THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1945

PAGE FOUR

THE BEND BULLETIN and CENTRAL OREGON PRESS

And C.S.N.I.R.A.I. Observation (Daily) Est. 1916 in (Wesky) 1903 - 1931 The Bend Hulletin (Daily) Est. 1916 ermoon Except Sunday and Cartain Hoiseays by The Bend Julichi bend, Oregon Chass Matter, January 6, 1917, at the Postoffice at Bend, Or Under Act of March 8, 1819 CE-Editor-Manager HENRY N. FOWLER-Associate Edito FRANK H. LOGGAN - Advertising Manager BORKET W. SAWYERevapaper Standing for the Square Deal, Clean Business, Clean Politics and the Best Interests of Bend and Central Oregon

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Carrier \$7.50 \$4.00 8.50 One Year 07 Carter 57.5 51.55 Bix Months 54.00 1.56 One Months 54.00 1.60 Are DUE and PAYAELE IN ADVANCE mine of address of failure to receive the paper regularly

LEGISLATING FROM EXPERIENCE

For nine years Oregon, in common with the other states of the union, has been learning about unemployment com-pensation. When Oregon's first unemployment compensation law was enacted in 1935, knowledge of the subject was largely theoretical. Since then experience has been the teacher. The theoretical approach has gradually given way to the practical approach. The law has been elaborated, corrected, liberalized in the light of this progress. In every session of the legislature since the passage of the first bill amendatory measures have been proposed and some enacted.

These, naturally enough, have not always been worthy. Some have continued to be largely in reflection of theory or of mere desire. Some have resulted from an imperfect understanding of the significance of accumulated experience or from a too hasty interpretation of experience too short to be used in reaching a conclusion. The trial and error method has been employed and the errors have pointed the need for still more amendatory legislation. Some of the bills presented at the present session seek to

enact still more errors. One of these has already been dis-cussed in this column. There are others which are remedial, which embody the lessons which the experience of nine years has taught. Outstanding among measures of this type is senate bill no. 136.

Briefly, the changes which this bill proposes are the elimi-nation of the "floor and ceiling" clause from the law, the elimination, also, of all employer "contribution" rates above 2.7% and provision that an employer whose excess of con-2.7% and provision that an employer whose excess of contributions over unemployment benefits charged against him is 14% of his three year average taxable payroll may enjoy a rate of ½%. The present minimum rate, based on a 12% excess is 1%. The present maximum rate is 4%. All of these changes are justified. They will be of benefit to employers and hence will tend to encourage the continuation of the present maximum rate is a future time the continuation.

of industry and employment at a future time when continuation of industry and employment may be of the greatest im-portance. In this respect, it is hardly necessary to point out, they are in the interest of labor as well as in the interest of employers.

Nor need anyone fear that the adequacy of the fund from which unemployment benefits are paid will be in any way endangered. The fund's total today is \$63,000,000. By 1946, when, it is proposed, the amendments would become effective, Nor need anyone fear that the adequacy of the fund from which unemployment benefits are paid will be in any way endangered. The fund's total today is \$63,000,000, By 1946 when, it is proposed, the amendments would become effective it will have reached close to \$80,000,000, or more than enough to provide for two years of estimated maximum benefits should a sudden and general condition of unemployment be faced. The change to a 2.7% top employer contribution rate will not influence the condition of the fund, for 2.7% is the highest rate now in effect. The addition of a 1/2% rate to the present schedule would affect only a very small group of em-ployers, but would provide a greater incentive to the type of than benefits for non-employment. The floor and ceiling pro-vision, which has as its purpose the automatic raising of em-ployer rates on depletion of the fund, has been proved to be application is based, would make it operative while the level of the fund was still far above that needed to meet all con-ceivable demands. Elimination of this provision would aid ereative in stabilization of industry. ceivable demands. Elimination of this provision would aid greatly in stabilization of industry. Not to be overlooked is the fact that all of these changes

reduces the need for unemployment fund are likewise reduced. We have pointed out earlier the eminent fairness of this to employe as well as to employer, but it is more than this—it is the point was the deeply ruited passable. It removes

materials.



by Willard Wiener Distributed by NEA SERVICE, INC.

Then at night in the dark Fred-

At the age of 22 there was a

The year was 1832 and in his

earth.

Then at night in the dark Fred-eric sat for nours at the piano, they could not tear him away. They let him be. He improvised, he labored over the keys until he had finally the deep rhythmic tones for which he had been grop-ing—heavy, slow, steady, rhyth-mc tones—a march funereal that would forever echo down the years to keep alive the memory of the loving dead.

home village he was a man of distinction and among a limited circle in Warsaw something of a

After a while the coughing was instantly to forget her, that you over and the young girl was quiet. Her body was still, a smile on her cheeks. But Emilja was not there; she was gone, no longer of this | ma?"

ma?" "You must. It's not to be thought of-that our only son should give his heart- No, Fred-eric, I-I can't even say it--" "You look in my eyes, Mamma. What do you see?" "-Please, Frederic, I am in no mood for that." "Mamma, I want you to look." "-Well, I am looking." "Yes. But not close enough, Mamma." He took her into his arms again. He caught her tight about the waist.

waist. "Frederic, what are you do

At the age of 22 there was a look "more spiritual than dreamy" in the blue eyes of Frederic Cho-pin. His nose, "slightly aquiline." was not so prominent as it seemed to have been in his boyhood. He was neither tall nor short. His legs, however, seemed not to have may be a seemed to to have the was the way bis batt was be be a seemed to to have the way be a seemed way a seemed way a seemed way a seemed was neither tall nor short. His legs, however, seemed not to have the way and his batt was be be a seemed way a seemed "-Only this, Mamma-1 am klasing the only woman I will ever love-only you, Mamma-only you. And I am wondering what the lady's husband will say. Do you think he will object ter-ribly?" (To Be Continued) developed fully, and his hair was not so black as the jet of his youth. (To Be Continued)

Others Say ...

FAITHFULLY SERVING

Washington 'Column ers.

By Peter Edson (NEA Staff Corresponde

Washington, D. C. — The 79th congress will probably have before it this year no domestic issue of greater importance than its own reform.

reform. The house has approved a pro-posal by congressman A. S. (Mike) Monroney of Oklahoma, calling for a joint committee of six senators and six representa-

six senators and six representa-tives to study congressional reor-ganization. Senate confirmation is expected and the new joint com-mittee is expected to organize a staff and make its first report by April 1. Every one of the more than 500 congressmen has a few ideas on how congress could be "stream-lined" but that is only the begin-ning. Books have been written about it and magzine articles by the score. Private organizations like American Political Science association and National Planning association have made independ-

nke American Pointeal Science association and National Planning association and National Planning suggestions range all the way from removing the snuff box which by senate rule must be filled daily with fresh sneezes, to removing many of the congress-men themselves, making the con-gress a smaller body, paying the members m o r e money, giving them pensions to boot, and pro-viding them with more help at higher pay so they can do more work and keep a better check on the rest of the government. The problem is going to be one of getting any kind of agreement on what if any changes should be made, boiling down all the pro-posed reforms into a program ac-ceptable to practical politicians jealous of their historical preroga-tives.

tives. That being the case, many of the suggested alterations simply aren't going to get any place at all. Many of the things which seem the silliest—like the senate snuffbox and the right to filibust snurroox and the right to finbust-er—are a part of now-traditional rules which will be changed only over some solons' dead bodies. Proof of that is the fact that al-though several hundred bills and resolutions to change the struc-ture of congress have have here introwill not give her another thought -not another though. Promise. the me hear it—now—instantly—" "How can I promise that, Mam-"How can I promise that, Mam--the last reorganization was in

1921. This whole business of congres This whole business of congres-sional reform in its broader as-pects is hinged on what you want your congress to do. That's why you find suggestions for giving congressmen less to do alongside suggestions that congress should

do more. Part of the agitation in the latter direction comes from congressmen and others who feel that the executive branch of the for all those with whom she came government has usurped many of the legislative functions and that congress should regain lost pow-passes, frie A lways when a loved one passes, friends long to show their sympathy for the bereaved and their love for their friends. Why not revere Mrs. Wiest's memory by a donation to the funds being raised by Beta Sigma Phi sorority for sending blood donors to the blood bank in Portland. That would be a spendid memorial—an everiasting tribute to this splendid ploneer woman, who so often save

ers. Counter to this is in the sounder belief that reforms of congress should be almed at taking if fur-ther out of the executive business and keeping it what the founding fathers intended to be — a law-m a king and a policy -making group, leaving administration and execution of its orders to others.

COMMUNICATIONS

communications are invited on mat-of current and local interest. Let about be not over 460 words in rth, on only one side of the pattern rth, on only one side of the pattern in the state of the pattern manuacripts subbrief for publi-ion will not be returned.)

(action will not be returned.) Bend, Oregon, Feb. 10, 1945. To the Editor: "No Flowers"—that was the re-quest of my dear friend, Mrs. dear friend, Flora E. Wiest. Flora E. Wiest. How like her, for

our nation at war

Carrying vast numbers of passengers, servicemen and

everlasting tribute to this splendid pioneer woman, who so often gave of her strength to the sick and dying in the early days of Bend. That kind of tribute to Mrs. Wiest's memory would be par-ticularly cherished by her grand-son, Sgt. David Coe, and her be-loved granddaughter, Phyllis, now with the American Red Cross in England.



