

SCRAP BOOK

1954 Thru 1958

WOMEN VOTERS TO HEAR REPORT ON PROJECT

Decatur League of Women Voters will meet Monday at 9:30 a. m. in the all-purpose room of the YMCA. The Educational Committee will inform the general membership of the results of the local project: "A Study of the Budgetary Procedures and Tax Structure of the Decatur Public School System."

Women Voters Compare School Operations Costs

By Barbara Hill

Of The Herald and Review Staff
Decatur School District 61 compares favorably in cost of operation with 20 other districts of about the same size in nine states, according to statistics gathered in a survey by the League of Women Voters.

The League survey began in 1953 as a routine study of the budgetary procedures and tax structure of the school system, undertaken by the committee on local projects.

The conclusion reached from this general study was:

"That the budgetary procedures of the Decatur public schools system are modern and well suited to the need. The tax structure appears to be a fair allocation of monies coming from a comparatively even distribution of the tax load."

During the course of its study the question of the merits of the special charter district, under which Decatur schools now operate, as opposed to the community unit district, was brought up by a group of citizens. The league, therefore, included in its survey a study of the special charter district in relation to the community unit district.

Its conclusions, voiced at last month's hearings on the special charter before County Supt. of Schools Robert Ernest, were as follows:

"That having uniform school systems in the state would facilitate the work of the state Department of Public Instruction, and that the community unit district is definitely an advantage for rural areas where consolidation lightens the burden of the taxpayer. But, for a district the size of No. 61, the merits of the special charter as regards annexation and detachment, buying of property and lack of involvement in general school laws outweigh the advantages of the community unit district."

In testimony at the hearing,

	Decatur	20-Town Average
Total Assessed Valuation	\$186,658,154.00	\$114,070,483.80
No. of Students	11,681	10,945.25
Real, Personal Property Tax Revenue	2,479,441.48	2,050,722.23
Total Revenue	3,512,537.66	1,260,605.16
School Tax Rate	1.40	2.23084
No. Tax-Supported Schools	25	24.35
No. of Teachers	405.5	420.4
Amt. of Bonded Indebtedness	2,783,000.00	2,161,359.40
Cost of Instruction	2,412,091.83	2,099,152.95
Cost of Maintenance	153,703.08	149,634.44
Total Operating Costs	3,261,729.37	2,770,407.43
Teachers' Salaries	2,080,882.91	1,804,742.26
Administrative Salaries	130,109.32	117,144.36
Assessed Valuation per student	15,979.63	10,904.39
Assessed Valuation per building	7,466,326.16	5,137,048.11
Cost of Instruction per student	206.49	187.46
Cost of Maintenance per student	13.15	14.18
Cost per student from property tax	212.26	190.34
Total Cost per student	279.23	255.82
Avg. Maintenance Cost per Bldg.	6,148.12	6,645.06
Bonded Indebtedness per student	238.25	202.59

League representatives also pointed out that the number of pieces of school legislation passed at each session of the Legislature indicated that considerable experimentation is currently going on with Illinois school law and that Decatur will be better off if not experimented on.

In its survey, which it has now written up in chart form, the League committee contacted the departments of public instruction of nine states in the Middle West and its fringes and asked that the departments forward a group of questions to two or three systems in the state with populations of from 70,000 to 100,000.

Choice of the districts was left entirely up to the departments of public instruction. Those which later submitted answers to the League's questions were as follows:

Madison, Wis.
Racine, Wis.
Lansing, Mich.
Jackson, Mich.
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Topeka, Kan.
Altoona, Pa.
Harrisburg, Pa.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
St. Joseph, Mo.
Springfield, Mo.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Davenport, Ia.
Sioux City, Ia.
Muncie, Ind.
Hammond, Ind.
Terre Haute, Ind.
Covington, Ky.
Springfield, O.
Lakewood, O.

In its report the committee was careful to point out that in this case the figures may be slightly off to some extent.

Despite careful wording of the questions, there may have been some misunderstandings resulting in figures which do not show quite the same thing from all districts.

The committee feels, however, that the statistics collected are extensive enough to get a good average for comparison and the drawing of general conclusions.

Most of the statistics requested were for purposes of general comparison. A few were aimed specifically toward giving the League information for its stand on the spe-

cial charter.

From the latter, the following information was obtained:

In none of the other districts is a referendum required for the purchasing of school sites. (Under community unit law a referendum is required before the purchase of any school site, unless a previous referendum has given the school board the right to purchase sites without referendum.)

In most of the other districts annexation disputes are settled in the courts, or directly by the state. In only one state is the county involved.

In all but one of the states, the number of members on the board of education is regulated by the state to the extent of setting minimum and maximum numbers.

The general statistics, which show Decatur's school system in a highly favorable light, are as follows.

The figures are for the 1952-53 school year—since those were the latest available at the time the League began its questioning.

Figures involving the number of students—average cost per student of various phases of operation—include grades 1-12 only, since the League did not know whether the systems queried offered kindergarten, special education and adult education.

In its 1952-53 tax rate of \$1.40 per \$100 assessed valuation, Decatur was among the lowest of all the districts. Only one of the 20 had a lower rate.

The 1953-54 tax rate in the Decatur schools is \$1.54. With the financing of the \$7 millions bond issues to be taken care of, the 1954-55 rate will be about \$1.60—still lower than many of the out-of-state districts even if they have had no corresponding raise in rate during the past year.

Members of the local projects

committee wh
for the League

Mrs. Robert Le
Mrs. Haskall G
Mrs. Hanley B
Mrs. Lowell C
Mrs. Gerald G
Mrs. C. F. G
Mrs. Perley L
Mrs. R. E. H
Mrs. Clifford
Mrs. John De
Mrs. John De

3095 30327
166 426110
3261 729.37

32501 729.37
166 426111
3095 30327



GET OUT THE VOTE TAGS PREPARED

Members of the League of Women Voters put strings through tags they will distribute to the public schools this week. The tags urge parents to vote in the bond issue referendum election Tuesday. They will be tied to the children's coat buttons Monday by their teachers. Working on the tags, left to right, are:

Mrs. H. A. Olendorf, Mrs. Frank Schroeder and Mrs. Richard Wood.

(Herald and Review Photo)

League Made Correction Trustees

The League of Women Voters says they did not make a correction regarding the Decatur Board of School Trustees in the Wednesday Review. The story concerned the formation of the proposed Decatur community unit school district on the Board of School Trustees referred repeatedly to an information sheet prepared by the League of Women Voters. John Donovan, League assistant, said, "The League is not anxious to perpetuate an error because we do not want our statements to be used by PTA groups in considering the referendum scheduled for April 14."

assistant said the state school code provides that the proposed Decatur community unit district could be represented by four members on the County Board of School Trustees.

The League of Women Voters concludes from the state school code that "representation on the board would not be fair to the Decatur district since it has over half the county's population but would have only one of seven members on the board."

Mrs. Donovan said both the League's interpretation of the school code and the opinion expressed by Ernest's assistant are supported by legal sources.

"A definite interpretation of this section of the code will never be possible until it is tested in a court case," Mrs. Donovan said. "There are, at this time in the state of Illinois, probably as many practices of operation under this law as there are opinions about it."

An effort to get Ernest's opinion on this question brought a report from his assistant that Ernest preferred to quote directly from the school code "since his position in the forthcoming referendum is neutral."

Information sheet referred to by the Decatur PTA Association. It was intended to furnish a summary for use by PTA groups in considering the referendum scheduled for April 14.

The basis for the erroneous report in the Wednesday Review was a statement by an assistant in the office of Macon County Supt. of Schools Robert B. Ernest. This statement was attributed to "local school officials" because it was believed to be Ernest's opinion. Lester Grant, superintendent of Decatur schools, did not make the "correction statement," though he was quoted as saying, "I am not anxious to perpetuate an error." County Superintendent Ernest's

This means the proposed Decatur community unit district, which would lie in portions of four different congressional townships could be represented by four members on the county board.

Seven community unit school districts in Macon County, not counting Decatur, include territories lying in two or more congressional townships and have the opportunity to elect as many representatives to the board.

Only the Lakeview Community Unit lies wholly within the boundary of a single township, which also includes portions of the Argenta, Cerro Gordo and Mt. Zion unit districts.

The League's information sheet incorrectly states:

"The County Board of Trustees, which will be set up after July 1, will be made up of seven elected members from the nine school districts in Macon County. No school district may have more than one of the seven members."

Congressional townships are composed of 36 sections of land and the boundaries do not coincide either with political township or school district boundaries, local school officials pointed out yesterday.

The Decatur special charter district is located mainly in the Decatur congressional township, 16N, Range 2E. Portions of the district lies in three other townships, 17N, Range 2E; 16N, Range 1E; and 16N, Range 3E.

Residents of the Decatur district now have no part in electing trustees to the county board because the county board has no power over a special charter district.

In the event Decatur voters approve the formation of a community unit district in the April 14 referendum, however, the city's schools will be governed by the county board and Decatur residents will vote in future elections of its members.

Lester Grant, superintendent of Decatur schools, said yesterday he has repeated these facts incorrectly in public statements in presenting the League's report to local organizations.

"I am not anxious to perpetuate an error," he said yesterday after he discovered the mistake.

HERALD

League Corrects Statement on School Trustees

Provisions for election of the County Board of School Trustees have been incorrectly stated in several public meetings recently.

School officials said yesterday an error gained wide circulation when it was included on an information sheet prepared by the League of Women Voters.

The League is anxious to make correction on all its pamphlets and facts about community unit districts and the Decatur special district.

The county board is a relatively governmental body which will perform the duties of the old school trustees on July 1.

The state school code provides that seven members shall be elected to the county board. No more than one member may be a resident of one congressional township in the county.

4/2/54

May 21, 1954

Voter League Reaffirms Stand for City Manager

The League of Women Voters board of directors yesterday reaffirmed its belief that a council-manager form of city government is preferable to the commission form of government.

Mrs. John Donovan, League president, announced the League's position on the city manager type of government following a board meeting yesterday afternoon.

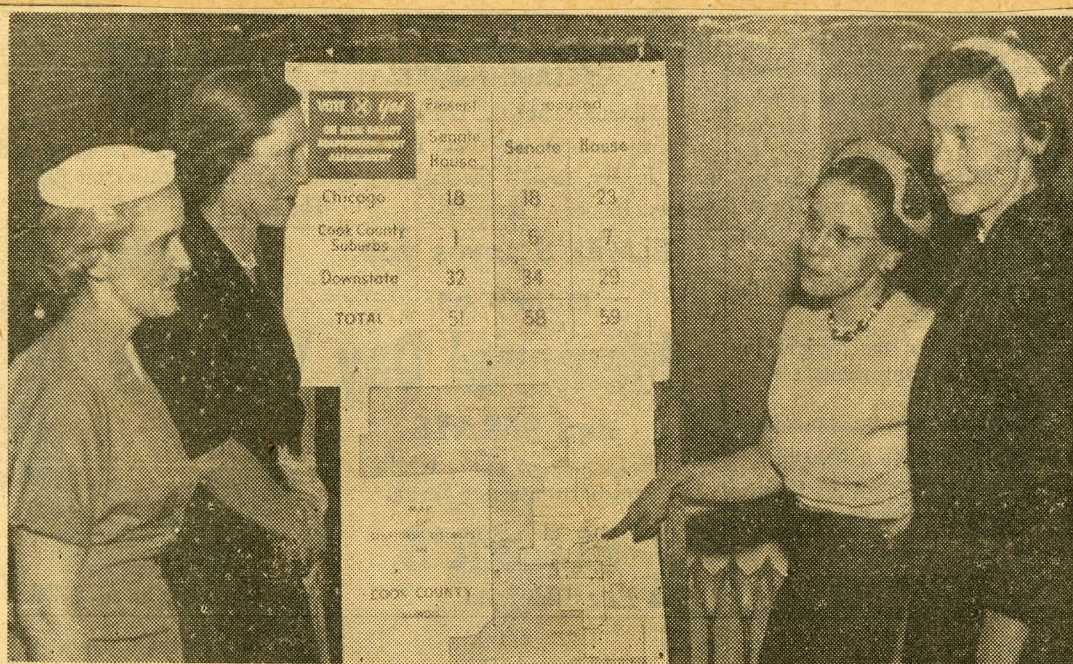
The League completed a study of the council-manager government in February, 1953. At that time the League stated publicly its belief that

the manager type of municipal government would be a definite improvement over the commission form.

Mrs. Donovan said the League will cooperate with other groups and individual citizens of Decatur to undertake local action aimed toward adoption of a city manager here.

"The League directors feel that now is an opportune time for city-wide work to begin if Decatur citizens wish to hold a referendum on the proposal before the 1955 city election," she said.

May 23, 1954



Decatur Women Join in Reapportionment Drive

Three Decatur women, right to left, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. H. W. Gibson and Mrs. Ayrle Morris, far left, are shown with a Rockford woman, Mrs.

James Holland, at a meeting of the League of Women Voters in Springfield last week. Leaders of the group met to plan their cam-

paign for the adoption of the Blue Ballot Reapportionment Amendment at the Nov. 2 general election.

June 19, 1954

Vote to Be Called On City Manager

Petitions to Go Into Circulation Next Week

By John R. Harpster
Of The Herald Staff

Petitions calling for a referendum on the council - manager form of government for Decatur will be circulated here beginning next week.

The decision was made last night at an organizational meeting of the "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government."

The meeting, initiated by the Association of Commerce and League of Women Voters, was attended by about 20 representatives of various Decatur organizations.

Harold Pogue, A of C president who is serving as temporary chairman of the group, said an estimated 2,500 signatures will be needed if the referendum is to be called.

The Junior Association of Commerce has volunteered to prepare and circulate petitions and David Behnke has been named chairman of the project.

Behnke said work on the petitions will start today, with circulation beginning as soon as possible next week.

Behnke and Graham Bradley, Jaycee president, said they will aim for 3,000 signatures by July 15.

Walter Morey, attorney for the A. E. Staley Mfg. Company, is assisting the Jaycees in preparation of the petitions.

A change to the council-manager form of government would not affect the present city council.

But at the city primary next March 1 and the general election April 19 voters would choose six councilmen and a mayor instead of the present four councilmen and a mayor.

Then, the council would choose a city manager to administer ordinances and policies made by the council.

The city manager would appoint his own department heads, replacing the present system under which each councilman heads a city department.

If unsatisfactory, the manager can be fired by the council without notice.

If the Jaycees gather their petitions by July 15 it could still be as late as the middle of December before the referendum is held.

Once gathered, the petitions would be filed with the county court.

The county judge then would order a hearing in not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days.

If, after the hearing, the petitions were found valid, the judge would instruct the city council to call the referendum in not less than 30 nor more than 120 days.

If council - manager government is to go in effect here next spring, when a new administration takes over the city government, the referendum must be held in advance of the city primary and general election, Pogue said.

The Illinois council-manager law, passed in 1951 for cities with less than 500,000 population, provides that the new form of government cannot go into operation until the expiration of the current term of the incumbent mayor.

Pogue and others taking part in last night's meeting stressed that the move to change Decatur's form of government is not meant as a criticism of the present administration.

"We feel a good job has been done with the type of government we have and this is merely an attempt to improve the form of government," Pogue said.

A subcommittee was appointed by Pogue to recommend a permanent chairman for the organization.

Its members are:
Harold Osgood, chairman
Mrs. Donovan
James E. Key
Walter Morey
Graham Bradley.

The subcommittee will meet Monday night and another meeting of the full committee will be held as soon as it decides on a permanent chairman.

Attending last night's meeting were:

AD 2-48)
Robert Stroyeck, AFL United Auto Workers
Edgar H. Allen, A of C
Charles Riley, president, Labor's League for Political Education
Galen E. Shafer, A of C
Harold M. Osgood, A of C
Walter Morey, Rotary Club
J. E. Key, AFL Auto Workers
F. M. Lindsay, president, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers
Graham Bradley, Junior Chamber of Commerce
David Behnke, Junior Chamber of Commerce
Tom Palmer, Junior Chamber of Commerce
O. W. Diehl, A of C
Mrs. G. D. Cox
Mrs. Robert E. Lewis
Mrs. Adam Wakeman, Decatur Council,

Parent-Teacher Association
Edward Lindsay, editor, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers
Daisy M. Uphouse, Busines and Professional Women's Club
Mrs. Dorothy Morris, League of Women Voters
Mrs. Clifford Smith, League of Women Voters
Mrs. William R. Winn, League of Women Voters
Mrs. John Donovan, League of Women Voters
Don Robinson, Kiwanis Club
Only the Association of Commerce, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the League of Women's Voters have endorsed the council-manager form of government.

Council-Manager Plan Vote Asked in Decatur

Petitions Start In Next Week

A group organized last night as "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government" decided to put referendum petitions in circulation next week.

About 20 residents launched the move to give Decatur council-manager government in the meeting initiated by the Association of Commerce and the League of Women Voters.

Harold Pogue, A of C president, was named temporary chairman. He said some 2,500 signatures will be needed to bring the issue to a vote.

Decatur Jaycees volunteered to prepare and circulate petitions and put David Behnke in charge of the job. He said preparation of petitions would start today for circulation as soon as possible.

Walter Morey, attorney for the A. E. Staley Mfg. Company, will draft the petition.

The group stressed that the move for a city manager isn't meant as a criticism of the present city administration.

"We feel a good job has been done with the type of government we have," Pogue said. "This is merely an attempt to improve the form of government."

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- Mrs. Clifford Smith, League of Women Voters
- Mrs. William R. Winn, League of Women Voters
- Mrs. John Donovan, League of Women Voters
- Don Robinson, Kiwanis Club



Mrs. John J. Donovan, president of the League of Women Voters, was the first citizen to sign the petition for a referendum on council-manager city government this noon. Looking on is

David Behnke, chairman of the Jaycees committee to circulate the petitions. Mrs. Donovan is also a leader in the newly-organized "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government" group.

Council-Manager Petitions Go Out

Signatures Sought To Insure Validity

Petitions calling for a referendum to adopt a council-manager form of city government were put in circulation this noon.

David Behnke, chairman of the Jaycee committee to gather some 2,500 petition signatures, said the drive will reach full-scale proportions tomorrow.

Five hundred petitions with space for 25 names each were delivered by the printer this morning. As many signers as possible will be sought to insure validity of the petition.

The petitions were ready for noon meetings of the Rotary and Lions Clubs today, and Behnke said Jaycees will distribute the blank forms to plants as rapidly as possible.

Behnke said officers of the League of Women Voters are planning either a downtown petition campaign or a house-to-house canvass. The Jaycees will have petition booth downtown Saturday, probably in Central Park.

The blanks are available at the Association of Commerce office in the Decatur Club Building, both for signers and persons wishing to gather signatures.

Behnke said July 3 has been set as the target date for completion of the petition drive.

A "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government" group,

organized in a meeting initiated by the A of C and the League of Women Voters late last week, is pushing the move to give Decatur a vote on having a city manager.

The petition asks County Judge Gus T. Greanias to order a vote on the question, "Shall the City of Decatur adopt the managerial form of municipal government?"

If the petition is found valid in a court hearing, the court will order the city Council to call a referendum in 30 to 120 days.

Committee Meets Tonight To Consider Chairman

A five-member subcommittee named to recommend a permanent chairman for the Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government group will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in the Association of Commerce office, Chairman Harold Osgood said.

Members of the subcommittee, appointed by Harold Pogue, temporary chairman, are:

- Mrs. John Donovan
- James E. Key
- Walter Morey
- Graham Bradley.

June 21, 1954

City Manager Vote Petitions Distributed

The campaign for a referendum on council-manager city government shifted into high gear today as petitions went out to plants, clubs and scores of residents.

David Behnke of the Jaycee petition committee said 180 sheets with space for 4,500 signatures were mailed to Jaycee members last night, and plans for a petition booth in Central Park Saturday are going ahead.

Mrs. John J. Donovan, president of the League of Women Voters, said the League would mail petitions to its members today and ask them to gather signatures in their neighborhoods.

Petitions were circulated at meetings of the Rotary and Lions Clubs yesterday noon, and Behnke said 60 signatures were obtained with no refusals right after the blanks were received from the printers.

He couldn't estimate the number of names gathered so far, with no reports in yet.

Goal of the drive is a minimum 2,500 valid signatures, but petition blanks have been provided for 12,500 names and backers will push for as many signatures as possible to assure success.

All petitions are to be in by July 3, after which they will be examined, bound and filed in County Court for a hearing. If the court finds the petition valid, the City Council will be ordered to call a referendum in 30 to 120 days.

The campaign is sparked by the Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government, a group organized last week under sponsorship of the Association of Commerce and the League of Women Voters.

Petitions are available for either signature or circulation at the A of C office in the Decatur Club Building, headquarters for the campaign.

A subcommittee to choose a permanent chairman of the council-manager committee opened talks last night. Subcommittee Chairman Harold Osgood said the permanent chairman to take over from Temporary Chairman Harold Pogue, A of C president, hadn't yet been named today.

June 22, 1954

Political Action Needed

Editor Lindsay Speaks to Voter League

Eighteen women representing local League of Women Voters organizations from Springfield, Champaign-Urbana, Alton-Wood River, Danville, Lincoln and Decatur yesterday attended a regional meeting in the home of Mrs. John Donovan, Decatur League president.

Edward E. Lindsay, editor of the Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, was guest speaker for the morning session.

Lindsay characterized the League as a unique organization with great strength in helping people make political decisions but said he felt the League was less effective in the action area.

He indicated, however, that perhaps this is as it should be and that direct action should be left to the political parties.

Lindsay recommended that to be most effective the League should have members from all precincts and take its action on the precinct level.

He pointed out that the present crisis in our national government is due in part to the fact that neither

party stands for a particular governmental philosophy. He predicted more difficult times ahead and suggested that the League might be active in clarifying party labels at all levels of government.

The home town is the place to cure political ills, Lindsay concluded.

Discussions during the meeting were led by two members of the League state board. They were Mrs. Ellis Harris, Chicago, membership chairman, and Mrs. Ermick McDowell, Lake Bluff, finance chairman.

Miss Roberta McGowan of the state officer staff also was present at the meeting.

The meeting closed with a resume of League history by Mrs. Richard Murphy of Champaign-Urbana.

Mrs. Murphy concluded that the discussion of politics within the family circle is one of the most vital things in our life and that we must not let our governmental offices get into bad situations because "we didn't know."

August 11, 1954

Women Voters Present League's Organization

The League of Women Voters will have an informal meeting for prospective members Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. in the home of Mrs. G. R. Cohn, 777 S. Monroe St. Women interested in the organization are asked to call Mrs. Perley Lupton, membership chairman or

Mrs. John Donovan, president.

Five League members will give information concerning the organization. They are:

Mrs. Floyd Birt, "Purpose and History of the League of Women Voters";

Mrs. Ayrle Morris, "Program of the League";

Mrs. Neal Doubleday, "Policies and Action";

Mrs. George Kuhns, "Finance";

Mrs. Fred Schudel, "Publication."

June 6, 1954

Women's Influence Is Surprising

German Visitor Credits
Tin Cans, Ready-mix

By Barbara Hill
Of The Review Staff

Surprise that women in America have so much economic influence while, at the same time, there are few women in high public office was expressed this morning by Miss Irmgard Muehlhaus, German woman visiting here as the guest of the League of Women Voters.

"Our economic minister told me of the great influence of American women," Miss Muehlhaus said, "and I was astonished to find that there are more women in public office in my own country than here."

Miss Muehlhaus, who is district women's secretary of a consumers cooperative in her home town of Bocholt, arrived in Decatur last night and this morning began her tour of the city with Mrs. Perley T. Lupton and Mrs. John Donovan of the League.

They took her first to the Macon County Building, where she visited the jail and the county and city offices.

During her stay here she also is scheduled to see the public library, the YWCA, Girl Scout Little House, special education rooms at Washington School, the Farm Bureau and any other local industries or institutions in which she is interested.

Miss Muehlhaus already has visited many of the country's largest cities and has been amazed by the stores and the variety of goods sold.

She credits the tin can and the packaged mix with giving American women much of the free time they use in extending their economic influence.



Sheriff David M. Peters shows Miss Irmgard Muehlhaus of Bocholt, Germany, how a tear gas gun operates. Mrs. Perley T. Lupton, left, and Mrs. John Donovan, League of Women Voters members who this morning escorted Miss Muehlhaus on a tour

of the County Building, look on. German police have tear gas guns mostly in the trouble areas near the Iron Curtain and in Berlin.

Among the other wonders of the U.S.A. Miss Muehlhaus lists the free public libraries and museums. In Germany, she says, such institutions are not admission free.

The tremendous number of new one-family houses being built here amazed the German woman. In her country, she explains, new housing is in the form of multiple dwelling units and each family is not so

anxious as the American family to have its own home.

Middlewestern farms have, with their acres and acres of flat fields, astounded Miss Muehlhaus, who is used to the small, cut up fields of Germany.

While she is in Decatur Miss Muehlhaus particularly hopes to visit a number of women's organizations. Although she has been sur-

prised and pleased with the number of social organizations, her particular interest is in groups that are active politically, socially or economically.

She will leave Decatur June 8 to continue her tour in the East.

Miss Muehlhaus is traveling in this country under the guidance of the American Council on Education, Washington, D. C.

City-Manager Petitions Bring Questions

Many in Decatur Don't Understand Plan

By John DeBoice
Of The Review Staff

Residents carrying petitions for a council-manager referendum are being asked a lot of interesting questions, but report signatures are easy to get with few refusals and interest in the issue is general.

Mrs. Oliver R. Etheridge of 635 S. Seigel St. chalked up an early



that the petition is just getting it to a vote." Nearly all sign.

Mrs. John J. Donovan, League president, said questions asked petition carriers show "some people just don't know anything about it."

"The men understand more than the women," Mrs. Donovan said. "Some women are just a complete blank."

One woman wanted to know if a woman could be city manager. Another wanted to know if the man-

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Nelsons 3-210
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Office 639 S. 22nd, Realtor, Ph. 4113
VIRGIL A. DAVID & ASSOCIATES
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Realtor
Each with private bath, private entrance, full basement, stoker heat, located close to town. Call us to see this one today.
SOUTHEAST SPECIAL: A good brick drive and garage. Don't miss this one. with cabinet type gas heat. Handy to the yard, large one car garage. Handy to the new Southeast School, \$11,500.
DUPLEX NORTHWEST: 5 room apartment down, plus a 3 room apartment up. Hardwood floors. Should sell quick at \$11,500.
ELMS VICINITY: New 3 bedroom semi-ranch on large lot. Latest ideas. Gas heat, natural kitchen cabinets. Move right in.
FOR COLORED: 6 room modern, 3 bed-room home, \$6000 today.
\$1000 DOWN: New 4 room with attached garage. Large lot. Priced below \$8000.
SPEND AND MAKE MONEY: 4 room part modern near Johns Hill. Fine location. \$3950.
REALTORS 1945 E. ELDORADO 5385
Mr. Miller 2-7094
Mr. Majors 5385
Mrs. Arnold 3-5188
Mr. Johnson 3-8149

MAJORS
Realtors, 1020 E. Prairie, Ph. 2-263
Mrs. Johnson 3-8149
Mr. Miller 2-7094
Mr. Majors 5385
Mrs. Arnold 3-5188
REALTORS 1945 E. ELDORADO 5385
Mr. Johnson 3-8149
Mr. Miller 2-7094
Mr. Majors 5385
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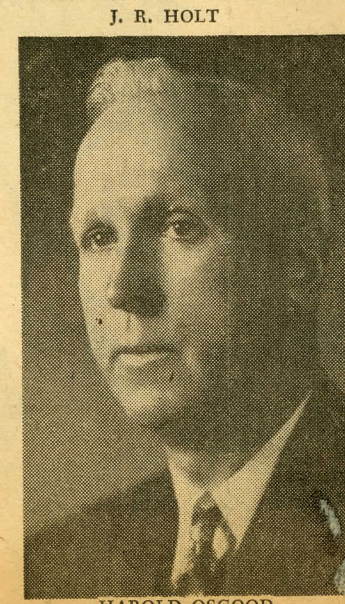
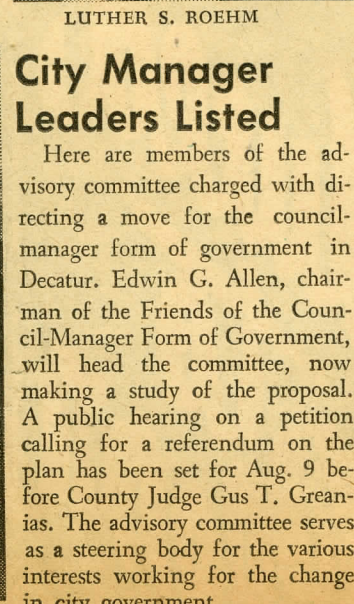
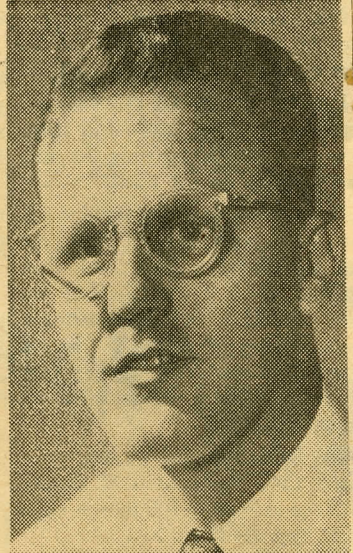
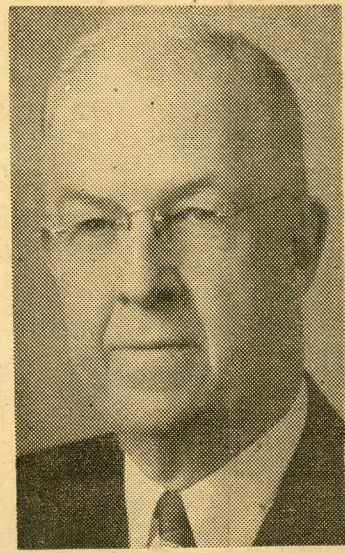
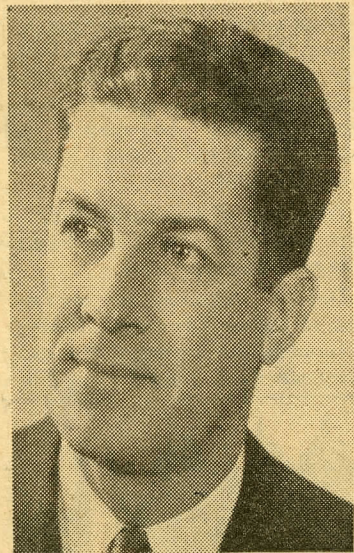
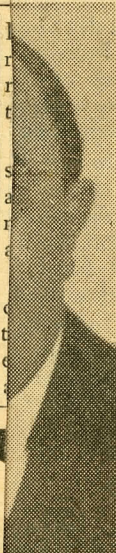
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DECATUR SUNDAY HERALD AND REVIEW

and his two counselors and... of the Relief Society and... sthoods run the welfare pro-

is the level where the per-... contact is. Because a ward may... 600 or 700 persons, the bish-... assisted by "block teachers"...

male over 15—who are as-... six families to call on at least... month.
amount of money can buy... the products in the welfare... . If you need it, it's yours.



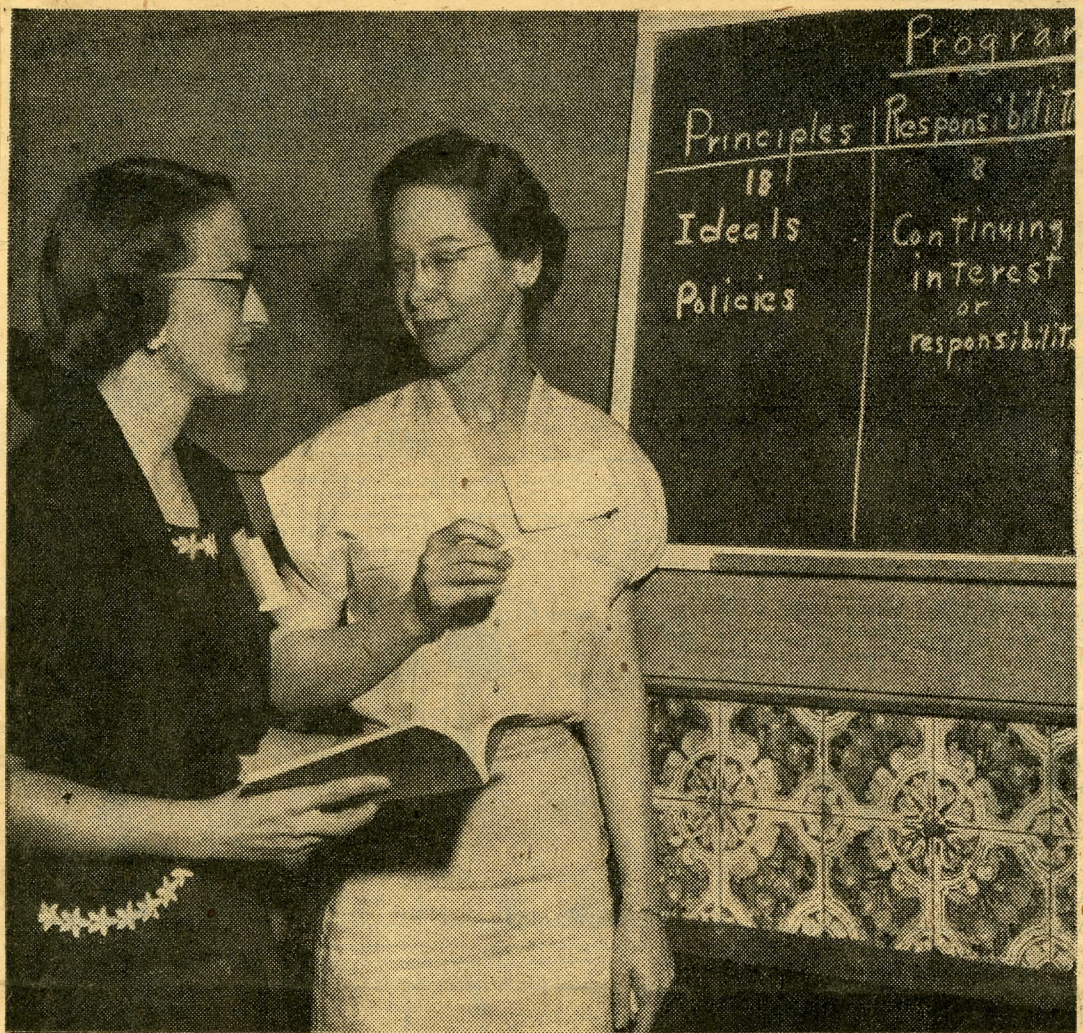
City Manager Leaders Listed

Here are members of the advisory committee charged with directing a move for the council-manager form of government in Decatur. Edwin G. Allen, chairman of the Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government, will head the committee, now making a study of the proposal. A public hearing on a petition calling for a referendum on the plan has been set for Aug. 9 before County Judge Gus T. Greanias. The advisory committee serves as a steering body for the various interests working for the change in city government.

JOHN H. GREE
Regular \$10.95 Values
Men's Nylon Mesh Oxfords

LAW

August 12, 1954



Mrs. Fred Schudel, left, who is publications chairman for the League of Women Voters, discusses the organization of the group with Mrs. James W. Carroll, a new member. The program of the League was explained to prospective members at a meeting yesterday.

Women Voters Tell Group's Work

Prospective Members Hear President and Chairmen

The program of the League of Women Voters was explained to prospective and new members yesterday in the home of Mrs. G. R. Cohn, 777 S. Monroe St.

President Mrs. John Donovan recalled how the National League was formed in February of 1920 following the enactment of the 19th amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving women the power to vote.

The purpose, she stated, was to educate the new women voters and to work for needed legislation. The continuing political goal of the League, she pointed out has been:

"To let the people know,
"To make people care,
"To help the people act."

A non-partisan group, the League is open to all women of the community.

Mrs. Ayrle Morris explained the program of the League.

The women do not try to cover the civic water front, she said, but select a few important issues at a time. Government principles are supported by the organization as a whole which give authority for adoption of local, state and national current agendas.

The local League has given sustained attention and study to the City Council manager plan which is now under consideration for Decatur.

On the state level, the group works for basic constitutional revision measures such as the reapportionment amendment, Mrs. Morris explained to the new women.

World trade and relationship between individual liberty and public interest head the national program.

For next year, the local League plans: A study of local welfare and continued consideration and action where approved by membership of school financial problems and organization, yesterday's speakers said.

Also on the program were: Mrs. Floyd Birt, Mrs. Neal Doubleday, Mrs. George Kuhns and Mrs. Fred Schudel.

August 16, 1954

Campaign For Blue Ballot Starts Today

A committee to promote adoption of the reapportionment amendment will begin its campaign today.

The group, known as the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Revision, is seeking a favorable public response at the Nov. 2 election for the amendment, which comes out on a blue form. It would make representation in the state legislature dependent upon population. The issue is opposed by those who fear such representation would give the Chicago area too much voice in state government.

E. E. Penhallegon, co-chairman of the committee, with Mrs. H. W. Gibson, both of Decatur, and Mrs. W. C. Morse, Mattoon, are seeking to arouse public interest in the issue.

A speaker's bureau has been organized, and a schedule will soon be announced of talks to be given before civic groups. A series of programs that will be intensified toward the end of September and through October has also been worked out, Penhallegon said last night. A movie depicting the advantages of population representation has been acquired by the committee and will also be available to interested groups.

The committee began its campaign at the state fair, where it set up a booth. Material was handed out, and the film was exhibited twice. Penhallegon said the League of Women Voters and Junior Association of Commerce were also stepping up their programs in support of the proposed amendment.

Beginning tomorrow registered voters of Macon County will begin to receive information on the amendment through the mail, according to regulation. The information is strictly objective and does not purport to take a stand one way or the other. It will take a few days to get all the 58,000 envelopes delivered, County Clerk Laurence Tangney has explained.

September 1, 1954

Friends of Council-Manager Begin Campaign With Letters to 2,700

The Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government organization is starting its educational program with letters to the 2,700 signers of petitions for the council-manager referendum.

Chairman Luther Roehm of the public information committee said the letters include question and answer sheets and a request that signers authorize public use of their names as supporters of the change in city government.

Later, Roehm said, the group plans a general circulation of information by mail. The present mailing is hoped to stimulate further questions and answers for the more general program.

Roehm said the greatest problem that supporters of the council-manager government face is the lack of

knowledge of most people on that form of government.

He said the Friends group wants to build up as large a public information program as possible so that there will be an informed vote in the referendum.

The referendum date has not yet been set by the City Council, but present indications are that it will be in mid-October or later.

Petition signers also are being asked to use the information they receive in enlisting support from their friends and neighbors.

They will receive a general statement about the council-manager form of government prepared by the League of Women Voters, and two question and answer sheets, one in an Association of Commerce newsletter and the other prepared by the Friends organization.

September 14, 1954

September 4, 1954

League Dinner Tickets Ready

Tickets will go on sale next Tuesday at Stauber's for the League of Women Voters "blue ballot" information dinner, to be Sept. 16 in the Decatur Club.

Reservations are \$2.50, which represents the cost of the dinner alone. The dinner is being sponsored as a non-profit, community service by the League, which is backing state congressional reapportionment.

Two speakers, termed by the League "the state's most competent" will talk on the pros and cons of the reapportionment amendment which will appear on the blue ballot at the November election.

Samuel W. Witwer, of Riverside, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Revision, will speak in favor of the amendment.

State Rep. Paul Powell, of Vienna, will speak against reapportionment.

The amendment would give the densely populated Cook County area a majority in the House but retain the downstate majority in the Senate.

BLUE BALLOT DINNER

Tickets Available Through Wednesday For Meeting

Tickets to the dinner meeting Thursday on the blue ballot reapportionment amendment may be obtained through Wednesday evening.

League of Women Voters representatives yesterday said that interest in the blue ballot debate is high.

Samuel W. Witwer, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Revision, will speak on behalf of the amendment and State Rep. Paul Powell, Vienna, Democratic minority leader in the House, will oppose it.

Tickets are available from:

Mrs. H. W. Gibson
E. England Penhallegon
Mrs. F. A. MacKay
Mrs. Perley T. Lupton
Mrs. J. W. Hurley

September 16, 1954

Blue Ballot Dinner Tonight

Two men who are among the top leaders in movements both for and against the blue ballot reapportionment amendment will discuss the proposal at a dinner meeting here tonight.

They are Samuel W. Witwer, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Revision, in favor of the amendment, and State Rep. Paul W. Powell, one of the most outspoken legislative leaders against it.

Approximately 125 reservations have been made for the meeting, which the League of Women Voters is sponsoring in the Decatur Club ballroom beginning at 6:30 p. m.

League officials say that this is apparently the only such meeting planned to bring together such spokesmen as Witwer and Powell.

Witwer, a Chicago attorney, headed the committee in the successful campaign for the Gateway amendment to the constitution in 1950 and has continued to be active in supporting changes under Gateway provisions.

Powell, a Democrat from the 51st District and minority leader of the House, has been active in organizing opposition to the amendment among Democratic legislators.

Opponents in Blue Ballot Debate Charge Scare Tactics Being Used in Campaign on Proposal

Witwer, Powell Heard By 125 at Dinner

By Don W. Roberts
Of The Herald Staff

Opponents in a debate on the merits of the blue ballot reapportionment amendment last night charged that scare tactics were being used in the campaign on the proposal.

Rep. Paul Powell of Vienna said a warning of court action forcing election of legislators at large if the amendment fails "is a scare to try to force the reapportionment plan, in my opinion."

Gov. William G. Stratton voiced this warning at a meeting in Springfield Wednesday night. Powell opposes the amendment.

Powell said he is not opposed to reapportionment, but only to a plan which gives control of one house to one county. Both Cook County and Downstate should propose changes which make changes in their own areas.

Samuel W. Witwer of Riverside, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Reapportionment, placed the scare label on the contention of opponents that the reapportionment plan would rob Downstate residents of a portion of the revenue they now receive.

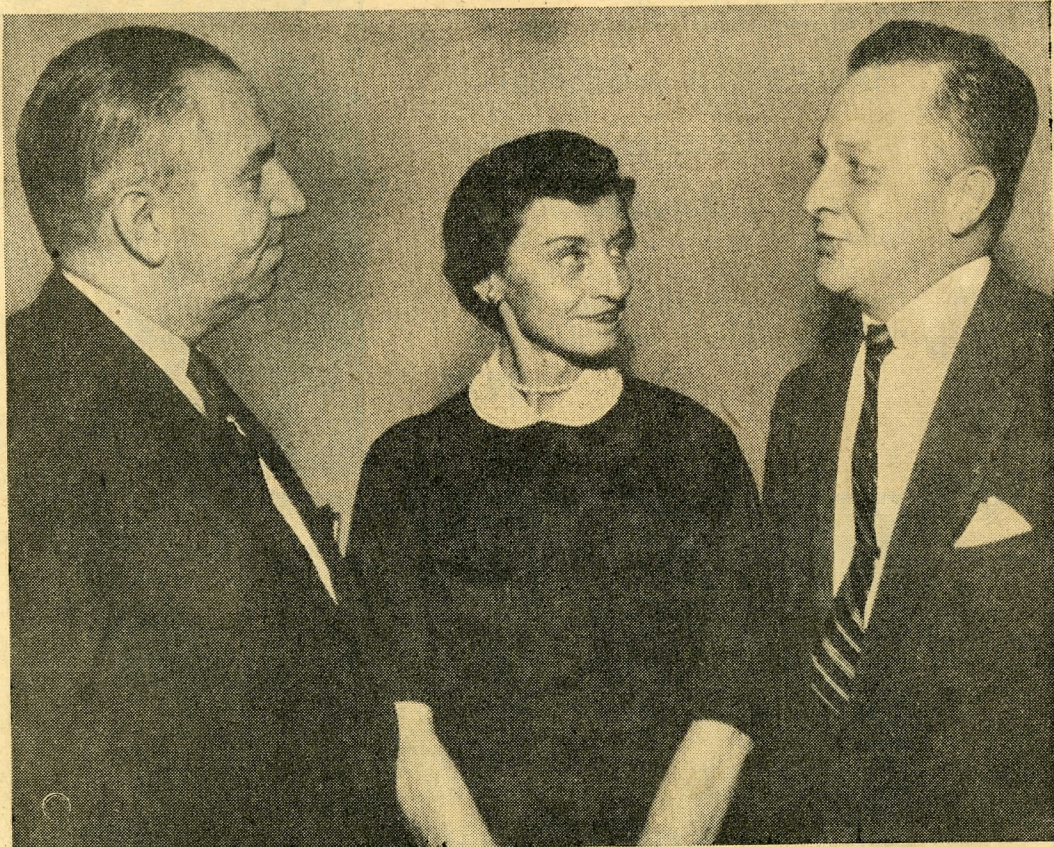
"The distribution of public money is governed by the Legislature. Bills must be passed by both houses. I resent the inference that Downstate senators will sell you out, and Downstate would have permanent control of the Senate."

Powell said court action to force reapportionment has been tried before. "There has been no successful action to date. I don't know why after 53 years we should become so alarmed." Witwer had mentioned the governor's statement.

Gov. Stratton told a group of newspaper editors and publishers that if such legal action were brought, courts would have to order statewide elections, which would give control of both houses to Cook County.

Answering a question, Powell said he will not be bound by the Democratic state platform, which supports reapportionment, charging it was adopted in the Cook County convention this week with "a stacked deck." "They didn't try to bring it up in the Springfield convention," he said.

Witwer, who spoke first, said one of the greatest challenges to freedom is on the local level, and that where the constitution recognizes the votes of equal citizens shall be of equal weight, there are shocking disparities in representation.



Opposing forces size each other up prior to last night's debate on the blue ballot reapportionment. Rep. Paul Powell, left, opposes the amendment, and Attorney Samuel W. Witwer, right, favors the proposal. Mrs. John J. Donovan, center, chairman of the League of Women Voters, who sponsored the meeting, presided. (Herald and Review Photo)

The 1½ million Downstate citizens who have the same legislative representation as another half-million citizens have become third class citizens.

Witwer said the amendment is a "fair, realistic compromise" on the basis of the facts of political life, not giving Cook County control of both houses, assuring Cook County of a "fairer shake" in the legislature and assuring Downstate control of the Senate.

Downstate could not lose Senate control except through another constitutional amendment, Witwer pointed out.

He said those who argue the amendment will give Cook County control of the Legislature know the argument is "falacious, and nevertheless they try to steer us toward sectional bias and animosity."

"By and far, over the years, suburban Cook County has sided far more frequently with Downstate than Chicago colleagues," he said.

Powell countered that from his 20 years experience in the Legislature that Cook County members jump through the hoop with no exceptions on important legislation when the whip is cracked.

He said that if the amendment is adopted, Cook County would, never give up control of the House, regardless of future population changes.

Powell defended his stand against the amendment against what he said were charges of being "selfish and un-American."

"If I am selfish, then why did I vote for adoption of the resolution putting the amendment on the November ballot," he asked. He pointed out that he said at the time he would oppose adoption of the amendment because he did not believe in the type of the proposal.

Witwer had said most of the opposition to the proposal has come from Downstate legislators of both parties, though he said not all of them are necessarily selfish or cynical.

Powell charged that most newspapers are not giving both sides of the controversy and questioned where the money is coming from for the campaign, for the proposal.

Witwer said "what little money" there is comes from both Chicago and Downstate supporters, and that many of 77 organizations backing the amendment are distributing literature.

Powell mentioned cocktail parties among the functions sponsoring support of the reapportionment move, and Witwer said he hopes certain meetings of Powell and his colleagues were "as bone dry as our meetings."

The League of Women Voters sponsored the meeting, attended by about 125 persons in the Decatur Club ballroom.

September 19, 1954

City Manager Is Zonta Topic

Zonta Club will have dinner Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in the Decatur Club. Three representatives from the League of Women voters will talk on the "Council Manager Form of City Government." Speakers will be Mrs. Clifford E. Smith, Mrs. Gerald Cox and Mrs. John Donovan.

September 24, 1954

League of Women Voters Answer Zonta Questions on City Manager

By Mildred Sutherland
Of The Herald Staff

Why should Decatur voters favor a Council-manager form of government? Because Decatur is in a period of expansion which brings many problems and needs the most efficient type of government. And because eminent men with experience do consider it the best form of government found thus far.

This was the opinion expressed by three representatives of the League of Women Voters for Zonta Club, women executives, last night in the Decatur Club.

Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. Gerald Cox and Mrs. Clifford E. Smith gave the program with Mrs. Donovan asking questions such as the average man on the street might ask. Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Smith gave the answers which have been arrived at from studies made by the League since 1951.

The next question answered was, "Why Change Now?" The League members pointed to the election coming up next April. The change must be made now or wait another four years.

They stressed a number of advantages of the four-member council and mayor who would make the city policies and the city manager who would act as administrator over

the present form of government:

Elected council members would think in terms of my city, not my department.

With a manager who has oversight of all departments, there is one big government not five small ones. (Meaning the five present departments).

There is better representation of the people since there are elections every two years instead of four.

Since the city manager does all of the employing, there would not be any patronage system.

Experience shows that councils are often made up of a combination of business, labor and women attracting high caliber persons since the work is only part time.

In answer to the question, are trained city managers available? Mrs. Donovan said several large universities are giving graduate courses in the work, and there are many large cities employing assistant managers. Both make a field for a city the size of Decatur to choose from.

In conclusion, Mrs. Smith said it was not their idea to oversell the idea, but merely to study all angles and present them to groups. A very small percentage of towns adopting the Council-manager form of government have reverted to their original type, the women said.

Local Candidates Answer Questions For League of Women Voters

For Women Voters League of Macon County

Candidates for Representative Answer Questions

League's Questions

1. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution would you favor with regard to the administration of the courts?

David M. Peters

1. In answer to questions 1, 2 and 3 I favor the plans favored by the Illinois Bar Association.

Barrett F. Rogers

1. On questions 1, 2 and 3 I favor essentially the amendment by the Illinois Bar Association. The state bar has made a comprehensive study of the administration of courts, the selection and tenure of judges and of the overall problems involved. I have confidence in the integrity and judgment of the men of the Illinois State Bar Association.

James Atkins

1. My position on questions 1, 2 and 3 are as follows: I supported the judicial article of the 1951 constitution if re-elected will again support a similar amendment to the Constitution. As to the administration of the courts' tenure and selection of judges and divisions of responsibility, I would be chiefly guided by a majority recommendation of the State Bar Association and particularly by the members of the District Bar Association in the 28th District.

League's Questions

1. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution on court reform would you favor with regard to the administration of the courts?

Gus T. Greanias

1. The chief judge of the Supreme Court should be designated as administrative head of all the courts of the state and given adequate power to supervise the efficient operation of the entire judicial system. Included in these powers would be the right to assign trial judges and require periodic reports of informative statistics.

Walter Burger Jr.

1. I would favor an amendment properly designed to place the administration of the courts under a Supreme Court authorized to regulate the administration of all subordinate courts. I believe that the need for modernization of the judicial system, as noted above, is sufficiently urgent in this state and a whole to warrant attention and study.

2. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution on court reform would you favor with regard to the tenure and selection of judges?

2. I favor the election of all new judges at non-partisan elections. I believe each judge should submit his record each six years to the electors for approval or disapproval. Should he fail to receive approval. I would like to see at least 60 per cent of the votes cast, a new judge should be elected. I strongly object to the appointment of judges by the governor or by commission.

2. I favor the election of all new judges at non-partisan elections. I believe each judge should submit his record each six years to the electors for approval or disapproval. Should he fail to receive approval. I would like to see at least 60 per cent of the votes cast, a new judge should be elected. I strongly object to the appointment of judges by the governor or by commission.

2. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution on court reform would you favor with regard to the tenure and selection of judges?

2. I would favor an amendment, the basis of which is a system of tenure assured upon qualification and reappointment upon selection, re-submit his record each six years to the electors for approval or disapproval. Should he fail to receive approval. I would like to see at least 60 per cent of the votes cast, a new judge should be elected. I strongly object to the appointment of judges by the governor or by commission.

3. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution on court reform would you favor with regard to the division of responsibilities of different courts, including the justices of the peace?

3. I favor a plan whereby each county shall have but one court of general jurisdiction with such number of judges as the legislature may fix. That the Supreme Court shall have power to authorize the County Court to appoint magistrates as necessary. At the appellate level the existing appellate and Supreme Courts should be retained in their present relative positions.

3. I favor a plan whereby each county shall have but one court of general jurisdiction with such number of judges as the legislature may fix. That the Supreme Court shall have power to authorize the County Court to appoint magistrates as necessary. At the appellate level the existing appellate and Supreme Courts should be retained in their present relative positions.

3. What kind of an amendment to the Illinois Constitution on court reform would you favor with regard to the division of responsibilities of different courts, including justices of the peace?

3. I would favor an amendment and reorganization of courts to eliminate overlap of jurisdiction; to replace courts whose needs we have largely outgrown; and to correct the completely outmoded jurisdictional bounds now existing between the appellate courts and the Supreme Court.

4. Do you support the Reapportionment Amendment? If so, why? If not, why?

4. Yes. It is undesirable to comply with the 1870 provision on apportionment and worse to violate it. The 1954 amendment is a big step in the direction of equality of representation and is a fair, decent compromise and should be ratified by the people. I supported it in the Legislature.

4. No. The present proposal will result in Cook County domination of the state of Illinois and will probably result to an unreasonable diversion of state funds to that one county. We have only to look at the actions all of our sister states have taken in not allowing any one county to have majority in either house of the Legislature, no matter what the population might be, to realize that one-county rule or a possibility of one-county rule is absolutely inconsistent with the principles of our form of government. The proposed amendment is a clumsy affair, long and involved.

School Candidates Answer Questions

League's Questions

1. Is it your opinion that school districts should be governed by specific statutory laws passed by the General Assembly or by broad policy legislation that would permit a local school board to determine local needs?

Mrs. Lorene K. Wills

1. In our democracy public schools have always and should operate on the principle that education is a local problem. However, the school law should permit local boards broad discretion in all for schools to maintain certain standards. For example, the laws of the Legislature require school attendance from seven to 16, set tax rates and force teachers to be properly certified.

William R. Woodward

1. In my opinion, the schools should be as close to the people as possible. Therefore, I believe that the school law should permit local school boards broad discretion in the determination of local needs. Of course, the school boards are responsible to the people.

5. Will you vote as a member of the General Assembly in favor of a revenue amendment; (A) that provides for classification of property but leaves the specific classifications to statutory law; (B) that does not prohibit a graduated income tax; (C) that provides adequate assurance that other types of taxation will be constitutional?

5. (A) I will vote in favor of revenue amendment that provides for classification of property, but leaves the specific classification for statutory law. (B) I am opposed to the graduated income tax, but do not believe that we should prohibit by constitutional amendment a future generation who may find it necessary to impose such a tax. (C) In my opinion the determination of constitutionality is the exclusive providence of the judiciary.

5. (A) Yes (B) Yes (C) Yes. I supported the Revenue Amendment in the election of 1952 and voted for it in the General Assembly of 1951. The prohibition of a graduated income tax is indispensable to the success of any amendment in any judgment.

6. Do you support a long-range program for state welfare funds that includes budgeting for research or do you consider the immediate needs of the department the only legitimate items for welfare expenditures?

6. In answer to questions 6, 7 and 8 I heartily favor a long-range welfare program. I have lived near the Lincoln State School and Colony all of my life. Changes in personnel do not occur on a "wholesale basis." By far most personnel are on a career basis; many have served under four or more administrations. The real problem is funds. Additional revenues are needed. I urge all interested parties to investigate this further in the proper legislative committees in order to discover in more detail the full background of the problem.

6. Research is absolutely necessary for it should be the state's concern to strike at the cause of any welfare question.

7. Should a county board of trustees, elected by and responsible to the voters of one county, have jurisdiction in a county where they are not elected by nor responsible to the voters?

7. Ordinarily it is the best practice for a County Board of School Trustees to have jurisdiction only in a county where they are elected and responsible to the voters. However, the Legislature found it necessary to grant county trustees the power of setting boundary lines in other counties due to the stalemates that developed after the reorganization to unit districts.

7. In my opinion, a county board of trustees elected by and responsible to the voters of one county, in a county where they are elected and responsible to the voters. However, the Legislature found it necessary to grant county trustees the power of setting boundary lines in other counties due to the stalemates that developed after the reorganization to unit districts.

County Clerk Candidates Answer

League's Questions

1. If given the opportunity, what improvements would you recommend to the General Assembly with regard to permanent registration in the precincts?

Laurence Tangney

1. I recommend that the state pay one-half of the cost of permanent registration and that registration in the precincts be abolished.

Ralph E. Brown

1. No answer.

9. Do you support a long-range program for state welfare funds that includes budgeting for research or do you consider the immediate needs of the department the only legitimate items for welfare expenditures?

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and 8 I heartily favor a long-range welfare program. I have lived near the Lincoln State School and Colony all of my life. Changes in personnel do not occur on a "wholesale basis." By far most personnel are on a career basis; many have served under four or more administrations. The real problem is funds. Additional revenues are needed. I urge all interested parties to push for more revenue and I will support such an effort.

program for state welfare funds that includes budgeting or research. I believe that necessary funds must be provided to increase the standard of living of personnel all of my life. Changes in personnel are on a career basis; many have served under four or more administrations. The real problem is funds. Additional revenues are needed. I urge all interested parties to push for more revenue and I will support such an effort.

concern to strike at the cause of any welfare question.

7. What changes do you suggest in the merit system that would protect the welfare department from the wholesale changes in personnel that seem to occur periodically?

7. Not being an incumbent, I would have to conduct a more detailed study of the problem before recommending changes. As an ardent backer of the merit system, I feel all loopholes in the system should be plugged to permit greater efficiency in government, and in this case the welfare department specifically.

7. I am in favor of a strict civil service or merit system wherever it can be justified in providing the best technical and professional services where needed, but I am not in favor of protecting, under the cloak of civil service, large groups of political job holders who have been or may be frozen under this system merely because of their political affiliations.

7. I have not studied this matter sufficiently to form an irrevocable opinion. My impression of the administration of 1948 was that "wholesale changes" did not take place.

7. I am in favor of a strict civil service or merit system wherever it can be justified in providing the best technical and professional services where needed, but I am not in favor of protecting, under the cloak of civil service, large groups of political job holders who have been or may be frozen under this system merely because of their political affiliations.

8. Since the current welfare budget is not adequate to maintain even past levels in welfare services, where would you suggest cutting?

8. Again, not being an incumbent, I insist that this problem would need further study from within the government before any man could intelligently recommend particular cuts. However, from years of experience in government, I know there's always excess weight in the wrong places in any budget. That's always the place to begin trimming.

8. I would not suggest cutting anywhere. As I stated before, we must provide ample funds to carry on this humanitarian work under the Department of Welfare in a manner and on a level commensurate with our Christian faith and ideals that we are our brother's keeper and it is for the strong to bear the burdens of the weak.

8. An investigation into possible causes would be necessary to say if cutting is necessary or if a more efficient method of using existing funds would be satisfactory.

8. I would not suggest cutting anywhere. As I stated before, we must provide ample funds to carry on this humanitarian work under the Department of Welfare in a manner and on a level commensurate with our Christian faith and ideals that we are our brother's keeper and it is for the strong to bear the burdens of the weak.

9. In view of the present constitutional and statutory protections against treason on both the state and federal levels, do you believe that any further anti-subversive legislation would be needed?

9. Existing laws should be sufficient to handle the problem of subversives if properly administered. However, I would not oppose a bill that expressly outlawed the Communist party if it were intelligently written and so designed as not to conflict with effective legislation now in existence.

9. Our anti-subversive laws have been a model for other states to follow. We are never so good that we can be blind to improvement but we need no major radical legislation in my judgment. I have consistently voted against the Broyles Bills.

9. It is my opinion that no further legislation is necessary.

9. A strengthening of anti-subversive legislation geared to present and future problems is necessary, retaining, however, rights of freedom-loving people that guarantee that no person may be convicted of any crime until and unless his guilt is established by competent proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

County Clerk Candidates Answer

League's Questions

1. If given the opportunity, what improvements would you recommend to the General Assembly with regard to permanent registration of voters?

1. I recommend that the state pay one-half of the cost of permanent registration and that registration in the precincts be abolished entirely due to the fact that the cost is prohibitive. The cost averaged about \$4 per person on last registration day, Oct. 5, 1954.

Laurence Tangney
1. No answer.

Ralph E. Brown
1. No answer.

2. If given the opportunity, what improvements would you recommend to the General Assembly with regard to the selection and qualifications of election judges and clerks and hours they are required to work?

2. I recommend that six judges and three clerks of election be appointed under the same method as the law requires now; that three judges serve from 6 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. while voting is in progress, then the other three judges and three clerks serve and count the ballots and tally the vote.

2. I believe that there should be an age limit on judges and clerks and also certain educational qualifications. A school of instruction every two years would be of considerable help for efficiency at the polls on election day.

3. No answer.

3. If given the opportunity, what improvements would you recommend to the General Assembly with regard to permitting attendance of precinct committee-men and candidates inside the polls after they have been closed to the voters?

3. I recommend that the candidates and precinct committeemen be permitted, as watchers inside the polls after they are closed for voting; that a law be passed imposing a fine and jail sentence on any person, other than judges and clerks, who touch the ballots after the poll is closed, and on election judges who do not enforce the law.

4. I believe that locally the expense of registration can be reduced by the use of more modern methods and equipment.

4. Do you have any specific recommendation concerning the Election Code?

4. I recommend that the law allow persons confined to a hospital or in their home by sickness or injury to vote an absentee ballot before a special deputy appointed by the county clerk; and that a physician's certificate be required as proof of illness.

Sheriff Candidates Answer Questions

League's Questions

1. What improvements would you suggest that would enable officers to give accurate testimony at trials held weeks after an arrest has been made?

1. Employ well-qualified men as deputies. Study all statements and records of the defendant before he goes on trial. I would suggest that officers answer questions asked by the judge and attorneys and talk loudly enough that the jury could hear and understand. In all cases I would suggest cooperation with the office of the state's attorney.

A. C. Ammann

C. W. Peebles

1. I have inaugurated a plan whereby a complete report is made of every crime committed at the time of the investigation by the deputies. They then add to this report the different phases of the case as they arise. When a case is called for trial several months later we have a complete record of the case to review before we are called on the witness stand.

2. What means would you suggest for cooperative efforts between the Decatur City Police Department and the sheriff's office?

2. Report all cases that may happen in the city to the police department and the sheriff's office. Both groups should cooperate and as a law enforcing officer cooperate with the different branches of the federal government. I have always had the cooperation of all the law-enforcing officers.

2. We have complete information on our arrest cards from the time the prisoners are booked showing all information about them and also the progress made in the case. We have always had complete cooperation with the Decatur Police Department. Having worked with the city police department nine years, I feel I know their problems and they know mine.

County Treasurer Candidates Answer

League's Questions

1. Do you believe that one person can adequately serve a county the size of Macon County as county treasurer, county collector and supervisor of assessments. If not, what changes would you recommend?

1. Yes. One full time person or deputy, if necessary, assigned by the county treasurer to do the work of supervisor of assessments could do the work of tax equalization. The county treasurer would supervise this as well as perform his other duties of treasurer and collector.

John W. Alsop

Henry B. Curry

1. Yes. By appointment of a deputy, such as is now done, to handle assessment problems. This is borne out by the fact that Macon County has had a multiplier of one over the past three years. Macon County has had capable assessors well acquainted with real estate values and conscientious in assessing property on an equitable basis.

2. What improvements might be brought about in the assessment procedure that would not require a constitutional amendment?

2. The treasurer, under his statutory duties, should work closely with assessors to coordinate the assessments within and between townships. If many properties were spotted-checked, assessments might be improved.

2. The treasurer's office could maintain closer contacts with assessors and could investigate and maintain a more thorough course of instruction. Special effort should be exerted in seeing that all new buildings and improvements on existing buildings are placed on assessment rolls.

October 26, 1954

Issues, Not Looks

The League of Women Voters is the one organization in the United States determined that candidates for public office should discuss issues.

Too many candidates would like to slide into office on the basis of the size of their family, their oratorical abilities, their devotion to God, mother and country, or their wavy white hair.

But the ladies insist that the candidates stick to the issues. By distributing questionnaires to candidates, the league forces them to take a stand.

Anyone who read the full page of questions asked by the League of Women Voters of Macon County of persons running for the state legislature and county offices and the candidates' answers, published in the Sunday Herald and Review, is a better

informed voter.

The questions ranged from court reform to legislation controlling subversives, from the size of the county treasurer's office to the election code.

Few of the questions went unanswered. It is difficult for a candidate to dodge the pertinent kind of questions the League of Women Voters always asks.

Every year a greater percentage of the candidates answers the questions. Soon every candidate may be replying to them.

Now that the League of Women Voters is getting the views of candidates on the important issues before the voters, perhaps it should try to work out a way to get candidates to perform on their promises.

Impossible? Never underestimate the power of a woman!

November 27, 1954

Council-Manager, For and Against

OVER the weekend the question whether Decatur should adopt the council-manager form of city government was debated in newspaper interviews and paid advertisements, in radio and television panel discussions, and in brief "spot" appeals to vote for or against the council-manager proposal in Tuesday's referendum election.

On the eve of that election the lines are rather well drawn. Those who favor the change, and those who would keep the present commission form, have expressed their positions in public statements, in letters and in literature circulated through the mails and in door-to-door deliveries.

Those Decatur voters who have not yet made up their minds and who confess that they are "confused" by the claims and counter-claims made by the opposing sides, should stop to consider just who is supporting either side in the controversial discussions.

Important among the advocates of the proposal to change to the council-manager form are:

Mayor Robert E. Willis and former Mayor Charles Lee, experienced and successful in city administration under the commission form.

Community leaders in all fields of endeavor who have served without pay on special committees to study such subjects as the city's water problem and the city employe salary classifications, and as members of non-salaried boards and commissions.

Students of government, including Association of Commerce groups and the League of Women Voters.

Leaders in the opposition to the change to the council-manager form include:

Three commissioners on the present City Council who apparently are chiefly interested in keeping their jobs and their salaries.

Macon County's Labor League for Political Action, a minority labor group.

The Retail Liquor Dealers Association.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir:

Your Editorial of November 4th, "City Manager?", implies in the manner and type of question posed, a good deal of misconception about the Council - Manager Form of Government.

1. "A manager who has possibly never visited the city?" the operation of cities throughout the United States is similar in form. Municipal problems are the same problems wherever you go. They vary only in degree according to the size of the city or in acuteness depending on how long the problems has existed unsolved.

There are many men available throughout the U.S., trained by universities in the theory of city operation and who have tested those theories by practical experience as managers or as assistant managers. The fact that the city manager may not know we have a Transfer House before he sets eyes upon it, is not important. The important thing is that he will know the efficient and economical methods by which a city should be run.

School Boards frequently hire superintendents who have never seen the physical lay-out of the schools they are to superintend, but they do know the method of school operation because such operation is similar wherever they go. Industrial plants hire personnel unacquainted with the plant

but who know the particular phase of the work with which they are hired to deal.

2. "A man who will control our money?" The city manager will not have control of city money. The amount of revenue upon which the city will operate will be determined, within the limits of law, by the Council. Council must approve the city budget, pass the appropriation ordinance, and will supervise the spending of that money through monthly reports submitted by the city manager for Council's approval.

3. "Will control—, the police department, fire department?" Control of hiring, promoting and firing is vested in the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners which is a civil service set-up for firemen and policemen. The members of this Board are appointed now, and will be appointed under the Council - Manager Form of Government, by the Mayor, not the city manager. If it fails in its responsibilities, it will be Council's duty to investigate it, not the city manager's.

4. "Also need to hire department superintendents —" Your statement of salaries for department heads, I would presume, is intended to convince people that a city manager would hit Decatur like a tornado, — ousting city employees over night to bring in high priced people. A competent man will ease his way along, learning to know the people in the city government, the physical lay-out, and the traditional way of doing things. Where he finds efficiency and good operation, he will keep it. It takes time and it costs money to train new people. Where he finds salaries too low for the type of work turned out, he will urge improvement. Advancement in his chosen career depends upon a good showing. Chaos in city government would only hurt his own standing.

5. "A local leader?" No man or woman in the City of Decatur, trained in the theory of city operation or who has had the practical experience of managing an entire city government, has as yet appeared.

6. "7 man council — authority to fix their own salaries—" Following a change to the Council-Manager, the practice in Illinois is for the incoming Council to meet with the outgoing Council to set Council salaries. Since the incoming Council, under the Council - Manager Form of Government, is a part-time, public serv-

PAGE TWO

LETTERS (Continued)

(Continued from page 1)

ice position, salaries are intended to represent no more than out-of-pocket money.

Our present Commissioners have, time and again, demonstrated themselves reasonable men, desirous as all people are, of being commended for their public actions. They are not rascals. There is certainly no reason to assume that the incoming Council would be comprised of rascals. To so imply reflects on the honesty and integrity of every citizen in the city for they are all potential candidates.

7. "Taxes?" We know that current revenue is not enough for our present Commission Form of Government; not because our Commissioners are incompetent men, but because the very structure of the Commission Form of Government is inefficient and expensive. Whether improved methods of operation under the city manager will make our present city revenues adequate is a moot question. It will be proved or disproved only through trying it out.

An increase in some form of taxation, probably other than property, will come shortly if we retain the Commission Form of Government. It may not come until after our 30 year old, inadequate fire equipment breaks down during a disastrous fire, but it will come or we will suffer a further decrease in city services.

Had Peoria citizens petitioned their Council for removal of the added taxes, Council would have responded to majority opinion. They did not so petition and today they are very proud of the fact that Peoria won the 1953 national award from the National Municipal League and Look Magazine as the "All America City."

8. Responsibility for taking control of city government from the people under any form of government, lies not with the form of government, but with the people themselves. If the citizens are indifferent or willfully ignorant of their city government, then control will be vested in those who are interested.

Mrs. Virginia Gibson
160 E. Kellar Lane

Friends, Foes of City Manager in Final Tries

Advocates and opponents of the council-manager form of government got in their last campaign licks on television and radio last night.

Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government turned directly to Ashland, Wis. to dispute part of an opponent's contention that this type of government has failed in a "great many" places.

David Beggs III had listed that argument as one of four against council-manager government and cited Ashland as one such city.

Walter Morey of the Friends group, on a later telecast, said he talked by telephone to the Ashland city manager, who said referendums to return to the commission form have been defeated every two years since the council-manager form was adopted in 1948.

Morey quoted the manager as saying the referendums were proposed by "one prominent but disgruntled citizen." Morey added that of 1,200 cities with council-manager government, only about 50 have abandoned it.

Beggs' other arguments were that the council-manager government is contrary to basic democratic principles, that it subjects a city to "a long list of nuisance taxes" without referendum, and that there is no need for the change here.

Beggs' appearance was sponsored by the Friends of Good Government for Decatur.

On the Friends of the Council-Manager program, Mrs. H. W. Gibson asked if the opponents contend that the Legislature is undemocratic, if the courts do not know what democracy is, when they say the proposed form of government is undemocratic.

Beggs said the law does not establish qualifications for the manager. Mrs. Gibson said the law does not set qualifications for commission council members, either.

Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis, in a radio appearance opposing the change, also cited possible nuisance taxes under council manager government and said "we would do well without the extra services if it means added taxes."

Davis contended that in the ad-

ministration of laws there is the most opportunity of favors and the most injustices are done. This power would be in the hands of one man in council-manager government, he said.

On another radio program, Robert Grohne said the commission form attracts to the council professional politicians on the basis of patronage and political influence.

On a council-manager council, he said, a much larger group of community-minded citizens can serve.

Commission councils, Grohne said, base plans on the four-year period between elections. Important problems can be shelved when an election is too near to risk decisions.

Davis, with Rex Cochran, Grohne, J. M. Berutich and Mrs. Bernice Miller, appeared on time allotted by WSOY for a discussion of both sides of the issue.

TV Panel, Ad Bring Sharp Reactions

A television panel discussion and a newspaper advertisement brought sharp reaction yesterday from both supporters and opponents to the council-manager government move.

Two City Council members voiced objections to the label of "obstructionist" pinned on them by Edward Lindsay, editor of Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, on the Sunday panel.

Health Commissioner Cody R. Holmes called it "one of the biggest lies I believe I've listened to in this campaign," while Street Commissioner Lyle Kirby said he didn't think the term fair.

Lindsay, one of the panel members favoring the change, said the two commissioners, along with Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis, have acted as an obstructionist group within the Council the last 14 months.

Holmes said there have been more improvements in the last 14 months completed than by any other Council.

President Harold Pogue of the Association of Commerce took exception to remarks of Attorney James E. Henson on the panel and to a newspaper advertisement placed yesterday by council-manager opponents.

The advertisement, carrying the names of Davis, Holmes and Kirby, listed several things mentioned in a recent community Thanksgiving luncheon and asked, "With this record of achievement, where is the necessity for a change in the form of your city government?"

Pogue said the advertisement was obviously an attempt to mislead the people by a group trying to take credit for all of Decatur's accomplishments in the past year.

He expressed doubt that the commission government could take credit for new sewers, an alert Association of Commerce, and the fact that the lake didn't go dry.

Pogue said in a letter to Henson that "it will be a sad day for Decatur and its people when we no longer can count on their interest and work in voluntary groups."

Henson, an opposition member on the Sunday night panel, had called for a restriction of the influence of the Association of Commerce and the newspapers in Decatur affairs.

"You as a spokesman for those who would discourage this citizen interest will have to shoulder the responsibility for the disastrous consequences of such a policy, if it is followed," Pogue wrote.

"The Community Paper"

Voters to Decide Tomorrow

Between the hours of 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday Decatur voters will decide whether their city shall continue with the commission form of government or change to the council-manager form.

It is worth considering that the number of cities now having council-manager form of administration is 1,200 and steadily growing while only 800 have commission form and the number is decreasing.

In city after city where students of city administration have thoroughly investigated the several kinds of government, the council-manager type has been acclaimed the most business-like and progressive.

Over the week end there have been discussions on radio and television, advertisements in newspapers, letters to the editor, and direct mail appeals. Outstanding in this barrage is

the opinion of two men who have been head of the Decatur government, Mayor Robert E. Willis and Former Mayor Charles E. Lee. Both say the council-manager type is preferable to the present commission form.

In opposition are three city commissioners who for one thing have their jobs at stake; the Retail Liquor Dealers Association, and Macon County's Labor League for Political Action, a minority labor group.

Most impressive in this campaign is that those groups like the League of Women Voters, who have studied city government, those who have given their time and ability to serve on citizens committees, and those who have investigated cities under both forms of administration, are recommending that the council-manager type of government is the kind of administration that a progressive, growing city like Decatur should have.

Decatur Residents Decide Tomorrow on Form of Government

Polls Open In 44 Precincts From 6 to 5

Decatur voters go to the polls tomorrow to decide whether the city shall change from commission to council-manager government.

The question before voters is: "Shall the City of Decatur, Illinois adopt the managerial form of municipal government?"

A "yes" vote is for city manager, a "no" vote against the change.

Election Facts

Polls will be open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Map of precincts and list of polling places on page 3.

Qualified Decatur residents who have lived in Illinois a year, Macon County 90 days, and the same precinct 30 days, are eligible to vote.

Registration is not required.

All taverns in the city will be closed during voting hours.

How many will vote—and how they will vote—is anybody's guess.

Before the absentee voting deadline Saturday, 127 absentee ballots were cast.

There were 67 absentee votes on the public housing-daylight item referendum, when some 14,300 ballots were cast. There were 172 absentee votes in some 12,000 counted in the tax referendum. There were 320 absentees when some 23,600 voted in the 1951 city general election.

The figures show how the ratio of absentee voting to election balloting varies. An average for the three elections is about 90 votes for each absentee ballot.

That would indicate a vote of only around 11,400 in tomorrow's referendum, but observers expect the total to be higher than that.

Pogue Says Anti-A of C Remarks Were 'Unfortunate'

Association of Commerce President Harold Pogue today made a quick reaction to Attorney James E. Henson's television plea for restriction of "the influence of the Association of Commerce and the newspapers," in Decatur affairs.

Henson's remarks were made yesterday in a TV discussion of a proposed change to council-manager government for Decatur.

In a letter to Henson, Pogue said the remarks were "unfortunate."

"It will be a sad day for Decatur and its people . . . when we no longer can count on their interest and work in voluntary groups," Pogue said.

"If your advice is followed, the Decatur community will be retarded in its growth and in the development of services and improvements . . . You as a spokesman for those who would discourage this citizen interest, will have to shoulder the responsibility for the disastrous consequences of such a policy, if it is followed."

Pogue listed 16 accomplishments which he said were the results of efforts of the A of C, "often in the face of violent opposition."

These included Lake Decatur, Lake Shore Drive, the airport, sewage disposal plant and new

TV Talks Give Pros, Cons City Government Topic for Panel

Friends and foes of council-manager government for Decatur gave their views last night in a television panel discussion.

Speaking against the change were Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis and Attorney James E. Henson. Speaking for it were Edward Lindsay, editor of Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, and Mrs. H. W. Gibson of the League of Women Voters.

The program was broadcast from station WTVP. Robert L. Shade, station news director, was moderator.

Lindsay and Mrs. Gibson stressed the efficiency of the council-manager form of government, while Davis and Henson pointed

sional approach from someone especially trained in government."

Opponents to Change On Television Tonight

Opponents of council-manager government for Decatur will present their arguments in a television program at 7 p. m. today from station WTVP.

David Beggs, III, spokesman for the group, will be introduced by Donald Jones, Decatur attorney.

The opposition group is organized as the Special Friends of Good Government in Decatur. Beggs said it is a diverse group of local residents who have no common interest except opposition to the council-manager form "at this time." Beggs said representatives of labor, business and the professions are included.

Beggs, a Decatur resident who teaches school at Pana, said the TV program was arranged to allow the organization to present its reasons for urging defeat of the council-manager proposal in tomorrow's referendum.

Page Advertisement Brings Reaction

Leaders of the council-manager movement today took issue with a full-page advertisement placed by Commissioners Cody Holmes, Don Davis and Lyle Kirby under the headline "You cannot argue with success."

Listing things mentioned in the community Thanksgiving luncheon 1st week, the ad asks, "With this record of achievement, where is the necessity for a change in the form of your city government?"

President Harold Pogue of the Association of Commerce said the ad was "obviously an attempt to mislead the people."

What the council-manager foes were doing, Pogue said, was trying to take credit for all of Decatur's accomplishments in the past year.

"They're saying, in effect, 'these things could not have come without a commission form of government,'" Pogue observed.

He didn't think the commission form could take credit for things like new sewers that brought the Caterpillar plant, an alert Association of Commerce, and the good fortune that Lake Decatur didn't go dry.

The point of the ad, Pogue said, is "entirely erroneous," from the heading right on down. "You can argue with success," he said, "Russia has been pretty successful, and certainly we don't agree with her methods."

Mrs. John Donovan, president of the League of Women Voters, said friends of council-manager

to the accomplishments of the present commission form.

Lindsay characterized the council-manager plan as "a more efficient form of city government" which puts voters in the position of stockholders who select a council which acts as a board of directors and chooses a manager to carry out its policies.

"This is the way nearly every successful organization operates in the United States," he said.

Mrs. Gibson said the League of Women Voters has found the council-manager form "the most efficient, democratic and economical" type of city government.

She said the drive here for a change in government was originated by the League, and not by "the Lindsays, the Association of Commerce or the west end" as council-manager opponents claim.

Davis said activities of the city during the last 20 or 30 years show that it has a modern form of government, not an outmoded one.

Lindsay said the present City Council made a good record during its first two years. But in the last 14 months, he said, Davis and Commissioners Cody R. Holmes and Lyle Kirby have acted as an obstructionist group.

Henson argued that the present Council has done a good job and "differences of opinion on the council are healthy."

"I'm opposed to one-man government," Henson said. "I believe that the power to make all appointments is too much authority for one man."

In closing, Henson called for defeat of the Council-manager proposal and restriction of the "influence of the Association of Commerce and the newspapers."

Council Members Hit 'Obstructionists Use

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Health Commissioner Cody R. Holmes said the term, used by Edward Lindsay, editor of Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, is "one of the biggest lies I believe I've listened to in this campaign."

Street Commissioner Lyle Kirby said, "I don't think it was fair for them to call us that."

In a TV discussion yesterday, Lindsay said that Kirby, Holmes and Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis have acted as an "obstructionist group" within the City Council for the last 14 months.

Kirby charged that the "obstructionist" tag was hung on the group because they are opposed to the proposed change to the council-manager form of government.

"I've always been for the best interests of Decatur," Kirby said. "Never, at no time, have I ever cast a vote against what I think are the best interests of Decatur. I love Decatur."

Kirby said he opposes council-manager government because he "knows personally that it is more costly."

Holmes said "I don't know where Mr. Lindsay gets his opinion that three members of the council have been obstructionist. I believe everyone around this table agrees that we've had more improvements in the last 14 months a

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Mayor, Former Mayor Speak for City Change

Mayor Robert E. Willis yesterday branded as "not true" statements that Decatur has good municipal government.

In a television appearance yesterday, Willis said, "We have heard a good deal about how cheap it is to live in Decatur and about the fine City Council we have," yet "every Councilman has spent the past three years telling the people how cruelly we are limited because we are short of money."

Willis and former Mayor Charles E. Lee discussed tomorrow's council-manager referendum in a broadcast yesterday afternoon from station WTVP.

Willis said complaints from councilmen about limited financing have been silenced recently, but are certain to arise again, either from present Council members, or their successors.

Lee said he thought the council-manager plan permits "a profes-

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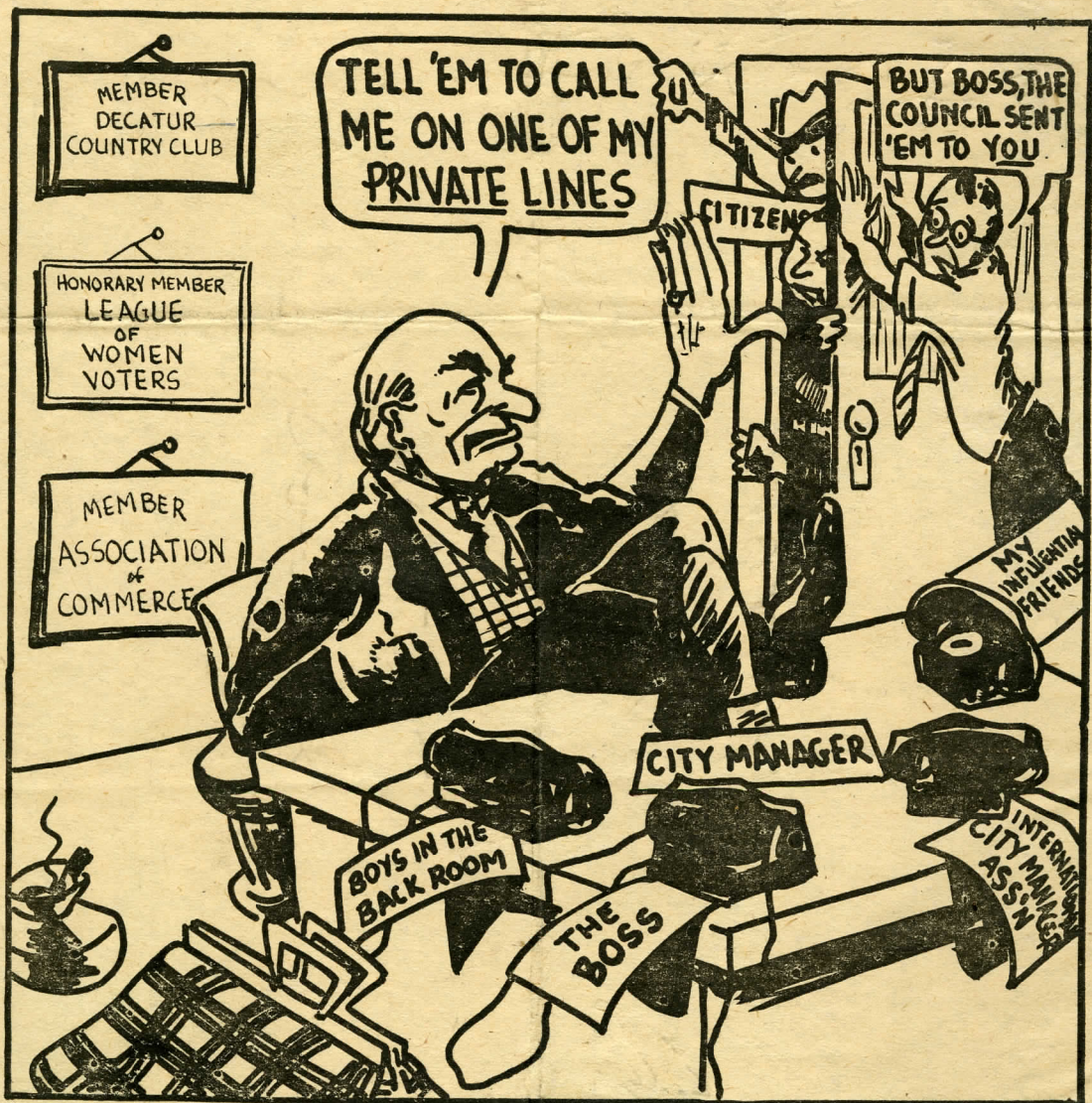
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THE BIG BOSS!

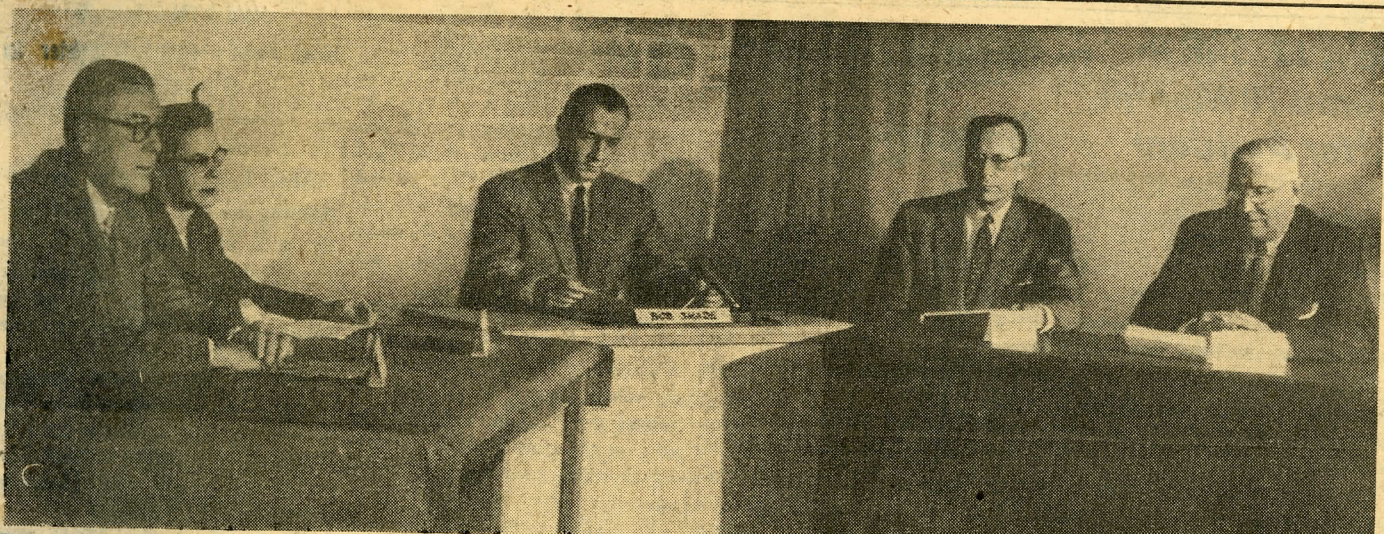


Vote 'NO' Nov. 30th

1700 29, 1954

DECATUR HERALD

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Government Forms Discussed by TV Panel

This was the scene last night in the WTVP television studio during a panel discussion on the council-manager form of government. Left to right are Edward Lindsay and Mrs. H. W. Gibson, who spoke in favor of the change to council-manager government; Moderator Bob Shade, and Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis and Attorney James E. Henson, who represented the opposition. (Herald and Review Photo)

Editorials: *Dec 2, 1954* These Are Our Opinions

Council-Manager Plan Rejected in First Time Around

AMONG the reasons offered in explanation of the 2 to 1 rejection of the Council-manager form of government for Decatur in Tuesday's referendum, two are outstanding:

1. Decatur has been blessed with good city administration in recent years under the commission form of government and many voters asked: Why change?

2. Opponents of the proposal to change over to a council-manager form, with a policy making Council and a hired city manager as administrator, were able to cultivate an effective tax scare.

Discussion of the comparative merits of the council-manager and

commission forms was discouraged in a storm of personalities, extraneous issues and irresponsible charges, particularly in the field of taxation. Voters were frightened by threats of taxes that might someday be proposed.

Since three members of the Council who led the opposition to the council-manager proposal are expected to seek re-election next spring, they have an obligation to provide the kind of government that will justify the faith of those who supported their view in the referendum.

The three were accused of "obstruction" on the City Council during the last 14 months.

Now that they are no longer compelled to consider the immediate political effect of their Council votes, they have an immediate opportunity to prove the effectiveness of the commission form of government, which they prefer.

Those groups and individuals who believe the council-manager form of government is best for cities the size of Decatur have lost a first skirmish. They have learned a lot. They will try again in due season, encouraged by the historical record which shows that Decatur noisily rejects a good idea when it is first proposed and then, in calm and sober mood, embraces it.

its policies.

"This is the way nearly every successful organization operates in the United States," Lindsay said.

Mrs. Gibson said the council-manager form was found to be the "most efficient, democratic and economical" type of city government in a careful study of the subject by the League of Women Voters.

She said the movement for the change in government here was fostered by the League and not by "the Lindsays, the Association of Commerce or the west end" as council-manager opponents claim.

ning to insure "orderly ent of residential, com- and industrial areas."

ny said the present city made some outstanding ac- ements during its first two : that in the last 14 months y of the council, Commis- Davis, Cody R. Holmes e Kirby, has acted as an onist group.

on argued that the present has done a good job and ifferences of opinion on cil are healthy."

and taxes under the coun- ger form also were used ents against the change.

on said there is no assur- t council members' salaries any lower under the coun- ger system because there estrictions on salaries.

so questioned whether De- n find a "superman city " who can handle all ad- tive duties.

"I'm opposed to one-man gov- ernment," Henson said. "I be- lieve that the power to make all appointments is too much authori- ty for one man."

Davis said that under the coun- cil-manager form there would be nothing to prevent the manager and council from adopting various "nuisance" taxes without the con- sent of the voters.

Mrs. Gibson answered Davis' comment by saying that a referen- dum would still be necessary to in- crease any of the major taxes.

In their closing remarks Hen- son called for defeat of the coun- cil-manager proposal and restric- tion of "the influence of the As- sociation of Commerce and the newspapers," and Lindsay point- ed out that the city's accomplish- ments in recent years have been based on the work of citizens' committees, "many of them Asso- ciation of Commerce committees."

January 9, 1955



Dr. Royden Dangerfield

Dangerfield Is Speaker

Dr. Royden Dangerfield, director of the University of Illinois Institute of Government and Public Affairs, will speak at a Thursday luncheon meeting of the Decatur League of Women Voters in the Decatur Club.

Dr. Dangerfield will discuss "What World Trade Means To You" as the opening activity of a League trade survey. The Decatur group has assumed responsibility for the survey in the 22nd Congressional District. It will cooperate with other League groups in Champaign, Lincoln and Mattoon.

The actual survey will begin later, probably a few weeks from now.

Dr. Dangerfield has studied in Switzerland and England and served government and military organizations in the Far East and Europe. In addition he is author of several books and articles on history, economics, political science and trade.

The Thursday luncheon at 1 p. m. in the Decatur Club is open to both men and women of the community. Reservations for luncheon should be made Mrs. James W. Hurley, 15 Main St., by Tuesday. Tickets are \$1.50 each.

January 16, 1955

PEOs Have Women Voters And Scandinavian Programs

BC Chapter of PEO will meet at 1:30 p. m. Monday in the home of Mrs. R. E. Greenfield, 288 S. Westlawn Ave. Mrs. John Donovan will be in charge of the program entitled "The League of Women Voters and the Community." Mrs. William Winn will assist. A tea will follow.

January 16, 1955

'World Trade Survey' Is Topic For Women Voters Unit Study

"World Trade Survey" will be the topic for unit meetings of the League of Women Voters this week. The discussions are in connection with Dr. Royden Dangerfield's talk for the League on world trade at a luncheon last Thursday in the Decatur Club.

Mrs. Walter Morey and Mrs. Arthur Adelman are in charge of the unit meeting at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday in the YMCA. Another group will meet at 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday in the Decatur Public Library. The committee in charge is Mrs. Fred Bartley, Mrs. Fred Schudel and Mrs. F. A. MacKay, general chairman of the international relations field of the Decatur League.

Mrs. E. L. Simmons, 610 Southmoreland Pl. will be hostess to a League meeting at 1:30 p. m. Thursday. Mrs. H. J. Pettee and Mrs. R. E. Greenfield are on the committee.