

Dixie hourglass



\$10 haircuts wouldn't be out of line for some of our high-priced doctors

Robin Hood was a famous fellow, who, according to folklore and teevee, robbed the rich to give to the poor.

Through the years, the medical profession has had its share of Robin Hoods, who have charged patients what the "traffic can bear." A discussion of this Robin Hood philosophy is included in an article in the June 15th Saturday Evening Post.

The article describes the vanishing family doctor in an era of medical miracles. It is generally pretty good reading. But the part that interested us was a section on medical charges.

Most people who visit doctors, and this includes nearly all of us, gripe at medical fees at one time or another.

According to the American Medical Association, most doctors today work from fairly standard fee schedules. However, there are exceptions.

Like the surgeon in Texas who charged a prominent millionaire \$12,000 for a simple operation. Based upon this, the anesthesiologist negotiated a fee of \$10,000 for his services. The operation normally would have cost about \$300. The surgeon justified his fee to the millionaire by telling the patient that because of his prominence, failure

Just clean, young American boys

We note where the public-relations men are keeping a sharp eye on U.S. astronauts.

Recently, NASA officials banned all pictures that showed the astronauts in their skivvies during a jungle-survival exercise in the Panama Canal Zone.

The PR men objected to the pictures of the underwear-clad space-

And so on throughout the year

June is an interesting month. It isn't for brides alone, it seems.

Research shows that June is Fight the Filthy Fly Month, so designated by an eastern insecticide company. It is also National Recreation Month, Mute your Muffler Month, Dairy Month, National Barbecue Month, National Ragweed Control Month, Portable Radio Month, and National Home Permanent Month. The mind reels at any attempt to draw a rational conclusion.

June also has the special distinction of being the beginning of

After 142 days, things speed up

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on the operating table could damage the surgeon's reputation and earning power.

This is an extreme example.

It doesn't, of course, cover all doctors. Most doctors do charge fairly standard fees. But there are still many who do not.

Those who overcharge do a disservice to their profession and to their patients.

They do harm to their profession in the most obvious way. Of all the arguments in support of federally-supported medical care programs, none rings the gong with the public like those concerning high medical costs.

This causes us to wonder why our friends in the profession don't do more to police their own. Perhaps they feel too busy administering to their patients.

There might be a way to get fast action. Just let barbers charge all doctors \$10 for haircuts. And let automotive mechanics, for example, charge \$50 for an auto lube job. There is as much justification, economically and morally, for this as there is for some of the medical fees now being charged.

Certainly, the medical profession would be faster at taking some of their high-priced talent to the woodshed.

men because the pictures would impair their worldwide "image."

So now we know that the astronauts are just like the rest of us. They do grow beards and go get dirty while in the bush.

But we won't tell anyone else in the world about our secret, will we?

Summer Time Is Banana Time.

But June is not uniquely blessed. July, for example, is National Hot Dog Month, National Iced Tea Time, and Rye Bread Sales Month and July 1 starts off Pickles for Picnic Time. And so on throughout the year.

It seems appropriate to point all this out at this time, for National Humor Week started in June. This was sponsored by the National Association of Gagwriters and the Comedy Workshops of America, which also gave us National Laugh Week.

Hmmm.

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Washington Merry-go-round

RR featherbedding talks have reached dead end

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Almost ever since March 4, when the Supreme Court handed down its decree supporting the railroads' right to eliminate so-called featherbedding, the representatives of the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods have been negotiating patiently but with absolutely no results.

Their mediator is skilled Assistant Secretary of Labor Jim Reynolds, a friend of labor and a former member of the National Labor Relations Board. He knows the problems of both labor and management and is sympathetic to the railroads, for he was once vice president of the American Locomotive Company in charge of labor relations. Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., negotiator for the shipping strike, paid tribute to him as one of the best negotiators in the business.

However, though Reynolds has patiently kept both sides talking, they have now reached the end of the road. Officially it expires at midnight tonight (June 17).

The railroads, badly hit by airplane and truck competition, claim they can save \$600,000,000 a year by eliminating featherbedding. The union's claim between 65,000 and 80,000 men will be thrown out of work.

Ed Gilbert is head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, the union most affected by the use of diesel locomotives, which require no coal-shoveling firemen. Gilbert is one of the squarest union leaders in the business. But no union leader is going to negotiate away several thousand jobs without a struggle. This goes for other affected brotherhoods.

So to prevent a strike, President Kennedy will either call on Congress to pass legislation requiring compulsory arbitration, or he may propose voluntary arbitration with both sides bound to accept the award.

Paradoxically, Kennedy when a senator asked for appointment to the Senate Labor Committee, where he was instrumental in writing pro-labor legislation. It was labor which worked hard to nominate him at Los Angeles and raised money to elect him. Judge

ing by a recent meeting of labor leaders with President George Meany, they are expected to be his strongest supporters in 1964. However, the showdown over a railroad strike is inescapable, and the President is forced to line up against his old supporters.

Macmillan's Government

President Kennedy is not happy about stopping in London on the heels of the Profumo sex scandal and is taking pains to impress the British that his stop will not be a political endorsement of the Macmillan "model" government.

This is why Kennedy rolled out the red carpet for George Brown, deputy leader of the British Labor Party, now in Washington after filling a lecture engagement at Harvard. Kennedy sent several aides to Harvard to brief Brown on United States policies, after which Brown was given to the White House. He was invited long appointments with Secretary of State Rusk, Secretary of Defense McNamara, and Secretary of the Interior Udall who took him on a cruise down the Potomac. The Americans made it clear that they expect the Labor Party to win the next British election.

Rusk and McNamara also put quiet pressure on Brown to accept the idea of a nuclear surface fleet. However, the British leader, who would be the defense minister in any labor government, refused to go along. He questioned the military feasibility of surface ships in the missile-megaton age and pointed out that the Russians seemed to have no trouble locating carriers at sea.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, Harold Wilson, leader of the British Labor Party, confided that Premier Khrushchev had told him Russia had stopped manufacturing bombers and surface warships. Khrushchev described them as too vulnerable.

Note — In Paris, General Lyman Lemnitzer, the NATO commander, has protested privately against the 25-ship NATO nuclear fleet he is supposed to command. He has warned Washington that slow-moving surface ships are too vulnerable to air and missile attacks to be worth anything.

Possibility of strife seen between Indonesia, Malaya

By Phil Newsom

UPI Staff Writer

Notes from the foreign news cables:

Sukarno Sets Conditions:

Just as Indonesia's President Sukarno seemed to be easing his opposition to the new East Asian Malaysia federation, his foreign minister may have thrown up a new roadblock. Manila reports say Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio has indicated that the people of British North Borneo must be given the opportunity of self-determination before the scheduled Aug. 31 formation of the new federation. It is doubtful that a plebiscite could be held on such short notice without postponing Malaysia — which the Malaysians say is out of the question. Moreover, they say the people of North Borneo already have expressed themselves in hundreds of local elections, speeches and opinion polls and that they are overwhelmingly in favor of Malaysia. Subandrio's sudden mention of plebiscite thus raises the possibility of renewed conflict between Indonesia and Malaya.

French Guessing Game:

President Charles de Gaulle has set Frenchmen guessing furiously about his likely successor. He touched off a new round of speculation during his meet-the-people tour of southwestern France, reminding his audiences that he would not be around forever. Since De Gaulle never drops remarks casually, the guessing is that he is launching a long-term campaign to convince the nation's voters that his successor should be a man pledged to carry on the work of his "strong man." Fifth Republic rather than a holdover from the old Fourth Republic. It is generally assumed, although De Gaulle never has said anything in public to confirm it, that his current choice as successor is Premier Georges Pompidou, the 51-year-old House of Rothschild banker who has headed the government since April last year. The name of Henri Count of Paris 34-year-old pretender to the French throne, also has been mentioned recently. But there is nothing to indicate he is a serious candidate.

Bedfellows:

Unofficially, India now regards Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist Chinese government on Formosa in a much more kindly light, now that they have a com-

mon enemy on the Chinese mainland. The Indian government finally has accepted the theory long held by top Indian generals that Formosa helps defend India by pinning down scores of Red divisions along the south China coast. Government leaders believe they must keep diplomatic channels open to the mainland. If only to keep alive the possibility of eventually settling their disputed border claims. But they now would prefer to see "two Chinas," one on Formosa and the other on the mainland. They no longer approve of Red hopes to swallow Formosa.

Yemen Comeback:

Representatives of the deposed Imam of Yemen claim that royalist forces now control more than half the country and say they welcome United Nations suggestions that foreign military forces pull out of Yemen. They say the royalists quickly would sweep Republican President Abdullah El Sallal from power once the aid he is receiving from Russia and Egypt is cut off.

Hatfield lashes '63 legislature

ST. HELENS (UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield used a safety award ceremony here Saturday as a forum to lash out again at the 1963 Oregon Legislature.

He told sawmill workers, managers and their wives at the Pope and Talbot sawmill plant here that politics caused what he termed the "failure" of the session.

"We can chalk it up to politics that the failure is on the record books — not politics in the noble sense of the word but politics in the ignoble sense," Hatfield said.

The governor presented resident plant manager Harvey Hawkins with a plaque signifying the National Safety Council's highest award, the "Award of Honor." The plant operated the entire 1962 year without a lost-time accident.

SEEKS EMPLOYEES

LONDON (UPI) — A building firm, apparently seeking discriminating employees, today posted an advertising sign for "Site Personnel."

My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

Legislature support voiced by writer

To the Editor:

The continued criticism of the legislature prompts me to speak up in its defense. As a private citizen and an official of a citizens group, I worked closely with the legislature on a number of bills and resolutions. Of course I was disappointed that certain bills failed and that others passed. Nevertheless, I was impressed by the diligence, courtesy, and sincerity of most legislators. They put in long hours of work starting early in the morning and often lasting into the night. They are subject to harassment, ridicule and intense political pressures. Yet they spend months away from home at an indispensable albeit thankless job. The average legislator is, in a word, unappreciated.

The legislature is criticized for not accomplishing much (despite their hard work) and for a great deal of wrangling and bickering. But is it the fault of the legislature that little was accomplished? The House is split with 31 Democrats and 29 Republicans. The Senate is dominated by an uneasy coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats. The executive and legislative branches are controlled by different parties. Both branches operate under an obsolete state constitution. Given these formidable handicaps it is a wonder that anything at all was accomplished.

It is also true that disharmony prevailed, particularly toward the end of the session. But this is not bad, it is good. It is a manifestation of conflicting convictions strongly held. Without such convictions they would indeed have a short, harmonious session. But it would be characterized by apathetic consent to every whim of every special interest, and the state would be left in a shambles.

If more people could have seen the legislature in action, particularly its tollsome committees, more would join in thanking the representatives and senators for a job done under difficult circumstances.

Bipartisan League to Retain Equal Representation
Janet McLennan
Executive Secretary
Portland, Oregon,
June 13, 1963

Why is Profumo case in world spotlight?

To the Editor:

Why is the Profumo case receiving such great public notice? Not too long ago the governor of our most populous state, and a probable presidential candidate, married a youthful woman despite protests by all closely involved parties, terminating marriages that produced a number of children. From the degree of unfavorable press comment we must assume this was a natural event following a firm political handshake and a polite kiss on the brow of the youngest child. Gallop polls, yes, but where were the inquiries by Congress?

Apparently, dallying with a 21 year old trollop is a grave offense more odious than an interlude with a married woman with four young children.

Profumo should buy a little dog, marry the trollop, and confess that he was trying to get information about the Russian spy, thereby restoring his pure image to the press.

And is it possible that a pristine civil rights press may have implied that it is worse to include Jamaican lovers than to enfold only Caucasian Britannicas.

Yours from the shade of Old Mexico,

Dr. F. R. Kerkoch
Bend, Oregon,
July 13, 1963

REPLACEMENT READIED

MOBILE, Ala. (UPI) — A vessel now being converted at a shipbuilding yard here is scheduled to replace the Marine Sulphur Queen, which disappeared in the Gulf of Mexico last February with 39 men aboard.

The replacement, Marine Texan, is expected to be ready for service Nov. 20. It will be able to carry 23,000 tons of liquid sulphur and is to be operated by Marine Transport Lines of New York.

Barbs

It's almost as dangerous for those over sixty to drive under twenty as it is for those under twenty to drive over sixty.

Men soon will be interested in the shape of things to come to the beaches.



Scrap iron dealers are likely to get a break when a dump driver crashes a red light.

Babies have car sickness when on a ride and their parents when payments are due.

Kennedy will find he has another domestic crisis

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer

When President Kennedy has a chance to take his mind off the race relations crisis he will discover that he has another domestic crisis in his lap.

The Kennedy tax reform program is foundering in the House Ways & Means Committee. The committee has rejected many of his reform proposals outright. It has re-shaped others into wholly new patterns. His proposal for revision of the oil and gas depletion tax allowance was sunk by the committee without a trace.

The President has not made a hard nosed, consistent fight for his tax reform proposals. The word got around, true or not, that Kennedy would accept tax reduction without tax reform. As his reform proposals began going down the drain, the President delivered an early spring speech to a group representing the American Bankers Association.

Explained As Warning

When this speech was interpreted as another reform retreat, administration spokesmen passed the word that the intent was otherwise. The President was trying to warn the bankers, these spokesmen explained, that business and the well-to-do among Americans would be compelled to pay the cost of a \$10 billion tax cut if tax reform were junked. They would be compelled to pay through continued high individual and corporate income tax rates.

Tax reform continued to lose ground, however, and the President has been too busy with civil rights to reverse the trend. Much time remains of course, before the House itself will act on the tax bill. Thereafter the Senate will begin committee hearings.

Kennedy may hope to recoup some of his reform losses in the Senate. To do so will require an all-out effort by all hands of the Kennedy administration. The Sen-

ate as a whole probably is nearer to the new frontier than is the House of Representatives.

Byrd Substantial Roadblock

But, barring the Senate door to the Kennedy tax bill is the formidable figure of Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.). Byrd is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. He considers the whole concept of the Kennedy tax reduction-reform bill to be daft. Kennedy's concept is that taxes may be ment spending. More simply: that concept is that taxes may be reduced substantially without an accompanying reduction of government spending. More simply: that the U. S. government shall reduce taxes, continue a high rate of spending and borrow more money to pay the deficit difference between income and outgo.

The President told the Advertising Council in March that a balanced budget in the current fiscal year would adversely affect the national economy. This is the theory of Walter W. Heller, chairman of President Kennedy's Council of Economic Advisers. Others in the administration estimate that a balanced budget might be achieved in fiscal 1967.

This chills Byrd. If the Kennedy tax proposals are having trouble in the House Ways & Means Committee, they may expect catastrophe in the Senate committee presided over by Harry Byrd.

Heller sharply discounts the insistence of a great many American citizens that government should live within its means, balance its budget and under no circumstances borrow money to pay for a tax cut. Heller complained that this old-fashioned theory of fiscal responsibility was a hangover from a puritan ethic absorbed into American thinking long ago.

The good people seemed to accept that more as a compliment than as a cause for shame.

New Gemini orbital ship already has been tagged 'Space-age DC-3'

By Alvin B. Webb Jr.
UPI Staff Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI) — The U.S. space agency already is calling its new Gemini orbital ship the "Space-age DC-3." A more somber suspicion is that it may turn out to be a space-age dirigible.

By way of familiarization, a quickie lesson in aviation history is in order. The DC-3 is an airplane popularly referred to as the "gooney-bird." Its illustrious life is perhaps best summed up by the ex-pilot who called the DC-3 simply "the best damned plane ever built."

The dirigible, for those too young to recall, was an exotic but highly unconventional form of air travel that was the rage in the 1930s. Essentially, it was a balloon hoisted by lighter-than-air gas. Its career was shortened by its own dead-end weaknesses and by the winged airplane.

A DC-3 versus -dirigible comparison of the two-man Gemini space capsule would seem a bit premature, inasmuch as it has not even gotten off the ground and will not for another year or so. But space agency administrator James E. Webb made the DC-3 remark, so it bears discussion.

Project Gemini is America's next step in manned conquest of space. Its initial task will be to lift two-man teams of astronauts into earth orbits for periods of up to two weeks, to try out techniques that will be important in later flights to the moon.

Now, it seems, the space agency has started hitching Gemini to another long - neglected program, an earth-orbiting manned space

station. There is a vision of Gemini capsules shuttling men to and from a giant space laboratory on a regular schedule — thus, the space-going DC-3.

The hitch is that, unless some drastic improvements are made, the goings and particularly the comings of Gemini capsules at the earth level will require upwards of 20,000 men per shot. The problem is one of recovering the astronauts.

There were many on the technical and engineering level who criticized the Mercury capsule, particularly for its bell-shaped construction that required a return by parachute—a comparatively inaccurate method of landing.

And these were disappointed when the Gemini capsule turned out to be a Mercury capsule only bigger. They saw the same technical deficiencies — the blunt-shaped configuration, the parachute landing.

This may be the dead-end weakness that will send the Gemini spaceship the way of the dirigible eventually.

Gemini's hopes for a future as a space-age DC-3 were hardly enhanced by a recent study by scientists of the Ford Motor Co. Their work centered on methods of re-entering the atmosphere after space journeys.

The scientists concluded, among other points, that a wingless craft, of which Gemini is one, needed "a re-entry path along a precise corridor" and that "a slight variation could either plunge the vehicle into the atmosphere too quickly, burning it up, or bounce it away into an endless trip through space."

Real Estate

ACROSS
1 Dwellings
2 Dwelling
3 Court order
12 Mr. Lincoln
13 Mr. Khayyam
14 Ukrainian
15 Gypsy
16 Constellation
18 Cash down
20 Gem
21 Mineral rock
22 Australian
23 Book of Bible
26 Waste allowance
27 Worm
30 Theatre district
32 Hair dye
34 Telegraphic code
35 Legal term
36 Some
37 Eelworm
40 Regulations
41 Rim
42 Spigot
43 Pedestal part
45 Container for sweepings
49 "State"
51 Exclamation
52 German salutation
53 Employer
54 Decay
55 Unemployed
56 Magnitude
57 Rope (naut.)

DOWN
1 Cooking fat
2 Woodwind instrument
3 Ephemeral
4 Human habitation
5 King of Israel
6 Victor
7 Time period
8 Envelopes
9 Indian prince
10 Object of worship
11 Sailor
17 Orifices
19 Examinations
23 Yourself
24 Girl's name
25 Jerusalem
26 Toward
27 Harmoniously
28 Water crystals
29 Severs
31 Sine
33 Brilliance
35 Babylonian deity
38 For example (ab.)
39 Gorgon slain by Perseus
41 Roman official
42 Autocrat
43 Legal paper

Answer to Previous Puzzle
THIS AMON BET
RITLAL LENE GRE
11000000000000
MESTO HOTE EST
SOPHIA MAKIN
REARER REVENTS
EAST SINE NERO
BELS NERO LPS
CASE ADP COLOS
ACE VINE ELISA
ETTA

38 For example (ab.)
39 Gorgon slain by Perseus
41 Roman official
42 Autocrat
43 Legal paper

44 Source of indigo
46 Rubber trees
47 Nautical ball
48 Memorandum
49 Greek letter
50 Total amount