



### What of Tomorrow?

Have you asked yourself this query of tomorrow? As young people have you wondered of your education, your profession, your tomorrow? As parents have you not given thought of your children's future? Would business not undermine its possibility of success without thinking beyond today? To be sure it is a fool's philosophy that thinks only of this moment.

History has proven the inevitable fate of civilization that lived the present with little wisdom and refused to look to the horizon for the dawn of a new day. This advocacy is not for umbrellas and galoshes on a summer day but for the realization that the entire year is not sunshine. That winters have come and will continue to come and preparations must be made.

How foolish that young person, who in hoping to go to college refuses to meet with accepted satisfaction the requirements of high school. Or with equal lack of foresight the parent who wishes for good and respectable children and refuses to give them the training and understanding they require.

There is the truth that tomorrow never comes and fatalists have accepted it to mean that nothing should be considered if their bellies are full at the moment. Yet who would believe that the roof could be completed without first laying the foundation. It has always been and will continue to be that certain things must be done today or tomorrow's blizzard will destroy us all.

How lovely it would be if industry were centered in our canyon; if timber from this area were manufactured here; if a union high school could be our boast. How ideal if our city could claim paved streets and sidewalks, door to door postal service, improved utilities, etc.

Ideal but fantastic if we the people refuse today to lay tomorrow's foundation. Fantastic if business has no concern of how the books will balance two, three, or five years from now. Fantastic, if we fail to support our chamber of commerce, our schools, our churches, or our other civic organizations.

Too tired to attend, to join, to support? Too busy? Never fear, you will have opportunity to rest, and time will not press you in your welfare future.

What of tomorrow? Ghost town or stabilized community? Successful or welfare center? Tomorrow may never come to be sure, but preparation for good todays must begin now.

### A Blanket Ordinance

Street conditions in Mill City continue to become worse with every week that passes. The fact that the weather and climatic conditions have contributed to their disrepair is certainly no one's fault. Nor is the finger being pointed at anyone because the repairs are needed.

The fact is that repairs on the present system of streets will continue to be needed this year and all of the years to come until some permanent type of surfacing is completed. While mud holes have made some streets nearly impassable the residents have even a brighter outlook during the summer months. The dust in every home will make a lovely table setting.

The street problem could be alleviated at once were the city council to pass a blanket paving and curbing ordinance. Under such an ordinance the city could save money by contracting a large paving job rather than numerous smaller ones spread out over the next 10 or 15 years. Any group of citizens may bring in a petition in opposition to such a paving project and have their street eliminated from such a project if they so wish.

The cost to the citizen would be nominal, and could be paid for over a 10 year period. Why not now?

**Legion Hall**  
**OPEN SUNDAYS**  
2:30 to 10 p.m. for  
**Cards and Recreation**

### Faust & Ross RED AND WHITE STORE

#### FRIDAY and SATURDAY SPECIALS

CRISCO, SPRY, SNOWDRIFT, 3 lb. can	.79
SPERRY'S PANCAKE FLOUR, 48 oz. pkg.	.44
FAIRPLAY PEACHES, No. 1 tall can	2 for .25
BISQUICK, 40 oz. pkg.	.39
PICTSWEEP PEAS, Big Tender, No. 2 tin	.18
HOMINY R & W, No. 2 1/2 tin	.16
LIPTON'S CONTINENTAL SOUP MIX, 3 pkg.	.33
OVAL SARDINES, PHEASANT, Mustard or Tomato	.19
GREAT NORTHERN TOILET TISSUE	3 rolls for .25
BELMONT PAPER NAPKINS, 100s embossed	2 for .25
NESTLES SEMI SWEET CHOCOLATE BITS, pkg.	.19
BAKER'S Delicious Farmington SWEET CHOCOLATE, 1 lb.	.45

NEOPRENE RAIN CLOTHES  
LIGHT WEIGHT RUBBER BOOTS

### Washington Homesteads Soon Available for Veterans

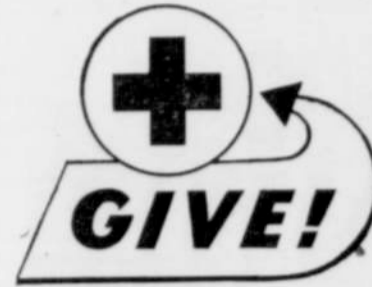
Official notice of the opening of 11 farm units covering 723 irrigable acres on the Yakima homestead project in south central Washington has been announced, the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs disclosed this week, and World War II veterans have until June 19 to exercise their priority in a public drawing for the lands.

Completed application forms accompanied by evidence of military service should be filed before the deadline at the office of the superintendent, Yakima project, Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Bldg., Yakima, Wash. Application blanks should be obtained from the same address.

The farms are scattered throughout the Roza division from a point six miles east of Yakima to a point ten miles northeast of Prosser. While it is undeveloped sagebrush land, the

soils are mainly silt loam in texture, fertile and easily tilled, and main crops in the area are alfalfa, potatoes, peas, beans, soft fruit and specialty crops, according to the reclamation bureau.

To qualify for a homestead, the veteran must have had at least two years of farming experience, not less than \$3500 in cash, assets or livestock and farming equipment, five references as to his farming ability and character, and must intend to farm as an occupation.



### A Discussion of the Federal Budget . . . . .

The President's first three messages to the Congress—State of the Union, Economic Report and Budget—were reasoned and temperate in tone, yet gave a forceful account of the steps the Fair Deal program envisions to promote the general welfare—the welfare of ALL of the citizens of these United States.

The Republicans didn't like these speeches or the programs they described. They said so. With well-disciplined precision they handed out their critical statements—already typed or mimeographed—before the President had left the Capitol.

The Republicans are going to make a sharp turn. They would probably call it a turn to the right, but many Democrats would be more inclined to describe it as a turn to the rear. Every Democratic proposal and action will be called "socialistic" by the Republicans. However, they apparently will shy away from sneering at "welfare", since it is becoming apparent that most Americans are in favor of welfare.

The other key word for the Republicans will be "economy." The Republican argument will be: better social security coverage and broader benefits would be nice, but we can't afford them; better homes for middle-income and low-income families would be nice, but we can't afford them; better programs to develop power projects and utilize our natural resources more fully would be nice, but we can't afford them. And on and on along the same lines.

In the Congress the Republicans are forming a "price tag" committee, which will be based upon the Republican theory that dollars are more important than people. It will ignore completely the fact that illness costs MORE than good health, that power shortages cost MORE than hydro-electric generators, that ignorance costs MORE than education. So it is important for every Democratic worker to know these basic facts:

1. That we can afford the program the President proposes and that the great bulk of our current expenses are the results of past wars or of our efforts to prevent another war and to be able to defend ourselves if an aggressor should attack;
2. Not only that we can expand our national production and income

**VIV'S STEAK HOUSE**  
**Opening April 13**  
*Under New Management*  
**Full Line . . . . .**  
**Good Home Cooking**  
CHUCK FAYLOR and SAM ENGLE, Owners

By WILLIAM M. BOYLE, JR., Chairman  
Democratic National Committee writing in "Capital Comment"

to keep abreast of the growing needs of a growing population, but that we MUST expand our economy unless we are to slide backwards to a lower standard of living.

Chart number one shows the change in the comparative size of various government expenditures between 1939 and 1951. It is a dramatic change. The size of that portion of the budget spent because of past wars and to maintain peace has grown from 29% to 71%.

Note the facts underneath this chart, showing which expenditures have come to take up the smallest proportionate amount of tax funds each year. Domestic expenditures are not the reason that our budget is so much higher than pre-war peacetime budgets. A hot war we did not choose and a cold war we did not choose account for more than two-thirds of the money the federal government expects to expend in 1951.

Note the expenditures listed at the left hand side of the chart. It seems to me that no honest, decent American wants to abolish any of those programs. And I am confident that the Republicans will fail in their efforts to "blame" the Democratic party for these essential expenditures when the voters know the facts.

The second chart is more complicated, but it tells an extremely complicated story in a small space—where the Federal government's money comes from and where it goes.

Most of the debate between Republicans and Democrats centers on WHERE THE MONEY GOES, so let's consider the bottom half of the chart, showing where the money goes. We have already discussed the first four items—the cost of past wars and future peace.

Look at the rest of the items. We are planning to spend less on social welfare, health and security for the entire population than we spend on welfare of one group alone—veterans.

We are spending far, far less on developing our natural resources, A SELF-LIQUIDATING ACTIVITY, than we are on our armed forces.

And these figures include the cost of the new or expanded programs proposed by the President in these fields. As we go along the bottom line of this chart the figures get smaller. For example, only one percent for education and general research.

And notice that general government, providing vast and widespread services to our citizens, takes up only 3 per cent of the total.

These expenditures, designed to promote an expanding and stable economy, and to see that all groups benefit fairly from the production of our economy, seems to me more open to a charge of niggardliness than of extravagance when they are examined in relation to the contribution they make to the welfare of all Americans.

The first group of expenditures we must make because they are obligations already assumed or obligations forced upon us by decency or by forces outside our borders.

The second group of expenditures are ones which contribute to a stronger and more productive America in the years ahead. They are the government's share of the burden of raising our economy to the \$300 billion-a-year goal which the President believes we can meet by 1950.

The President's economic message contained these highly significant words:

"In fields such as resource development, education, health and social security, government programs are essential elements of our economic strength. If we cut these programs below the requirements of an expanding economy, we should be weakening some of the most important factors which promote that expansion."

That was the philosophy which guided the President and his staff in preparing our domestic budget. There are honest advocates of sound economy who seek to cut these domestic expenditures without crippling their service or preventing expansion of needed activities.

But those who want to make deep and blind slashes in these minimum domestic expenditures in the name of economy, seek actually to prevent effective functioning of the programs themselves.

The kind of economy which weakens our programs in the field of health, education, housing, resource development, the kind of economy which would endanger the stability of our farm economy—this is the kind of economy we CANNOT afford.

I hope Democratic workers will challenge those who talk grandly of huge economies in the federal budget to discuss every item in this chart and tell how much they would cut it, where they would cut it and how and why.

Let's bring budget discussion down from the clouds of fancy to the bedrock of hard facts.

Don't fail to REGISTER NOW, so that you can vote in 1950 for the kind of program YOU want!

