

Jumping Bail Can Be A Very Expensive Act--For The Man Who Posted Bond

WASHINGTON—Jumping bail can be pretty expensive, as in the Oberhart Elser case, for the people who put up the bail. But the people who furnished Elser's bail aren't in so bad a hole as they would have been once upon a time.

Elser's bailers, the Civil Rights Congress, put up \$23,500, which the government is now in the process of seizing. Under old English law, bailers were personally responsible if the defendant was not on hand when the court demanded his presence. The bailers were jailed and were given whatever punishment would have been meted out to the defendant.

Now the only bail that is required is money or a bond. But the obligations and rights of bailers are still regarded very seriously by the courts. The bailer becomes, in effect, the jailer of the person for whom he has furnished a bail bond.

He can personally take him into custody any time he deems it necessary to assure the defendant's presence in court. If he thinks the man is preparing to flee he can put handcuffs on him and turn him over to the police. If the defendant has already fled the bailer can go after him and arrest him just like a policeman.

Most bailers are professional bondsmen—persons who make their living furnishing bail to defendants in criminal cases. A lot of them get into trouble with the authorities from time to time for various abuses, such as loitering around courthouses and working in cahoots with shyster lawyers and corrupt policemen.

But many are respectable businessmen. And in almost all jurisdictions they have to be approved by the court before they can set up in business. The court must be satisfied not only that they are financially able to furnish bond but also that they are law-abiding, reputable citizens.

In any case they frequently offer the only hope of a prisoner's being released from jail pending his trial or appeal from conviction. If the judge won't release a prisoner on his own recognizance (meaning he doesn't have to furnish bail), he has few alternatives. If the court has said it will free him provided he furnishes a certain amount of bail (it is usually a matter for the court's discretion), he can do one of three things:

1. Deposit his own cash with the court or give the court a lien on any real estate he owns.
2. Get a friend or a friendly organization, such as the one Elser used, to post cash or a bond.
3. Engage a professional bondsman.
4. Get a surety company to furnish bail.

But surety companies very rarely provide bail in criminal cases. When they do, the defendant usually is a man with substantial means and of high reputation. He posts collateral with the company, and the company furnishes the court with a bond which will be forfeited if he skips.

As the surety companies work in the transaction is in the nature of a loan, and it isn't a very profitable business, as the maximum amount the company can charge in most jurisdictions is two per cent.

Professional bondsmen sometimes charge up to 15 per cent of the amount of the bond. Many jurisdictions set the maximum charge at five per cent.

When you want to get a professional bondsman to bail you out of jail, he'll often check on your record, see if you've ever been arrested before, see if you are holding a steady job, learn something about your general reputation and find out what property you own.

Many times, however, the bondsman is satisfied in the course of a half-hour interview. He is used to working with persons in the toils of the law and can size them up with uncanny accuracy.

If the bond isn't more than \$500 or \$1000, and if the prisoner is an average citizen, he knows it is unlikely that the man will try to abscond. Even if the prisoner is an underworld character, the bondsman often knows all about him and his associates. He knows what the man is likely to do whether he will be a good risk, and if he jumps bail he knows where he can find him.

Bail jumping doesn't happen frequently. If it did, professional bondsmen could not stay in business. And many of them have flourished for years.

WASHINGTON—Jumping bail can be pretty expensive, as in the Oberhart Elser case, for the people who put up the bail. But the people who furnished Elser's bail aren't in so bad a hole as they would have been once upon a time.

Elser's bailers, the Civil Rights Congress, put up \$23,500, which the government is now in the process of seizing. Under old English law, bailers were personally responsible if the defendant was not on hand when the court demanded his presence. The bailers were jailed and were given whatever punishment would have been meted out to the defendant.

Now the only bail that is required is money or a bond. But the obligations and rights of bailers are still regarded very seriously by the courts. The bailer becomes, in effect, the jailer of the person for whom he has furnished a bail bond.

He can personally take him into custody any time he deems it necessary to assure the defendant's presence in court. If he thinks the man is preparing to flee he can put handcuffs on him and turn him over to the police. If the defendant has already fled the bailer can go after him and arrest him just like a policeman.

Most bailers are professional bondsmen—persons who make their living furnishing bail to defendants in criminal cases. A lot of them get into trouble with the authorities from time to time for various abuses, such as loitering around courthouses and working in cahoots with shyster lawyers and corrupt policemen.

But many are respectable businessmen. And in almost all jurisdictions they have to be approved by the court before they can set up in business. The court must be satisfied not only that they are financially able to furnish bond but also that they are law-abiding, reputable citizens.

In any case they frequently offer the only hope of a prisoner's being released from jail pending his trial or appeal from conviction. If the judge won't release a prisoner on his own recognizance (meaning he doesn't have to furnish bail), he has few alternatives. If the court has said it will free him provided he furnishes a certain amount of bail (it is usually a matter for the court's discretion), he can do one of three things:

1. Deposit his own cash with the court or give the court a lien on any real estate he owns.
2. Get a friend or a friendly organization, such as the one Elser used, to post cash or a bond.
3. Engage a professional bondsman.
4. Get a surety company to furnish bail.

But surety companies very rarely provide bail in criminal cases. When they do, the defendant usually is a man with substantial means and of high reputation. He posts collateral with the company, and the company furnishes the court with a bond which will be forfeited if he skips.

As the surety companies work in the transaction is in the nature of a loan, and it isn't a very profitable business, as the maximum amount the company can charge in most jurisdictions is two per cent.

Professional bondsmen sometimes charge up to 15 per cent of the amount of the bond. Many jurisdictions set the maximum charge at five per cent.

When you want to get a professional bondsman to bail you out of jail, he'll often check on your record, see if you've ever been arrested before, see if you are holding a steady job, learn something about your general reputation and find out what property you own.

Many times, however, the bondsman is satisfied in the course of a half-hour interview. He is used to working with persons in the toils of the law and can size them up with uncanny accuracy.

If the bond isn't more than \$500 or \$1000, and if the prisoner is an average citizen, he knows it is unlikely that the man will try to abscond. Even if the prisoner is an underworld character, the bondsman often knows all about him and his associates. He knows what the man is likely to do whether he will be a good risk, and if he jumps bail he knows where he can find him.

Bail jumping doesn't happen frequently. If it did, professional bondsmen could not stay in business. And many of them have flourished for years.

Northbound Mail Pickups Changed

No more railway depot mail pickups will be made for northbound delivery the following day.

Due to the new train schedule starting Sunday with the Shasta Daylight added to the line, mail addressed for delivery in Portland and Eugene the next day and for points north must be deposited in the post office now rather than in the northbound receptacle at the depot.

There will be no clerks on train 16 nose with the new change in the run. Superintendent of Mail Wallace Schack said, but closed mail pouches from the post office will go on the trains north.

New Drugs May Aid Anemia Sufferers

BUFFALO, N. Y., (AP)—A new test shows how and why certain drugs work against pernicious anemia in humans.

The test promises to aid in better treatment of the disease. It is reported by Dr. Oliver P. Jones, former dean of the University of Buffalo Medical School, and Adolph Smith of the department of anatomy.

Anemia is due to the body's failure to make enough red blood cells in its bone marrow factories. The cells that form there don't divide and grow in the normal way. The failure comes from lack of a chemical usually supplied by the liver. Drugs like liver extract, folic acid, and the new vitamin B-12 usually overcome the trouble. Just how they do their work hasn't been clear. So Dr. Jones turned to primitive blood cells in unborn rats, when these embryos are only 11 days old. These blood cells had formed developed or started to work. The rat cells at this time resemble the cells in the bone marrow of humans with pernicious anemia.

By feeding anti-anemia drugs to the mother rats, he can see what effect the drug has on the blood cells themselves. The test also can show whether there is anything in a new drug that would work against anemia.

Government's Housing Program Designed To Give 810,000 Low-Rent Units

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—This is the government's new public housing program.

To start building 810,000 decent, low-rent housing units in the next six years for low-income families living now in slums or run-down houses.

Once a family's income improves beyond a certain point, it must get out of public housing and find a private dwelling.

This makes room for a lower-income family. Over many years many people can be helped that way. That's the idea behind the program.

The government's main role in all this is helping—with money—cities and communities build the public housing.

How much will all this cost the government? Congress says no more than \$12,320,000,000, spread over 40 years. It can't be spent all at one time.

Since government money will be used in public housing, the government will have some control over it. For example:

It must approve the plans before any government money is handed out; it will have final say on the size of rents that can be charged.

Work Races May Speed Production

WARSAW, (AP)—The national conference of metal workers here reported nearly 42,000 employees now are participating in "work races."

These workers, who have pledged themselves to exceed production targets assigned to them, receive extra pay bonuses.

Only 15,000 workers were enlisted in "work races" a year ago.

Albino Bird Found In Australia

SYDNEY (AP)—A rare albino muttonbird was captured during the recent open season off the northwestern tip of Tasmania, Australia, by Jack Elmer. Young muttonbirds, a species of sooty petrels, are canned for food. Tasmanian canners have found a method of taking away the fishy oily smell and the birds now taste like squab.

Spud Support Price Announced

PORTLAND, July 11 (AP)—Price supports for intermediate-crop potatoes were announced here Friday by the production and marketing administration.

Through October the government will support the potatoes at 60 per cent of parity, No. 2 and better spuds, graded and loaded aboard cars, will bring \$1.40 a hundred pounds in Malheur, Baker, Wallowa and Union counties. In other counties the price will be 20 cents higher.

Bulk loaded potatoes will be bought at \$1.23 1/2. Those graded and sacked for local use will rate \$1.37. Bulk purchases for local use will be made at \$1.16.

Polio Group Arranges For Hospital Care

The Klamath county chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has completed arrangements for patients from Klamath county to be sent to Eugene for treatment.

Closure of the county isolation hospital necessitated this change in procedure since there are no longer facilities locally to care for cases of contagious diseases.

Mrs. Paul Buck, chairman of the polio foundation for Klamath county, said that one polio case, young Carmelita Garcia of Chiloquin, was moved to Eugene Friday where she will receive physiotherapy treatment at Sacred Heart hospital. The girl is the county's only polio case so far this summer.

Felix Montes, Oregon state director for the national foundation, was in Klamath Falls last week, assisting Mrs. Buck in negotiating for better care for polio victims.

A conference was held with local hospital authorities to discuss the possibility of development of a contagious disease ward and installation of physiotherapy equipment. Klamath Falls would then be a treatment center for the county, Mrs. Buck said, and it would not be necessary to send patients out of the community.

At present, she added, there is no other immediate solution except continuous treatment in the home and sending patients to Eugene. The medical director of the national foundation has stated that the transportation of patients distances over 100 miles is not desirable, she said.

California Split Over Milhorn Issue

YREKA, July 11—Siskiyou county's district attorney and the attorney general's office apparently don't see eye to eye on Clifford E. Milhorn.

When asked if Milhorn, Klamath Falls policeman, would be arrested if he came to Yreka and surrendered voluntarily on charges of murder and burglary in the 39-month-old El Rancho Tule case, District Attorney Fred W. Burton said:

"No comment. I refer you to the attorney general's office."

A spokesman for the attorney general's office in San Francisco said:

"All action is up to your district attorney, who has power to arrange immediate trial and press extradition. No comment as to the fact of release (Milhorn's)."

Prosecutor Burton did state that the charges still pend against Milhorn, for whom Oregon's governor denied an extradition requisition from California.

Lipstick Used To Prevent Fire

LUCIEN, Okla. (AP)—A. D. Schnaitman found a new use for lipstick—and prevented a train fire.

While on the station platform here, he saw fire shooting from the journal box on one of the wheels of a freight train.

He quickly took his girl friend's lipstick, picked up a piece of card board and scrawled "Fire." Engineer Otto Brammett and Conductor Dan Wright saw the warning sign and stopped the train in time.

Snakes Brought to Government Office

BENTONG, Malaysia (AP)—Snakes have been found in a government office.

Three were killed in ten days in the Bentong District Office. Two were cobra, each seven and a half feet long.

Idaho Counts Polio Cases

BOISE, Idaho, July 11 (AP)—Fifteen cases of polio have been reported to the state department of public health since the first of July, boosting to 63 the number of cases this year.

Twenty-six cases were reported in June, most of which were in the latter half of the month.

Twelve of the most recent cases have been along the Weiser river in Southern Idaho.

L. J. Peterson, administrative director of the public health department, said it is impossible to tell if the state faces another epidemic similar to the one two years ago.

Two years ago there were 401 cases between July, 1947, and April, 1948. There were 17 deaths.

Only one death has been reported this year.

Debtor Benefits From Good Will

COPENHAGEN (AP)—Ingvard Futtrup, 40 year old farmer of Rakkeby on the Danish island of Mors, has been awarded \$200 for owing a lot of people money but being in high spirits all the same.

When Niels Ovesen, a lawyer of the island's main town of Nykoebing, died a few years ago, it was disclosed that in his last will he had set an amount of money aside for a foundation, the interest of which should be paid to "a small-holder of Mors in considerable debt but who has not lost his good humor."

The first amount of the foundation money has been paid to Mr. Futtrup. He commented: "Now you can see that good humor is more valuable than money."

Shaving Soap Off Rationing List

COPENHAGEN (AP)—The latest restriction to be lifted in Denmark is the rationing of shaving soap. It is officially predicted that soap rationing will be lifted entirely during the summer.

Don't miss a good bet—shop the Want Ads every day! It pays!

Work Races May Speed Production

WARSAW, (AP)—The national conference of metal workers here reported nearly 42,000 employees now are participating in "work races."

These workers, who have pledged themselves to exceed production targets assigned to them, receive extra pay bonuses.

Only 15,000 workers were enlisted in "work races" a year ago.

Albino Bird Found In Australia

SYDNEY (AP)—A rare albino muttonbird was captured during the recent open season off the northwestern tip of Tasmania, Australia, by Jack Elmer. Young muttonbirds, a species of sooty petrels, are canned for food. Tasmanian canners have found a method of taking away the fishy oily smell and the birds now taste like squab.

Spud Support Price Announced

PORTLAND, July 11 (AP)—Price supports for intermediate-crop potatoes were announced here Friday by the production and marketing administration.

Through October the government will support the potatoes at 60 per cent of parity, No. 2 and better spuds, graded and loaded aboard cars, will bring \$1.40 a hundred pounds in Malheur, Baker, Wallowa and Union counties. In other counties the price will be 20 cents higher.

Bulk loaded potatoes will be bought at \$1.23 1/2. Those graded and sacked for local use will rate \$1.37. Bulk purchases for local use will be made at \$1.16.

California Split Over Milhorn Issue

YREKA, July 11—Siskiyou county's district attorney and the attorney general's office apparently don't see eye to eye on Clifford E. Milhorn.

When asked if Milhorn, Klamath Falls policeman, would be arrested if he came to Yreka and surrendered voluntarily on charges of murder and burglary in the 39-month-old El Rancho Tule case, District Attorney Fred W. Burton said:

"No comment. I refer you to the attorney general's office."

A spokesman for the attorney general's office in San Francisco said:

"All action is up to your district attorney, who has power to arrange immediate trial and press extradition. No comment as to the fact of release (Milhorn's)."

Prosecutor Burton did state that the charges still pend against Milhorn, for whom Oregon's governor denied an extradition requisition from California.

Lipstick Used To Prevent Fire

LUCIEN, Okla. (AP)—A. D. Schnaitman found a new use for lipstick—and prevented a train fire.

While on the station platform here, he saw fire shooting from the journal box on one of the wheels of a freight train.

He quickly took his girl friend's lipstick, picked up a piece of card board and scrawled "Fire." Engineer Otto Brammett and Conductor Dan Wright saw the warning sign and stopped the train in time.

Come over on the Sunny Brook side!

Enjoy the whiskey that's "Cheerful as its Name"

Castling around for Kentucky whiskey enjoyment? Try Old Sunny Brook brand—it's a prize catch! To net yourself rich drinking pleasure—come "over on the Sunny Brook side!"

\$2.30 Pint
\$3.60 4/5 QT.

LOOK FOR THIS WATCHMAN ON EVERY BOTTLE

Kentucky Whiskey—A Blend NATIONAL DISTILLERS PROD. CORP., NEW YORK 66 PROOF • 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

HELD OVER!... ONE MORE GRAND WEEK!

Harry CARROLL Polly BAKER

BACK BECAUSE YOU LOVED THEM SO!... Mr. CARROLL HAS WRITTEN MANY SONGS, INCLUDING "TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE," "BY THE SEA" AND "I'M ALWAYS CHASING RAINBOWS!"

SHOWS DAILY SUNDAY 10 P.M. • 1 A.M. 9 & 11-45 P.M.

THE VISTAD ORCHESTRA WITH TRUMPET AND HIS

Cal-O-Ver

Attention, Klamath Basin!

FYOCK'S GENERAL ELECTRIC STORE

announces a Summer Special on GENERAL ELECTRIC RANGES

CPI RANGE	179.95	CDI RANGE	229.95
PLUS VALUE: Lamp and Minute Minder	18.00	PLUS VALUE: 4-piece West Bend Aluminum Cooking Set	19.95
	\$197.95		\$249.50

Both for \$179.95

Both for \$229.95

All General Electric Ranges with a plus value are offered for a limited time only!

DDI RANGE	274.95	Both for	\$274.95
PLUS VALUE: Raisable Four Surface Unit	16.00		
	\$290.95		

Terms, of Course

FYOCK'S GENERAL ELECTRIC STORE

1001 Main Phone 5400