



"THE PAPER THAT HAS NO ENEMIES HAS NO FRIENDS."
—George Putnam.

Flood Control Example

Recently Detroit Dam was put into use for flood control by Army Engineers. Valves were closed in the huge concrete and steel structure. A rain-swollen North Santiam river swirled and boiled angrily towards Detroit dam. There it stopped, almost. Just a few thousand acre-feet of water were allowed through the dam. Engineers worked those valves and permitted the small flow of water in the North Santiam river below Detroit dam. The North Santiam was its usual slim and speedy self when it slid into the Willamette river. Engineers at the dam commented, Detroit dam really helped. Observers say that Detroit lake formed twice the usual size very quickly.

The above facts were widely reported in daily newspapers. How do these facts dove-tail with the spoken ideas of Congressmen and big people to the effect that dams such as Detroit be sold to private interests. These private companies, we assume, will be electric companies. Will the private company that gets Detroit and Big Cliff dams be interested in opening and closing valves so that possible floods will be held in check? Assuming the private company says it will do just that and puts it in writing? What can be done if it doesn't? Bringing out this question is necessary since the interests of the private company in generating electricity will clash with the interests of the public in flood control. This is a problem all over the Pacific northwest.

Those who favor a private company working the valves call the present management of our dams, "socialistic." "Industrial News Review" says, "It is devoutly to be hoped that the new interior secretary, former-Governor McKay of Oregon, will do a bang-up remodeling job in the shortest possible time. Interior has not only wasted tremendous sums of the taxpayers' money but has advocated a political philosophy opposed to every American concept of government." In view of this slant of things we can expect an answer soon from Congress and the new Administration.

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Following is example (measured in pounds) of the terrific pounding suffered by out-of-balance tire and wheel assemblies:

mph	rpm	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
20	240	1.72 lbs.	3.44 lbs.	5.16 lbs.
30	360	3.86 lbs.	7.72 lbs.	11.58 lbs.
40	480	6.88 lbs.	13.76 lbs.	20.64 lbs.
50	600	10.74 lbs.	21.48 lbs.	32.22 lbs.
60	720	15.46 lbs.	30.92 lbs.	46.38 lbs.
70	840	21.06 lbs.	41.12 lbs.	63.18 lbs.

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Editorial Comments

FATEFUL SESSION

The optimists are saying that the 1953 Oregon legislature, opening tomorrow, should be able to wrap it up and go home in 60 days. Well, maybe so. But we doubt it.

Perhaps legislative business could be finished in 90 days. We do not appear to have the money worries we anticipated, for one thing. And it certainly shouldn't require another record session like 1951 when the debates dragged on for 16 days.

But after looking at the prospective list of major bills and remembering how some relatively insignificant bill can tie a legislature in knots, we're of the opinion that this will be another long session. Look at some of the problems.

Take liquor-by-the-drink and milk legislation. Some think the liquor measure approved by the people should not require long drawn-out consideration. But it could develop into a knockdown-and-dragout battle. So could milk which was supposed to have been settled by the voters. Unless we're badly mistaken the milk issue isn't settled at all, unless provision is made soon under the existing milk control act for the store differential. Could be another fight.

Now take money. We may have a small surplus instead of the big deficit that was predicted two years ago—thanks to higher income tax collections. But if you look at the requests for capital improvements for higher educational and board of control institutions, you'll see that there isn't half enough money in sight, unless a bond issue is approved or new sources of revenue are found. Furthermore the routine cost of maintaining state government is going up, not down. General fund requests are up \$12 million. Drastic cuts are highly unlikely.

Other measures that will demand their full share of attention are reapportionment, mandated by the people; an enabling act to permit construction of another Columbia bridge, highway bonds, full-time parole board, a modified indeterminate sentence act and additional traffic control laws.

No provision has been made for financing the Portland area hospital for the aged mentally ill. Separate legislation may be required for this project.

A modernized act to deal with sex deviates and psychopathic personalities undoubtedly will be tossed into the hopper. There could be a controversy over an intermediate institution, as opposed to additional facilities at Oregon state penitentiary and the MacLaren school for boys—popular as the intermediate institution idea is. The school re-organization act, beaten by the voters, will be back in the picture.

An amendment to the state hydroelectric act undoubtedly will be sought. Fish interests may make another try at closing the Deschutes altogether.

An attempt to modify and simplify the entire state tax structure may be made. The legislature probably will be asked to do something further about equalizing assessment ratios, particularly on personal property. Portland merchants are concerned over this one, as well as a law that will provide better protection against shoplifters.

Some attempt may be made to clarify, by state law, contests over the seats of legislators who die or resign before assuming office. The Pier-Dickson case makes this likely.

If this next legislature is courageous enough, it may submit a constitutional amendment, making it possible to attach the emergency clause to tax measures. The present prohibition against such a procedure makes it virtually certain that every new tax measure will be referred to the people.

This could go on and on. Nobody knows at the moment what ideas our new Gov. Paul Patterson may display in his message to the legislature. But enough is known to make this prediction safe:

The task of the 1953 legislature—high grade though it is—won't be easy. On the contrary, it could be one of the toughest, as well as one of the most productive sessions in recent years.—From the Oregon Journal

TEEN AGERS

"You don't think we're rowdy, do you?"

This was the question of an anxious teen ager from a reputedly "tough" neighborhood to the supervisor of a teen-age group at the Boston YWCA.

The answer was "No." Juvenile crimes in Boston and other sections of the country present a challenge to every adult to help produce

a remedy. But the normal average teen ager is not a criminal or on the way to being one. He still wants a standard set for him, and he still welcomes some good, intelligent adult guidance in how to live up to it. "The more you hold up the mirror of decency the more they'll respond to it," said the "tough" neighborhood supervisor. Those from "tough" neighborhoods are particularly discouraged by blanket criticism.

Teen agers should not be made to feel it's a disgrace to belong to their age group because of crimes of a few any more than law-abiding adults should feel responsible for crimes of others in their age category. But there still remains a responsibility for every American, and that is to do his own part to uphold law and order and to help in community efforts to guide boys and girls in the same direction. — From Christian Science Monitor.

Editor's Letter Box

January 11, 1953

Dear Mr. Peterson: When we made a brief call at your office last year, it was not to discuss agates, that is one of my avocations. It was really to get your views on some gratis copy, like the enclosed.

I understand that "free press" means that the majority of publications like to discuss and have their readers know both sides of a subject.

They will likely say, well, what should we have instead of SS and we'd say, a pay-as-you-go-plan same as they now have in Colorado, paying \$96 a month top. I've seen the actual checks average \$85, all spent same month as received. They also now have \$13 plus in state treasury. With 52,000 annuitants, that means \$4 million a month, \$48 million a year, and that's a nice payroll.

Sorry we missed you. My regular job with Universal Trade Press of New York, past 30 years.

Cordially yours, Frank K. Haskell.

Editorial, Mill City Enterprise:

In 1953, exactly the same as we did during the twelve months of last year, when officials of the so-called social security act take up altogether too much space to quote a lot of figures, it is well to read between the lines, and find out what they really mean. After working on their payroll scheme for some sixteen years, they today pay an average of but \$47.25, and that means in purchasing power under the 49c dollars about, \$23.68, a niggardly pittance for honored civil veterans. The \$16 plus billions cited as invested in U.S. government bonds, is

in reality added to the national debt, and in the event of a so-called "Emergency", is replaced with an IOU.

In the fine print of the purported policy, is these words: "In the event that the worker should become totally disabled and unable to get any wages, he just cannot draw ONE CENT, and the credits he has built up during his working days, steadily, diminishes, so that when he reaches Age 65, and thinks he will receive \$47, or a couple receive \$81, they will likely only get half. To call a "graft" like that Social Security is not only preposterous, it is dishonest.

Today, the only place where they have "Social" "Security" is in jail, and we note that lately even with improved conditions, to make the inmates contented, they are putting underground "holes" in the walls. Likewise, the over-publicized security racket has plenty of LOOP-holes in it.—FRANK R. HASKELL, Box 366, Wecoma Beach, Ore.

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From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

Pretty "Foxy" Terrier

Talking about dogs the other night—and Sandy Johnson topped everything off with a tall story about his fox terrier, "Boscum."

According to Sandy, "Comes bird season and that dog won't stir if I take down my rifle. Same if it's deer season and I go for my shotgun—he won't move, but he's scratching at the door if I so much as look at my rifle!"

One day, Sandy decided to fool him. He took down both his shotgun and his rifle—and wish, Boscum was on his way! So Sandy put the guns back and took out

his fishing rod. He went outside and there was Boscum—digging like crazy for worms!

From where I sit, a dog that can outguess humans is as rare as a human that can outguess other humans. For instance, I like a glass of beer with lunch but I wouldn't think of pouring you one without first asking. Everybody has preferences—and it's finding out what they are and respecting them that keeps freedom from "going to the dogs."

Joe Marsh

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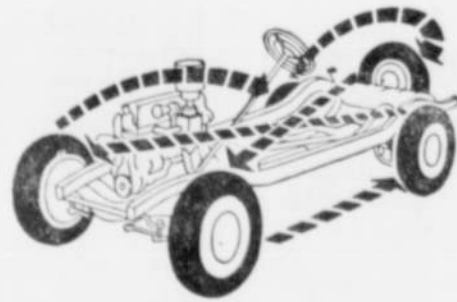
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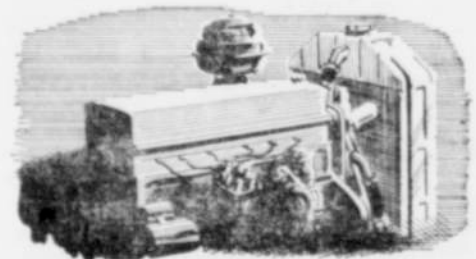
Our Car-Saver Service starts with good lubrication—regularly. Not only the right lubricant in the right amount, in the right place, but a thorough inspection to catch trouble before it starts... a check for rattles and squeaks and a report on any mechanical attention needed. A complete record of service is kept here to assure car-saver service at proper intervals.



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