

The Judge—



By M.B.

Case Is Not Complete

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

The Eugene-Bend auto stage service will be discontinued December 2 for the winter.

Six Lane county road districts last week voted special taxes for road work to be done during the coming year.

The first car of Klamath turkeys left last week for southern California, where they will be placed on the Los Angeles markets.

With a fall of 41 inches of snow at the rim of Crater lake during the past few weeks, Crater lake is taking on a beautiful mantle of white.

L. J. Simpson has announced that the Simpson Lumber company mill near Eugene will start cutting December 1 with 100 men employed.

A contract for construction of the first two units of Klamath Falls' new \$300,000 sewer project has been let to J. F. Shea & Co. of Portland.

Thieves in Clatsop county are said to be making a regular practice of butchering young stock in pastures and selling the meat in Portland.

The tax levy in Freewater for 1929 will be 9.8 mills, as against 14 mills for 1928, the reduction giving Freewater the lowest levy in Umatilla county.

Installation of an electric light and power line will soon be under way in the Victory district near Sandy. This improvement will also extend to the schoolhouse.

Assessed valuation of property in Deschutes county for 1928 shows an increase of \$21,175 over that for 1927. Only 12 other counties show an increase over 1927.

The S. W. Strauss monthly survey finds Klamath Falls leading in the amount of building for Oregon cities outside of Portland during October with 40 buildings valued at \$97,290.

The Dundee Fruit Products company, capitalized at \$30,000, has put out 15,000 boxes of candied fruit this season. Candied pears, apples, peaches, prunes and quinces are produced.

Hearing of the case involving the proposed construction of a state of fine building in Salem at a cost of \$600,000 has been set by the United States supreme court for December 3.

Members of the La Grande council of parents and teachers have received an award for having the largest membership in proportion to the school enrollment of any council in the state.

About 40 head of horses raised in the neighborhood of North Powder were recently sold to the United States government for artillery and cavalry work at prices satisfactory to the owners.

Another election is to be held at Richland in Baker county to choose a mayor, G. B. Saunders and R. O. Hornung, candidates for that office, each receiving 45 votes at the recent election.

Anticipating a business of \$1,000,000 during the coming year, a new unit to cost \$40,000 is being added to the \$100,000 commercial creamery at Baker, the contract having been awarded to Ernest Stoddard.

Prohibition law violators in Marion county will be requested to contribute approximately \$4,000 of unpaid federal taxes, according to announcement made by E. A. Havelitt, federal prohibition investigator.

Oregon School Debts

Long Time Bond Issues Cause Heavy Tax Expense

Potent recommendations for curtailing the present heavy debt carried by schools of Oregon were offered by Dr. C. L. Huffaker, professor of school administration at the University of Oregon, in a talk before the second annual conference on school finance held on the campus last Friday and Saturday. The surprisingly large debts under which schools in Oregon are laboring, as well as the type of handling which increases them yearly, were clearly brought out by Dr. Huffaker in his speech, "Debt Service in Oregon Schools," delivered before a large gathering of educators of the state.

Dr. Huffaker's survey of approximately 600 Oregon schools indicates that the state pays about \$2,000,000 annually for interest on funded and floating debts. He believes that better methods of handling and retiring debts could save the state about \$300,000 of this each year, while the added feature of issuing school bonds on a serial basis would save approximately \$1,200,000 more.

Slowness in retiring bonds must be overcome, Dr. Huffaker declared. The realization indebtedness is increasing faster than property value induced the educator to study 527 bond issues, and he found that an average of but 2 to 2 1/2 per cent of school bonds have been retired per year since 1909.

Could Save Money

Dr. Huffaker took as an example of bad handling of debts, which he said was typical, and traced the history of the debt of this one school from the date of its issuance down to the present time. The district, on January 1, 1913, issued 5 per cent bonds worth \$20,000 to buy a school site. On May 1, 1914, the district issued \$110,000 in 5 per cent bonds for a building. Nothing was paid on the site bonds until 1923, ten years after they were issued, when \$2,000 a year for five years was paid. This covered half the bond issue. On the building bonds, the district paid \$11,000 a year for three years beginning 1924, ten years after they had been issued. In 1927 the site bonds were funded for \$10,000 and the building bonds for the remaining \$77,000 at 4 1/2 per cent to be paid at the rate of \$17,000 a year beginning with 1930, for three years, and then \$10,000 in 1934. This, in the end, when the original cost was but \$130,000, the funding and method of handling increased the cost to \$235,350.

gins and five months after it has ended. This necessitates in countless cases payment of interest on warrants and other expense which might be averted.

Dr. Huffaker's plan for relieving this handicap is to regulate by legislation the time of the tax year and the school year, so that their dates more nearly coincide. This would enable better handling, he thinks, of small debts, such as repairs and maintenance costs, while lessening the necessity for funding and accrued interest on debts.

Indebtedness in schools throughout the state is increasing steadily, said Dr. Huffaker, and from the school

School Debt Increasing—year 1920-21 to 1925-26, it had gained nearly 15.0 per cent of the total debt. During this time the annual increase grade school enrollment was 1.2 per cent; of high school enrollment 5.3 per cent; of teachers' salaries 5.9 per cent, and of investments in buildings and equipment 10.6 per cent.

Twenty-five first class districts, excluding Portland, which has a different system, spent 17 per cent of their annual total expenses for back debts. Others, the survey showed, are as follows: 13 large schools (not first class) spent 24 per cent; 44 schools of from 200 to 500 enrollment spent 18 per cent; 89 schools of from 100 to 200 enrollment, spent 17 per cent; 284 schools with more than one room but less than 100 enrollment, spent 18 per cent; 61 union high schools spent 30 per cent; and 2 county units spent 9 per cent. If Portland is included, the state schools pay 16 per cent of their expenses for back debts; if Portland is excluded they pay 19 per cent.

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The funding of the bonds of this district, Dr. Huffaker estimated, cost the district \$8,350, or 6 1/2 per cent of the original cost of the building, and much more than that if the district had begun to pay on the bonds immediately and had continued until they were paid off. If the bonds had been issued on a serial basis, Dr. Huffaker believes, there would have been a saving of \$37,600 or 28 1/2 per cent of the cost of the building.

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Fall Is Soup Time

APPETIZING autumn soups from a can of tomatoes! Doesn't that sound good? And the soups are good, too! And what fun it is to see how many different varieties of soup can be made from this one base. Anything from a nutritious cream soup to a light consommé may eventuate. Just to show what variety can be achieved, here are a few recipes:

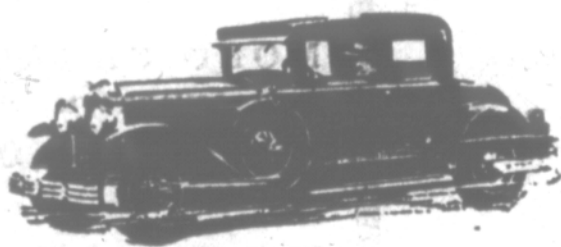
Warm Red Soup

Pimiento Soup: Bring three cups strained tomato juice, three cups water, two teaspoons salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, and six drops tabasco sauce to the boiling point. Add two tablespoons of uncooked cream of wheat and two chopped canned pimientos. Cook twenty minutes. Serve with a thin slice of lemon in each cup.

Cream of Tomato Soup: Scald

four cups of milk and thicken with four tablespoons flour mixed with enough cold water so that it will pour; cook in a double boiler, stirring until it is thick. Cook contents of half a can of tomatoes with two teaspoons sugar for fifteen minutes; add one-fourth teaspoon soda and rub through a sieve. Pour the hot milk into the tomato. Place a lump of butter in each soup bowl, and pour the soup over it.

Peasant- Tomato Bouillon: Smooth six tablespoons peanut butter with one and one-half cups hot water, add three cups strained tomatoes, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper and one-half teaspoon paprika; cook five minutes. Strain; add one tablespoon butter. Serve with parsley croutons. To make cut stale bread one-fourth inch thick and then in crescent shapes. Toast, dip in finely chopped parsley, and brown under broiler.



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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON "DADE" ELROT OFFICERS



Here is the new executive committee of the University of Oregon 'Dade' organization, chosen Saturday. Front row, from left—Louis Dodge, Ashland; Bruce Dennis, Klamath Falls; President Arnold Bennett Hall; Paul T. Shaw, Portland, and J. Roy Bales, Pendleton. Rear row, from left—G. C. Chapman, Portland; J. C. Stevens, Portland; Frank E. Andrews, Portland, and Claude Rorer and Karl Onthak, Eugene.

M. Eickel, 70, one of the best known of Roseburg's residents, died last week. He served as manager of the Postal Telegraph company office at Roseburg for 37 years.

Government men estimate that more than a billion feet of timber has been destroyed in the past six years by beetle infestation in Klamath county and northern California.

Reports read at the annual meeting of the Eastern Oregon Dairymen's association at Haines showed that 612, 162 pounds of butterfat were received in Haines during the year.

Several Los Angeles promoters are planning the construction of a \$300,000 sanitarium in Lithia park at Ashland, which, when completed, will be one of the finest in Oregon.

The Warm Springs drainage system, comprising about 56 miles of drain canal in a project of about 25,000 acres, is virtually completed at a cost to the district of about \$270,000.

Conversion of the old state training school for boys located five miles east of Salem into a state prison annex will be recommended by Governor Pattison in his message to the next legislature, which convenes January 14.

Distribution to the counties of \$171,632.50, representing 25 per cent of the receipts received by the federal government from forest reserve rentals, sales of timber and other sources, was announced by the secretary of state at Salem.

Umatilla is a state of small high schools. This was indicated in a report prepared at Salem, showing that of the 274 four-year high schools filing reports with the state superintendent of public instruction, 130, or nearly one-half, have less than 50 students each.

Salem may be selected as the site for a federal landing field for dirigibles, according to announcement made by Councilman Rosebraugh. He asked Mayor Livesley to appoint a committee to investigate sites. Such a field would furnish employment for 2000 men, it was said.

This, he declared, indicates why debt service runs so high, as schools let their debts run without paying them, in the meantime paying interest. Because of this, Dr. Huffaker proposed the issuance of school bonds on a serial basis and that funding of bonds be abolished.

One of the greatest handicaps under which the Oregon school system, Portland excepted, is working, according to Dr. Huffaker, is the fact that, while trustees must start the school year the third Monday in June, they do not receive the first half of the taxes for that school year until the following May—11 months after the school year has begun and one month before it ends. The second half of the taxes they do not receive until the following November, nearly a year and a half after the school year be-

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