

LAOS PEACE MEETING POSTPONED

Work Completed On Budget for Jackson County

After the equivalent of 14 full days, the Jackson county budget committee Thursday afternoon completed work on the proposed county budget for the 1961-62 fiscal year.

The budget totals \$4,177,429.90. The anticipated receipts for the year are set at \$4,287,890.12. This will be the fifth consecutive year that county operations will not require a county tax levy.

The budget includes \$349,170, or \$15 per child, for the county school fund, based on the census count of 23,278 children. For the current fiscal year the county had budgeted \$35 per child. This amount had been possible since the O and C money was about \$450,000 higher than anticipated. An amount of \$10 per child is required by law.

To Be Certified

The budget will be certified, audited and signed by members of the committee May 22, with publication dates set for May 24 and June 7. The public hearing will be held Tuesday, June 27, at 8 p.m. in the county courthouse auditorium.

In action yesterday afternoon, the committee increased the amount of county assistance to the family and child guidance clinic by \$1,000, and added \$2,100 to the county court's budget for a new car for Commissioner Ed Taylor, at his request.

The budget for the operation of the parks and recreation commission totals \$68,581, but shows only part of the picture of the increased parks program in the county, Judge Earl Miller said.

Other items budgeted for this use include \$49,000 for the concessionaire building at Howard Prairie and \$15,000 for a similar structure at Emigrant lake. Equipment and supplies for this commission's use total \$12,000.

In Miscellaneous Fund

New with the proposed budget is the lump sum of \$166,861.18 within the miscellaneous general fund for department supplies and equipment. The county expects to show a saving through the years with the central purchase setup.

Another item in the miscellaneous general fund is \$5,000 for special prosecutor.

The county will end the year with a \$110,460.22 safety fund, which is used when receipts are not as high as anticipated, and \$104,435.75 in the cash working fund, which is not a part of the budget and is composed of the cash on hand.

Largest department budget is the county's general roads fund for \$1,766,372.25. The welfare budget totals \$221,480. Third largest is the sheriff's department budget of \$150,636. This is broken down into divisions for criminal \$75,800, tax \$24,300, civil \$15,214, and jail \$35,292.

Other departments and their budgets include:

Other Items

County court and commissioners \$30,643, circuit court \$36,578, district court \$4,290, justice court Ashland \$7,639, justice court Gold Hill \$3,670, county clerk \$81,161, elections \$19,210, treasurer \$12,573.70, assessor \$145,886, courthouse \$48,396, Jackson county farm home \$105,014, miscellaneous relief \$70,000, county compensation \$360, Red Cross \$1,500, indigent veterans \$2,800, coroner \$2,265, juvenile department

328-Foot Dam on Lost Creek Now Being Considered

Public Meeting Set In GP on Wednesday

A 328-foot dam at Lost Creek on the Rogue river—higher than the original plan—is being considered by the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

It would impound water sufficient to:

1. Provide more than 3 times the normal summer stream flow and at cooler temperatures, as a benefit to fish life.
2. Provide more power, and
3. Provide greater protection against floods.

Originally the dam had been planned for 265 feet. The new height would bring the storage capacity of the dam up to 400,000 acre feet, according to Ben Hilton, president of the Rogue Basin Flood Control and Water Resources association.

Hilton and Ben Day, attorney for the association, returned this week from Portland where they met with representatives of the federal fish and wildlife service.

Travis Roberts of the service, with Henry Stewart of the engineers, will discuss the higher dam at a public meeting to be held in the old library building, Grants Pass, at 8 p.m. Wednesday.

The two governmental agencies have been making studies on the Rogue. The fish and wildlife service representatives believe that by building the higher dam, cooler water can be released to keep the temperature of the Rogue in summer below 60 degrees.

The normal summer stream flow in recent years has been 600 cubic feet per second. The higher dam, it is estimated, would make possible the release of sufficient water so that the flow would be at 2,000 cfs or more.

Hilton said the general plan was to use the Elk Creek dam water primarily for irrigation purposes. This water is warmer than that which will be stored at Lost Creek.

Articles Filed For Foundation

Articles of incorporation were filed in Salem Tuesday for Pacific Convalescent foundation, Medford, signed by Alfred L. Paulson, Ashland general hospital administrator, Mary E. Paulson, his wife, and Leland J. Knox, head of a Medford accounting firm.

According to Knox, the foundation hopes to construct several convalescent or retirement homes on the West Coast for elderly persons and those convalescing from hospital treatment. Construction of the first home has started in Springfield.

Knox said the possibility of locating a home in Ashland is being investigated. However, he added that nothing definite has been decided. "It will depend on demands and needs of the city," he explained.

Paulson will be administrator of the Springfield installation, to be known as MacKenzie Manor. The foundation will rent all homes to individual operators.

Knox emphasized that the convalescent homes will not be operated as cooperatives. Patrons will rent apartments in each facility, he said.

Population of the area and whether or not the need is prevalent will be determining factors in location of the homes, Knox commented. He indicated there are no foundation plans for construction of a home in Medford.

Regional Edition

MEDFORD



TRIBUNE

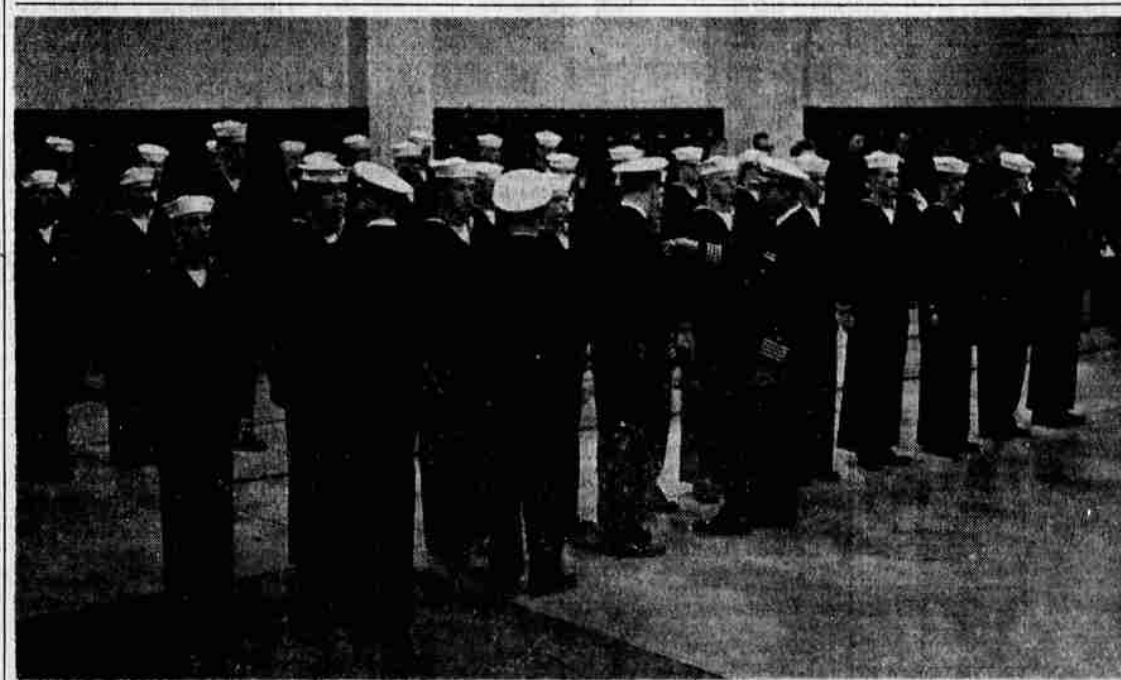
22 Pages

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1961

No. 44

56th Year Price 10 Cents

Permit Sought To Survey Oregon Tidelands for Oil



INSPECT UNIT—Officers from headquarters of the 13th Naval district, Seattle, Wash., are shown above as they made an inspection of personnel of the Naval Reserve Electronics division 13-5 in Medford last night. Out of 200 such divisions in the United States, the Jackson county unit is now rated among the top four on the basis of general preparedness and training, according to Lt. Richard

Schuchard, commanding officer of the local unit. Making the inspection, which included a check on personnel, leadership, administrative and training methods, were Capt. H. C. Duff, assistant chief of staff for Naval Reserve and training in the 13th Naval district, Cmdr. D. S. Parkinson and Lt. A. D. Quisenberry, Seattle.

Record Spending in Next Two Years Voted by 1961 Legislative Session

Editor's Note: This is the first in a five-part series summing up accomplishments of the 1961 Oregon Legislature.

By DOUGLAS GRIPP and A. H. PEARSON

Salem—UPI—The 1961 legislature gave nearly unanimous approval to record spending plans worth \$368 million in the next two years—\$7 million more than Gov. Mark Hatfield called for.

But like mules tugging stubbornly in opposite directions, members of the legislature canceled out nearly a dozen different tax plans, leaving all major taxes exactly the way they were except timber.

The timber tax was reformed to shift more of the levy to fast cutters, giving some encouragement to a sustained yield cut.

Endless hours were spent struggling over sales taxes, a three-cent cigarette tax, income tax cuts, taxes for low bracket earners, business income tax, tax relief for the elderly, and quarterly withholding tax.

Some Tax Breaks

These were lumped in all sorts of combinations in efforts to lure votes, or even fool the opposition. Some were aimed at doing away with inequities, others at raising or cutting the amount of money the state takes in.

They all went down the drain.

Tax breaks were granted for fraternal groups, city-surveyed farmers, fallout shelters, out-of-staters working in Oregon, and certain construction projects. Numerous

housekeeping measures were approved.

The legislature created a one-man state tax court to hear direct tax appeals, eliminating now lengthy hearings before the Tax Commission.

Actually, in spite of all the talk about raising and cutting taxes, the \$368 million budget was a vote of confidence for tax laws as they are.

The budget will spend the

present \$33 million surplus, leaving just about \$1 million in the till in 1963—unless the Tax Commission again is way off.

The \$336 million budget is only what comes from general tax levies.

Overall, counting gas taxes, grants and federal aid, the state will spend more than \$1 billion—the first billion dollar budget in state history. This includes \$192 million for roads.

\$127 Million for Schools

From general funds the big items will be \$127 million for schools, \$81 million for higher education, \$40 million for welfare, \$15 million for college and state building, plus salary raises for everyone working for the state except legislators.

The lawmakers gave themselves expense money, and will ask the voters in 1962 for permission to set their own pay too.

The rest of the general fund money goes to run state agencies and programs ranging from agriculture to veterans.

Talk about extensive budget-cutting and saving money hushed fast early in the session. There was agreement, however, that spending got an unusually thorough overhaul from the Ways and Means Committee.

The extra \$7 million included items for which Hatfield didn't budget. Among them were community colleges, Boardman industrial site, surplus food distribution, salmon rehabilitation, and student loans.

Hatfield already has castigated the legislature for "spending millions more" than he proposed, but he himself endorsed the biggest extra items.

The tax proposals variously were the brain children of the Interim Tax Committee, Hatfield, and individual lawmakers. Many of them grew into admitted monsters under tutelage of various legislative committees.

They were subjects of some bitter battles, and likelihood is many a legislator-politician will claim a pat on the back in campaigns to come for defeating the tax proposal he detested most.

Next: Education, Health and Welfare.

NFW PAPER APPEARS

Eugene—UPI—A 32-page edition of Oregon's newest newspaper—the Emerald Empire News—hit the streets here this morning. The weekly newspaper, with an initial circulation of more than 8,000 is printed by the offset method.

The \$7 million hike over Hatfield's request was based on the assumption the Tax Commission was gloomy in forecasting the general tax intake in the next two years.

It also was based on a 10-cent-a-bottle liquor price increase, and the legislature predicted there will be plenty of money.

The budget will spend the

present \$33 million surplus, leaving just about \$1 million in the till in 1963—unless the Tax Commission again is way off.

The \$336 million budget is only what comes from general tax levies.

Overall, counting gas taxes, grants and federal aid, the state will spend more than \$1 billion—the first billion dollar budget in state history. This includes \$192 million for roads.

\$127 Million for Schools

From general funds the big items will be \$127 million for schools, \$81 million for higher education, \$40 million for welfare, \$15 million for college and state building, plus salary raises for everyone working for the state except legislators.

The lawmakers gave themselves expense money, and will ask the voters in 1962 for permission to set their own pay too.

The rest of the general fund money goes to run state agencies and programs ranging from agriculture to veterans.

Talk about extensive budget-cutting and saving money hushed fast early in the session. There was agreement, however, that spending got an unusually thorough overhaul from the Ways and Means Committee.

The extra \$7 million included items for which Hatfield didn't budget. Among them were community colleges, Boardman industrial site, surplus food distribution, salmon rehabilitation, and student loans.

Hatfield already has castigated the legislature for "spending millions more" than he proposed, but he himself endorsed the biggest extra items.

The tax proposals variously were the brain children of the Interim Tax Committee, Hatfield, and individual lawmakers. Many of them grew into admitted monsters under tutelage of various legislative committees.

They were subjects of some bitter battles, and likelihood is many a legislator-politician will claim a pat on the back in campaigns to come for defeating the tax proposal he detested most.

Next: Education, Health and Welfare.

NFW PAPER APPEARS

Eugene—UPI—A 32-page edition of Oregon's newest newspaper—the Emerald Empire News—hit the streets here this morning. The weekly newspaper, with an initial circulation of more than 8,000 is printed by the offset method.

Russia Demands Pro-Communist Group Be Seated

Dispute Over Delegations Flares

Geneva—UPI—The 14-nation conference on the future of Laos was postponed today until Saturday or Monday, and Russia threatened to cause further delays with a demand that the pro-Communist Pathet Lao rebels be seated with full rights at the conference sessions.

An East-West dispute over which Laotian delegation to seat at the talks caused the conference to be postponed only an hour before it was scheduled to open today.

Russia's Views

The Soviets disclosed their views on seating the rebels at an improvised news conference in the bar of the Press House. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's chief spokesman said three separate delegations from Laos would be seated with equal rights.

A report from the International Control Commission in Vientiane confirmed that a cease fire exists in Laos.

Receipt of this report cleared the way for United States and British participation here, since both Washington and London had insisted they would not take part in the Geneva parley unless a cease fire was certified by the commission.

Struggle Starts

But no sooner was that issue resolved than an East-West struggle started on the seating of the Laotian representatives.

The minutes ticked by without any resolution of this question until a British spokesman announced the postponement without explanation.

This delay was disclosed following a meeting between British Foreign Secretary Lord Home and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, co-chairmen of the conference.

Three Factions

There are three Laotian factions—the pro-Western government of Premier Prince Boun Oum, the "neutralists" of former Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma, and the Communist-backed Pathet Lao Rebels.

The Soviet Union wants to seat all three factions. The United States wants to seat only the government delegation, which still has not arrived. Britain is seeking a compromise.

Part of Bridge To Be Closed for Work

The northernmost lane on the Eighth st. bridge will be closed to traffic next week during construction of a concrete support for the overhead freeway structure at that location.

City Public Works director Vernon Thorpe said Peter Klewitt and Sons company, the contractor for the structure, will start work on the support Monday and hope to have it completed by Friday.

The support will be erected in an area between the east end of the Eighth st. bridge and the Main st. bridge.

It is one of a number of supports that will be necessary for the freeway structure. Excavation for other supports has been under way this week in Hawthorne park.

Eagle Point Organizations Express Disappointment Over Not Hearing From Medco Officials on Letters

"Not a single word" has been received from Medford Corporation since Eagle Point organizations wrote the corporation and its board of directors to protest a possible conversion of its log train route into a private heavy-duty logging road.

Mrs. Burton Jensen, president of the Jackson County Home Owners Protective association, said today that all letters mailed to Medco officials in Medford and Chicago before their April board meeting have as yet remained unanswered.

Letters were sent to Chicago in late March and early April by the Home Owners association, the Eagle Point Junior Chamber of Commerce, Parent-Teacher association, Parent-Teacher-Student

association, the city council and the planning commission. More than 100 residents signed the association's letter and all the documents were mailed to corporation headquarters in Chicago and to individual board members, some by airmail, special delivery.

The letters stressed the "serious detriment" which conversion of the railroad to a heavy duty private log truck road would cause property in the area from Butte Falls to Medford.

Eagle Point officials said the city would suffer from loss of property values because of noise, dust and unregulated traffic on such a route. School groups stressed dangers to the health of children because of air pollution and disturbances from the

heavy uncontrolled traffic, and the hazards to pedestrians and school buses.

Property owners expressed fears that their homes and farms would suffer for similar reasons. City councilmen explained earlier that Eagle Point has planned for an expansion of population because of good schools and general living conditions in the area. The increased population is also necessary to help meet costs of the installation of a municipal sewage disposal system now under way.

The council wrote the corporation directors that construction of a private log truck road through the town, from the east to west city limits, would greatly damage the future of Eagle Point and surrounding area.

Logs for Medco operations

are being carried on regular-sized trucks on public roads since the log train stopped hauling logs several weeks ago, residents reported. Rails on the right of way have been removed on much of the route, they said, and surveys have been seen along the railroad.

Mrs. Jensen said the association and the community "are disappointed" in Medco's lack of response, because "our letters were written in good faith, with friendliness, asking for cooperation from the corporation regarding our own land and community."

Petitions expressing opposition to the possible conversion continue to be circulated in the area and fearful residents have planned a concerted action to oppose the private

route, she reported.

They recommended that 25 cents be charged for each pickup and that cats be held for a five-day period for reclaiming or placement with the exception of diseased cats.

No more than two cats will be given to one person, or

"Careful You Don't Set The Whole Dormitory On Fire"

