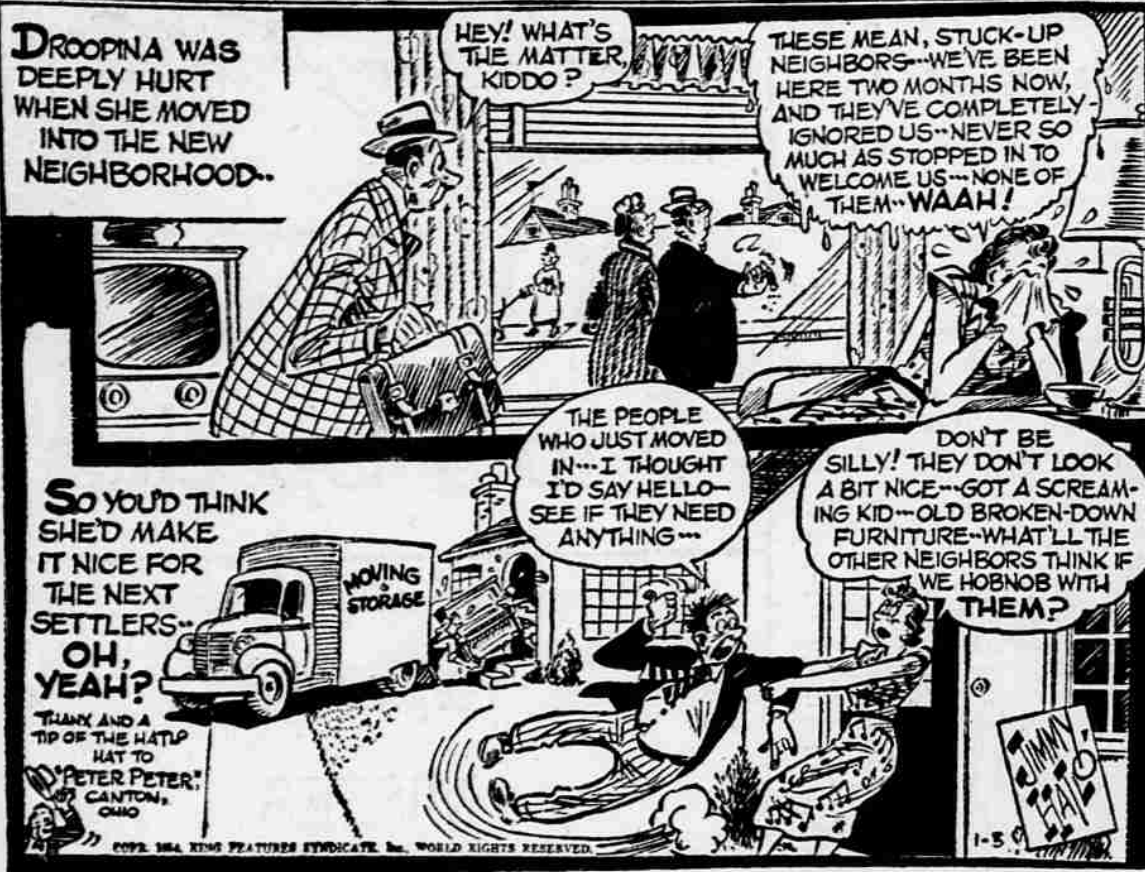


They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Former Federal Workers Filing Jobless Claims

Salem—(U.P.)—First claims from former federal workers for unemployment insurance benefits are being taken this week by the Oregon Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Under the law passed by the recent Congress, these payments will come from federal appropriations but will be made through employment offices of the state agencies.

Based on 1953 Credits Benefits paid to unemployed workers up until June 30, 1955.

Two Magazine Salesmen Released by Authorities

Hillsboro—(U.P.)—Washington county authorities said here today they had released two magazine salesmen accused of obtaining money by false pretenses from an elderly, Banks, Ore., farmer.

Washington County District Attorney James K. Gardner said no charges would be pressed against the pair because the farmer's money was refunded by the salesmen's employer.

27—BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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PEARLS & BEADS RESTRUNG
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are based on 1953 wage credits. After mid-year, 1954 will be the base year.

Former federal workers who have not filed a claim during the 1953-54 benefit year must serve one waiting week before drawing benefits.

About 18,000 federal workers in Oregon are being brought under coverage of unemployment insurance, adding to the 410,000 workers already eligible on the basis of 1953 wage credits.

Several thousand others who are veterans of the Korean action also are being paid on a supplementary basis by the Oregon commission.

During 1954, just over \$24,000,000 was paid to unemployed workers covered by the state law and about \$1,260,000 from federal funds to Korean veterans.

The government hopes to solve the problem, in Tokyo at least, by speeding the evacuation of downtown hotels and apartment houses still occupied by U.S. military forces before the cherry blossom season in May.

But foreign businessmen and travel industry representatives say this stop-gap measure won't be enough to make Tokyo a place where tourists will stay long and spend lots of dollars.

They say dissatisfaction with hotel accommodations in Japan has kept thousands of visitors away.

The average good hotel room in Tokyo costs \$12 to \$16 per night.

Foreigners complain that for that money the furnishings and service are not comparable to an American hotel and vastly inferior to accommodations for the price in Europe and South America.

Several projects by foreign companies and syndicates to build first class western hotels in Tokyo have been dropped because of resistance by both the Japanese government and the hotel owners association to foreign investment in or control of hotels.

Many American businessmen here believe that despite official claims to the contrary, the Japanese government does not welcome foreign capital, no matter how productive or lucrative for Japan the investment project might be.

Rejection Plans If better hotels are to be built here, Japanese capital will build them, and the Japanese will operate them," a prominent American businessman said.

The government rejected his offer to invest \$2,000,000 in a fine, small hotel, withdrawing only interest and capital over 10 years and taking profits in yen.

A Pan American Airways plan to build a large hotel in downtown Tokyo, on a joint ownership basis with Japanese interests, has stalled, a spokesman for the airline said.

In this case the estimated cost totalled more than \$10,000,000 and Pan American was willing to put up only about \$2,000,000.

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Counter Claims But the company claims that 500 of Dolan's 998 shares of stock already had been transferred to the other two men before the sales were made, and that he therefore could not be considered to own or control more than half the stock at that time.

The petitioner acknowledges that the originals of the stock certificates were held by the First National Bank of Portland, as guarantees on company debts, at the time of the equipment sales. But it asserts that duplicate certificates had been delivered to Collins on Feb. 10, 1950, in accordance with a contract signed prior to that date for transfer to the 500 shares. Thus the bank-held certificates did not reflect the true ownership of the company claims.

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The internal revenue service refused to allow the company to charge off a loss of \$9,698 on its sale of planing mill equipment in early 1950 and \$11,933 on the sale of logging equipment in April, 1950. Both sales were made to Dolan. The tax agency contends that Dolan then owned more than half of the company stock and thus that the sale of the equipment to him would constitute a deductible loss, under terms of the internal revenue code.

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Smallpox Jackson county hasn't had a case of smallpox for approximately 15 years, Dr. Merkel said.

In general, the county's health picture was good during 1954, as far as communicable diseases were concerned, according to the county health officer.

The "usual childhood diseases," mumps, measles and chickenpox, were about average. Scarlet fever, however, was up from 22 cases in 1953 to 149 last year. Part of this increase can be attributed to a change in tabulating disease, under which other ailments are now included with scarlet fever, the doctor said, but there also was an increase in the number of cases of mild scarlet fever.

The number of cases of polio was about the same in 1954, when 13 cases were reported, as it was in 1953, when the total was 15. The same was true of tuberculosis. Fifteen cases of TB were reported in Jackson county last year, against 16 in 1953.

Infectious hepatitis, which has been giving increased concern to county health officials, increased from 43 cases in 1953 to 73 last year. But Dr. Merkel saw hope in the fact that the increase was no larger.

Last year's increase of 30 over the previous year in the number of cases of infectious hepatitis was not as great as had been anticipated. However, the increase in the number of cases in the last three years has been surprising. Only three cases were reported in 1952, with 43 cases in 1953, and 73 cases last year.

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Diseases Which Once Were Bad Health Problems Almost Gone

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Tokyo in Need of More Hotel Rooms To Care for Tourists

Tokyo—(U.P.)—Dollar hungry Japan, looking forward to its biggest postwar tourist year in 1955, needs 1500 reasonably priced but comfortable hotel rooms, quick.

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