 ©u. ©reson egtatesman



## Parade of Herefords

Tuesday we visited the Pacific International
Livestock show in Portland and saw a line of Herefords being led into the ring for judging.
When we saw this parade of whitefaces and did When we saw this parade of whitefaces and did
$a$ little arithmetic on their value it looked to us as though we were watching a parade of the national debt. At meat prices some of them would
be worth $\$ 300$ a head or better and as breeding stock they would get a nice premium over that. We cite this merely to point to the importance of the livestock industry in Oregon to the animal products is not only an occupation for a
large segment of our population but a source of great wealth for them and for the state.
Dairying, beef production, growing of sheep for Dairying, beer production, growing of shatp for vool and for meat and of swine ior meat prob
ably hold top rank in returns in all farm and
range production. Expansion of this industry range production. Expansion of this industry
doess not come about very rapidly for it runs into many limitations (range, feed, manpower,
operating costs) but the industry should grow because it is basie in its supply of foods and
tibers for human use, and our population is growing. International this year has many fine
Pacific Int ochibits-many from Marion county, and our premiums they have earned. It is worth while
to visit the show which continues several days yef, and to attend the horse show at night. A
trip though the stockbarns really will open your urip though the stockbarns really will open your
aes to the extent and quality of the northwest

Proposal for Legislative
Reapportionment-I
The peopie of Oregon will vote on a proposed plan furional amportionment of introducing a new
ponstitution legislature. The constitution of 1857 specified that the legisla-
ture should reapportion the assembly after every thderal (or state) eensuse but succeeding legis-
latures for 40 years have ignored this mandato With only minor alterations in the distribution of representation.
route. One favored by labor unions, the Farmrepublican group provided for apportionment on the basis of population save that no county In either house. The task of reapportioning was assigned to the board of control to avoid default by the legislature. This measure failed to qualiThe alternate plan, prepared by A. Freeman
Holmer of willamette university, had the strong backing of the Oregon Farm bureau and some
republican groups and did receive enough signatures and is the one to be voted on. Briefly
t raises the membership of the state senate from eystem of ratios and fractions of ratios. In the house each of the 36 counties would have one
member and the remaining 24 (total memberchip 60) would be apportioned on the basis of
population "according to the method of equal population "according to the method of equal
proportions. No county could have more than one-1ourth the total membership in either house ment would fall to the legisialure; ipportion- if failed
, function then to the secretary of state, with Fight of appeal to the supreme court.
The Statesman recommends that reapportionment measure be defeated. Described as ananced plan inned whanced plan would freeze even
worse inequities in legislative apportionment
With Vast Majority of U. S. Armies in Korea, Kremlin Holds Power to Strike Elsewhere


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than are now merely tolerated. It purports
give recognition both to population give recognition both to population and area,
but this is not the case for in no instance does area receive any consideration. The plan is primarily based on magnifying the power of
counties small in population, and this at a time
when it is quite pattern of counties in Oregon is a heritage of We
We can give a quick illustration of the in
equity from a population standpoint of this called population plan. Sherman county with a population of 2,260 would have one representa-
tive while Klamath county with a population of 42,014 would have only one representative; likewise only one for Umatilla county with a population of 41,165. (Both these latter counties
now have two representatives while Sherman
shares with Wheeler, Gill shares with Wheeler, Gilliam and Morrow counWe said that area was ignored. For proof look square miles has one representative- and so It will do worse than that, if present population It will do worse than that, if present population
trends continue: it will make the inequities grow

Total membership of the House 60
Deduct one for each county as a county, regardless of area or population
Uumber remaining for distribution on a population basis
of these, on basis of present po-
pulation Multnomah would get pulation inal would get Number left to be apportioned
among the fast-growing upamong the fast-growing up-
state counties And no matter how much faster these upstate
nties like Lane and Douglas and Clackamas and Marion and Umatilla continued to grow ancir aggregate representation in the house could not grow unless there was a substantial
decline in Multnomah county rate of growth. The immediate effect of this amendment would be to reduce the representation in Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Deschutes, Kla-
math, Marion, Umatilla, Yamhill-yet these are math, Marion, Umatilla, Yamhil-yet these are
are among the large, fast-growing counties of the state. Counties with more than one representative which would hold their own or gain
are Douglas, Jackson, Lane (gaining one), Linn, are Douglas, Jackson, Lane (gaining one), Linn,
Multnomah (getting 14, now 13 and one joint

## The Statesman is opposed on principle to giv- ing each county one representative regardless ing each county one representative regardless of its size in population. It seems absurd to give

 of its size in population. It seems absurd a gepresentative and then restrict large, populous coun-ties to one representative. In the modern scheme of things counties, as such, are not entitled to This editorial has dealt chiefly with appor-
tionment for the house as contemplated in the tionment for the house as contemplated in the
amendment submitted. Tomorrow we shall dis-
cuss the plan which it offers for apportionment of the state senate.
The defects of the plan already set forth
seems to us fatal, meriting the defeat of the seems to us fatal, meriting the defeat of
amendment at the election November 7th. $\xlongequal{ }$ Now when will what happened to N
happen to the New York Yankees?

Kron itu or the smine

GRIN'AND BEAR IT


## Henry Looks

 For Small Supermarket



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> Safety Valve

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\begin{aligned}
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& \text { To the Editori } \\
& \text { Last week I became }
\end{aligned}
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"Literary
Guidepost
THE WAY THINGS ARE, by Jo-
sephine
Hill; $\$ 3$ ) Vere Atwood, 19 - year-01d
guileess home-body ha her her
eyes open upory our work-a.
day modern world in this new
 grandmother, she moves to an
wilta-busy autis, where the
women as welt as the men all
work and wcho
where parents unload theeir chiciVere, she sees an ar asy way back
in the marriage proposal of el-
 eoung and kindly Tace Ster bens,
ex-GI, maintains the GI tradi-
tion by coming to the reicue
 terizations here seem to be no
inevitabe but shaped somewhat
arbitrarily for fictional purposes. U.S. Government tests show that
best qualitr colto
quibers
rom
fibers of unusual strength from tibers of unusual strengti
rather than length and fineness.

BECKE be prepared for a long pull ef-
fort in Korea to establish a firm
responsible govermen able to
run the show after we step out

WADSWORTH

## Condensed Statement of Condition

## Willamette Valley Bank <br> As of October 4, 1950

ASSETS


## Salem's Independent Bank

Open Fridays Until 7:00 P. M.

Voluntary Medical and Hospital Insurance had its birth in Oregon

Millions in all walks of life have come to realize what an important has in their lives and in the lives of those who depend upon them. And Oregon can well be proud of its place in this new field of service, for it was in Oregon, in 1906, that voluntary medical and hospital insurance had its birth-when a group of prominent Oregon business the first of its kind in America. It was also in Oregon, in 1917, that the Arst laws in America, recognizing this new plan of insurance, were enacted. Today that plan, founded by those business and professional men of Oregon 44 years ago, has become worid-wide in its scope of service, and all thinking people have come to realize its value. no regimentation of doctors or hospitals, or of their patients who are free to select the doctors and hospitals they wish to attend themwherever they may be. There is no need in America for "socialized medicine" with its special payroll tax. That need has long been by the National Hospital Association and other worthy organizations are able and ready to answer every medical and hospital need of our

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[^0]:    This statement fiwnished by the National Hospital Assoclation of
    Portland, Oregon, in the interest of volumtary medical, surgical and hosptial insurance under the American system of free enterprise.

