom he might be able to induce to buy from him.

Competition is the spice of trade and insures not only an adequate supply but the best quality. The only cure is to repeal the law at the coming general election, as the milk board, left to operate and having other ideas, will keep on evading just as it has in this case.

LEWIS JUDDSON.

Brer Coon Meets Fate Attempting To Dine on Fowl

SPRING VALLEY—A mauling coon headed for the home on the I. E. Brown road near the grim road on Thursday when it ran into a live electric wire which had been loosened from the house.

When found the animal had the wire grasped in its jaws. Evidence showed that he had become saturated when he crossed the hot wire, but it on a dog would and was electrocuted.

SAFETY for Sale

Yes, we sell Safety. We sell it in bottles and packages; in powders and pills. Yet here you pay no premium for protection. It costs no more to have us fill your Doctor's prescription. Here you are assured of the services of able, experienced registered pharmacists; guaranteed fresh, potent drugs. Moreover, you have our pledge that your prescription will be filled precisely as your Doctor directs.

Willet's CAPITAL DRUG Store

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