

Schools' Plight A Grievous One

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need replacing, remodeling or enlarging, or will need such work within six years. Fifty-three districts are making repairs this year. The total estimated cost of this work, in round figures, is \$150,000, including the cost of two new buildings.

Many of the schools are crowded. Supt. Clarence Hines of Eugene says that for the last three years Eugene has been growing at the rate of a six-room elementary school each year.

Enrollment in Lane County schools has risen from 14,548 last year to 16,145 this year, an increase of 11 per cent.

Conditions of the type outlined here have alarmed educators and other citizens and have brought about the movement for greater financial support of the schools by the state. On the ballot at Tuesday's election will be a measure providing \$50 of state money per census child per year. While this money would not be available for buildings, it would make it possible to divert more local tax funds to this purpose.

Mrs. Kennedy's survey shows that 84 county schools have electric lights and three districts are making provision for electricity.

Fifty-four have playsheds and 23 have gymnasiums, but eight have neither. This means that children must play in the rain during storms or stay cooped up all day in classrooms. Twenty-seven districts have no adequate playground equipment. Seventeen have not purchased all their textbooks.

There are 35 one-room schools in the county, although in at least two cases this situation has been changed by erecting partitions to divide one room into two.

The survey shows that of 762 teachers in the schools, 134, or 17.5 per cent, are serving under emergency certificates. While among these 134 there are a number of teachers from other states who need but one or two courses to qualify for regular certificates, in the main these instructors have not had requisite training.

In this respect Lane County generally is typical of the rest of Oregon. It has been reported that teachers are serving who have not taught since before World War I, and that there are others who have not had more than one term of education beyond high school. The average salary of emergency teachers is \$1925 per year.

There still is an acute shortage of teachers and the number being graduated from training schools is far from adequate. In the past 10 days one Lane County school has had no classes for the four upper grades because it has been impossible to obtain a teacher. Mrs. Kennedy said these classes are expected to be resumed Monday.

Half of Districts 'Bankrupt'

Twenty-seven districts have assessed valuations of less than \$100,000. Of this group, 20 have valuations of less than \$70,000. The lowest valuation is \$46,696.

Nineteen others have assessed valuations equal to less than \$100,000 per teacher. Dr. Carl Huffaker, of the Bureau of Educational Research at the University of Oregon, says that a district with less than \$100,000 per teacher is bankrupt because its bonding capacity is too small to replace its building. On this basis 45, or almost half of the 93 districts reporting, are bankrupt.

The highest district tax rate in the county is that of Mount Carmel—125 mills. This rate reflects building operations which the district hopes to pay for in one year. The average district tax rate is 22.3 mills as compared to 13 mills last year. Four districts, Meadowview, Lower Fern Ridge, Laurel Home and Middle Creek, pay no district school taxes at all. Except for Meadowview, these depend on county and state school apportionments. Meadowview citizens make individual voluntary contributions to help keep the school operating.

108 Exceed Limitation

This year 108 of the 118 districts in the county voted to exceed the 6 per cent limitation on taxes. School boards may not impose a levy to raise more than 6 per cent more money than was raised in the highest of three preceding years.



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Woman Gets Medal For Heroic Rescues

PITTSBURGH—(AP)—Mrs. Violet H. Ulen, 43, Washington, a seriously injured survivor of an airplane crash that took 17 lives, stumbled over a desolate mountain area for seven hours to get help for three passengers suffering from exposure.

For her heroic efforts, despite ankle, shoulder and rib fractures and frostbite, Mrs. Ulen was honored Saturday by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission. She was one of 32 persons awarded bronze medals for jeopardizing their lives to save others.

Anti-Negro Men Jailed in Atlanta

ATLANTA—(AP)—Four members of Columbians, Inc., an anti-Negro secret order accused by police of trying to usurp their powers and by civic group spokesmen of being "hate-preaching" and "Hitler-like," landed in jail Saturday on charges of "inciting a riot."

Police swooped down on a demonstration against a Negro family moving into a house formerly occupied by white tenants and jailed the four on verbal, on-the-scene orders of Chief M. A. Hornsby.

Group's Order

The order was addressed to Capt. W. M. Weaver, who with other high-ranking officers had jumped into a police car with the chief and accompanied him to a dirt road residential area where about 50 persons were carrying on the demonstration.

Chief Hornsby wasted no words at the demonstration scene. Encountering the Columbians' leaders one after another, he flatly accused them of "trying to stir up trouble" and ordered them jailed.

Groups Censure

The police acted after a clergyman and spokesmen of the local American Veterans Committee and the Georgia Assn. of Women Lawyers had censured acts attributed to the order as being "similar to the totalitarianism of Hitler."

At a meeting of the order Thursday night, Homer L. Loomis openly asserted his "hate" of Negroes and Jews. Several Jewish veterans attended the meeting and detectives narrowly averted a clash between them and the Columbians.

The limitation can be exceeded only by a vote of the people, but costs have increased so greatly and attendance has risen so much that 108 districts found it necessary to vote the additional money. Since July 1, 1945, there have been seven district consolidations. Five districts transport students to other schools.

Quiet Campaign Ends in County

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Third St. Residents in the area concerned vote at Thomas Lush's home, 1000 N. Third St. Other dates elected by default were Fred Konshott, Ward 1; John Boeshans, Ward 2; and Gilbert Shoush, Ward 6.

Four councilmen will be chosen in Springfield. Only one position is contested, that in Ward 4 between L. C. Nothwang, incumbent, and John Ashworth. Candidates Springfield residents will go to the regular polls.

Vote on Revenue Bonds

Another Public Utilities District measure, in the Central Lincoln district, would authorize the board of directors to issue and sell a total of \$275,000 in revenue bonds of the district for construction "extensions, additions, and betterments" to the district's electric system. The bonds, if approved, will not be payable from the proceeds of any taxes levied upon property within the boundaries of the district.

Candidates for Central Lincoln district directorships include Clifford and Chris C. Beck, unopposed in the north subdivision.

The first two candidates will be passed on by Canyon and Glendale precincts only. Iaceta, Florence, City of Florence, Minerva, Cushman, Mapleton and Swissdoma precincts will vote for the north directorship.

A three mill tax levy for a new courthouse will be scrutinized by county voters. If the levy is approved, the County Court will make the appropriation beginning with the fiscal year 1947-1948 and annually thereafter until the \$900,000 desired has been raised.

The amount would be outside the 6 per cent limitation. The building would go up on the property occupied by the present courthouse and jail.

Three county office candidates are unchallenged: George A. Stock, assessor; Grace Schisla, treasurer; and Mark Hathaway, constable. Democrat Walter Holland and Republican A. C. Forney will be opposed for county commissioner.

In Cottage Grove, H. A. Hagen is the only candidate for mayor, Downell J. Allen for recorder, and Edgar Rickard for treasurer. Aspirants for the four-year council positions in Cottage Grove include William Thum, Ward 1; Kenneth Hickok, Ward 2; and C. B. Ocumpaugh, Ward 3. No candidates have filed for the second ward's two-year council spot.

3% Gross Income Tax

A state measure proposed by initiative petition to create a state old age and disability pension fund will come before the voters. It would authorize a 3 per cent tax on gross income to build a fund sufficient to pay a monthly pension to every qualified citizen of Oregon more than 60 years of

age and, if permanently disabled, to everyone more than 18. Under the proposal, recipients must spend pensions received within 30 days and abstain from gainful occupations. Fraternal societies, religious, charitable, scientific, and educational institutions would be exempt. The state tax commission would administer the act.

Another measure is a provision for the creation of a basic school support fund through an annual tax levy which would produce \$50 per capita for each child between 4 and 20 years old. The levy, if approved, will be in addition to other state taxes but in lieu of the two-mill tax now levied for the state elementary school fund and the state school support fund.

On Governorship Succession

Voters also will say "yes" or "no" to a constitutional amendment providing for succession of the president of the state senate to the governor's chair, a bill to authorize a tax for construction and equipping of state armories, a bill to establish rural school districts and rural school boards, a measure authorizing Chinese to hold real estate and mining claims, a constitutional amendment to increase the number of state senators to 31, and a bill to regulate fishing in coastal streams and inland waters.

In the fourth district Congressional race, incumbent Harris Ellsworth, Republican, will be challenged by Louis A. Wood, University of Oregon professor of economics who is the Democratic nominee.

Carl C. Donauagh, Democrat, will oppose Gov. Earl Snell for the governorship.

Gibson vs. Harrison

The state senator from the Fourth Senatorial District, Angus Gibson, will run against Linn County's Fred E. Harrison, the Democratic candidate.

Voters will decide among three of the four candidates in the Fourteenth Representative District: Herman P. Hendershott, Republican; J. C. Hicks, Democrat; Earl H. Hill, picked in both Republican and Democratic primaries, and John R. Snellstrom, Republican.

Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, Republican, will be opposed by Democrat David C. Epps, Linn County.

Republican W. E. Kimsey will vie with Ralph W. Peoples, Democrat, for the commissioner's post in the State Bureau of Labor.

The Third Senatorial District, Lane County, offers a choice between Truman A. Chase, Republican, and Ralph P. Laird, Democrat.

A slim Eugene slate pits Harold G. Wells against Harvey L. St. John for Ward 3 councilman. L. W. Trommlitz is the only candidate for Ward 3 Water Board member.

HE LEFT—QUICKLY

SAN FRANCISCO—(AP)—Police are seeking a jittery—and undoubtedly exhausted—thief who stole the county morgue wagon from in front of the San Francisco hospital.

Election Upsets Do Odd Things

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apparently has the approval of a majority of the people although it is opposed by various politicians.

In 1882, the Democrats won control of the House and the Republicans, taking their loss as a mandate, grudgingly consented in 1883 to the passage of civil service and other "reform" legislation. The G.O.P. had fought "housecleaning" measures but realized then that popular opinion favored such action.

The reigning party again took the loss of control in the House as the expression of popular will in 1910 when, after having defended the high tariff principle for several decades, the Republicans gave in and helped the Democrats negotiate a reciprocal trade treaty with Canada.

Shut out of the White House during most of the years since the Civil War, the Democrats

faced a major legislative reversal of their own in 1918 when, although President Wilson was to leave for Paris and the Versailles peace conference in December, the G.O.P. captured control of both chambers in November.

How much influence this particular reversal had on the remaining years of Wilson's term is debatable. At any rate, his efforts to obtain the type of peace settlement he wished were blocked by coalitions of both parties.

The next President to face a hostile Congress was Herbert Hoover. In 1930, the Democrats won a majority in the House and obtained about an even balance in the Senate.

Just how much support Congress gave President Hoover is still a sore issue. Republicans claim that his hands were tied and Democrats point to the fact that all of the major bills introduced as part of his program were passed.

It is true that the measures Hoover proposed as the depression spread were passed—the RFC act, various banking acts, higher income and excise tax measures, and a federal loan to the states

for public works—but it is equally true that many of the bills were reshaped to fit Democratic wishes.

This Time It Was OPA

In 1946, the OPA act stands as a good example of what happens when a President faces strong Congressional opposition. President Truman vetoed the original "revival" bill presented by Congress last June because he considered it inadequate. He accepted the revised measure, which is now in effect, "reluctantly" and only because he saw that he could not get the type of price control he wanted. Republican leaders, teamed with some hostile Democrats, were too strong for the administration.

Regardless of which party is in the majority, a President's biggest headache probably comes when members of his own party combine with opposition leaders to defeat his legislation. Oregon's Senator Morse, for instance, has claimed that the real power in Congress lies not with either party but with a coalition of conservative Republicans and Southern Democrats.

History or crystal ball, it will be a lively Congressional session if Democratic President

Mrs. Henagin Attends Husband's Final Rites

OREGON CITY—(AP)—Mrs. Luella Henagin Saturday attended the funeral of her husband, Robert L. Henagin, for whose slaying she is awaiting trial on first-degree murder charges.

Mrs. Henagin was accompanied to a local funeral chapel by special sheriff's deputies. A large crowd of curious spectators completely filled the funeral home.

The 45-year-old mother of two children is accused of firing two bullets into the back of her school superintendent husband after he returned home late from a West Linn P-TA meeting last Monday night.

Truman faces a Republican House.

History and crystal ball both say that the President is likely to have to make large concessions to his opponents in order to obtain approval of his favorite legislation, and Congress is going to have to give in here and there in order to avoid a veto of its pet measures.

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