

# The Herald and News

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### Curious

**By BILL JENKINS**  
It has been noted countless times that drivers are a curious class of people. It is a fact that can be taken as a normal, courteous, considerate person and put him behind the wheel of a car whereupon he turns into a snarling, impatient, illogical cad who pays not the slightest attention to the common courtesies of the road. This is a fact which we take for granted and shrug off as just a part of our daily routine. What I want to know, though, is what impulse compels drivers to scrupulously observe the pedestrian lanes during the summer months when the pavement is dry and there is no danger to speak of, and disregard these same lanes in winter when the roads are icy and slick? Only one in a hundred drivers will stop for you at a pedestrian walk when there is snow on the ground, ice in the streets and hate in the hearts of the pedestrian. They seem to think that the street, during winter, is reserved for the exclusive use of cars and trucks. Given a halfway sporting chance a normally agile pedestrian can usually evade an oncoming auto if he has good dry footing and good visibility. His chances are cut to a minimum, however, when there is ice on the streets. His feet have no traction and sudden jumps, even in desperation, are liable to end up in an ungraceful spill. And on the other side, with slick streets the driver is never sure which way his car is going to skid when — and if — he jams on his brakes. The answer, of course if a simple one. Pedestrians should use good judgment when they step into the cross walk, yielding right of way to cars which are close upon them and have no reasonable expectation of stopping quickly. And motorists, on their side, should proceed with caution in those downtown and residential areas where they may reasonably expect pedestrian traffic. But I'm afraid that the thing will end up, like it has for these many years. Both sides will approach the problem in a savage frame of mind which takes no heed of the rights of others. All we can do is keep our eyes peeled and wait for spring.

This will serve as fair warning to those firms and individuals who in the future send me unopenable letters and bills which are one quarter of an inch longer than the return envelope. I shall promptly toss such communications in the round file and go on my way with a song on my lips and a smile in my soul. Nothing irritates me more than a letter which cannot be opened short of a major operation. The envelope is sealed right up to the fold and the contents, usually, are jam-packed in to such an extent that if you cut off the end of the envelope you cut off part of the letter inside. Or try slicing open the top only to find that you have neatly split the letter at the center fold. In future I shall not attempt it. Not even if it comes on scented stationery. And as for those outfits that send you a bill with a return envelope, it is high time they learned the facts of life. Please, good people, in the future print your bills on such stuff as will fit the return envelope. All too often you find that no amount of folding will force the bill or return correspondence into the envelope and still allow you to seal it properly. It seems to me a simple matter. All you have to do is measure the bill and then order your envelope a little larger.

**Mother Lode**  
**By KEN McLEOD**  
The call of "gold" did as much as anything to set in motion the great westward migration of our people and so anything that tells of the gold rush days is of interest to many. The California Division of Mines has just reprinted its best known book, "Geologic Guide Book Along Highway 49" which now makes the fourth edition of this work. It can be obtained from the Division of Mines, Ferry Building, San Francisco 11, California. This book, first published in 1948 as Bulletin 141, is a semi-technical treatise as a guide book for those who were interested in the famous Mother Lode Country, its history, mines, minerals and rocks, as well as the old structures erected during the gold rush days. Ten different authors contribute to the text and valuable information is presented from a score of mining men and geologists. Dorothy G. Jenkins writes of the "Sierran Roads of Today and Yesterday," telling of the history of the roads of the Mother Lode region and tracing their history. Donald C. Cutter, tells of "The Discovery of Gold in California" and deals with the history, life and romance of the gold rush period. Charles V. Averill has a paper on the "History of Placer Mining for Gold in California." Olaf P. Jenkins gives one an orientation as to the nature of the Sierra Nevada and the place it occupies in relation to history, geology, civilization and economics in two papers with titles: "The Sierra Nevada Province" and "The Geological History of the Sierran Gold Belt." A paper by C. A. Logan presents an entertaining account of the "History of Mining and Milling Methods in California." Twelve strip maps accompany a paper by two authors, Oliver E. Bowen Jr., and Richard A. Crippen Jr., who write upon "Geologic Maps and Notes Along Highway 49." John A. Burgess writes upon "The Formation of Quartz Veins" and a second paper by him covers

the activities of Jim Carson in the region, "Mining on Carson Hill" tells of the history of the Carson Hill Gold Mine Company. California's State Highway 49, is well named since it follows the Sierran Gold Belt best known as the Mother Lode which has been the major source of more than 2.3 billion dollars of this precious metal produced by California. Although gold is the best known mineral found along Highway 49, other minerals in the region are becoming increasingly important, these are limestone and limestone products, sand and gravel, slate, chrome, copper, silica, rhyolite tuff, serpentine, silver, lead and zinc.

### Hoover's Drive

**By HAL BOYLE**  
**NEW YORK (AP)** — Of all the lost causes of the 20th century, J. Edgar Hoover has embarked on the one perhaps least likely to succeed. The distinguished director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who has had a marked cultural influence on the underworld, thinks respect for law and order would be enhanced if persons would quit calling policemen a cop. Cop is an ugly word to Hoover. In an editorial in the FBI's law enforcement bulletin he denounced it as derogatory, disdainful and implying scorn. This may be true at times when it is spoken in a certain tone or inflection. But unfortunately for the crusader, cop is one of those slang terms by which the American language is eternally enriched. It is too crisp and descriptive to be dropped from our vocabulary. Equally unfortunate for Hoover's campaign is the truth that it isn't only underworld characters and snide members of the general public who use the term cop. Cops don't like the average citizen to call them cops. But what do they call themselves when talking to other members of the profession? Cops! The current issue of the New York Policeman's Magazine uses the word cop twice. The television program, "Dragnet," put on with the blessings of the Los Angeles Police Department, starts off week after week with, "The name's Friday, 'I'm a cop'."

A veteran police sergeant here, admitting that members of the force generally referred to each other as cops and that the term has become well nigh universal, said: "Underworld characters are supposed to call us names like flat-foot, dick, gumshoe or harness bull, but that's only on TV and in the movies. They call us cops—just like everybody else. We actually don't like for civilians to call us cops. We'd rather they addressed us by our rank or used the word 'officer.' We're on Hoover's side, but we think he's fighting a losing battle. It's too much easier to say cop than policeman."

There is some doubt as to the origin of the word cop. Some hold it is merely an abbreviation for "constable of police." Others feel it was coined by London street urchins who mistook the brass buttons of the early British bobby for copper. Whatever its etymology, Hoover declared cop has the "same unfavorable connotation as 'quack' and 'hack' when referring to the doctor and the journalist."

But, actually, does it? The term is too widely used to be limited to such a meager interpretation. What man in "the long blue line" doesn't take pride in being called "a good cop?" What policeman can resent a big-eyed kid who looks up at him and says, "when I grow up, I want to be a cop just like you."

### Dulles Reviews

**By JAMES MARLOW**  
Associated Press News Analyst  
**WASHINGTON (AP)**—Secretary of State Dulles, who seems to have a stumpy nature, is able to look back upon his part in events with pride and contentment although the same events may have left others shaken and gloomy. It may come as a surprise to the Communists that Dulles, recalling his role in the Indochina war, seems to think he secured the daylight out of them although they now half of Viet Nam. Life magazine, in an interview with Dulles, quotes him as saying—and he says the quotes are substantially correct—the United States has been brought to the brink of war three times in 18 months once in Indochina. Dulles seems to think that getting up to the edge and teetering on it, is artistic. He said, "The ability to get to the verge without getting into the war is the necessary art."

ally the rest of the Vietnamese. They saw little sense in fighting to perpetuate French colonialism. While this war was staggering along, the Eisenhower administration in the fall of 1953 announced its "new look" for the military forces: less money for better protection, the administration said. Dulles on Jan. 12, 1954, attempted to explain the "new look." It was designed, he said, to depend "primarily upon a great capacity to retaliate massively."

### '56 Predictions

**By CHARLES M. MCCANN**  
United Press correspondents around the world look ahead at the news that will make the headlines.  
**ATOMIC WARFARE**  
Allied intelligence agents in Berlin report that the Russians are reorganizing their 11 armored divisions in East Germany on an atomic-defense basis. Divisional strength is being increased from 10,000 to 12,000 men. Division commanders will be prepared to break up their forces into small self-contained combat teams which could be assembled quickly at strong points. The reason is that small units, capable of fighting independently, offer less of a target for atomic weapons than large ones.  
**THE PRESIDENT**  
Some insiders in Washington believe that President Eisenhower, when he undertakes a check-up next month, will not ask his doctors whether he should run again. They expect the President to take the responsibility himself. These informants add that if the President doesn't ask the advice of the physicians, they are highly unlikely to volunteer it.  
**THE WORLD AT LARGE**  
Advices from Essen, industrial capital of the German Ruhr, say that Alfred Krupp plans a determined attempt to get back his glacial coal and steel empire. The Krupp trust was broken up by the Allies after World War II. Krupp, as his first move, is hiring public relations advisers to lobby for him not only in the West German parliament but in Washington. Reports from Manila say that the United States and the Philippines, one of its strongest Pacific allies, may be headed for a serious dispute. The issue is that of American military bases. Negotiations are now in progress in Manila. It is reported that the United States claims outright possession of some bases, such as Clark Air Force Base. The Philippine government says they are held on a 99-year lease only. Reference of the dispute to the International Court of Justice at the Hague is said to be possible. Nationalist China is reported to be launching a diplomatic campaign to strengthen its prestige and offset the bid of the Chinese Reds for admittance to the United Nations. Informants in Taipei, the capital, say that Nationalist representatives in world capitals may be expected to voice their government's stand more and more on world issues other than the issue of China itself. The suggestion of the Nationalist delegate in the United Nations Friday that Israel pay "voluntary" indemnities to Syria for its recent attack was said to be the first move.

### Auto Industry

**By SAM DAWSON**  
**NEW YORK (AP)**—The auto industry drum-majors the business parade this week—even stealing part of the show from President Eisenhower's budget message. In the glittering line of march are: a theoretically spectacular display to the public of the biggest block of common stock ever offered on one day, an expected report on future expansion plans—and, as an undernote in a minor key, the layoffs of more than 12,000 auto workers. This two-way stretch between the auto industry's slightly contracted present and its hopes for an expansive future—as well as the state of industry in general—is being aired today before leaders of the nation's business. General Motors chairman Alfred P. Sloan Jr. and president Harlow H. Curtice invited 400 top industrial bigwigs to luncheon here today. It's an annual affair at which they forecast the prospects of auto production and sales for the new year (they think the pace will be some 12 per cent slower in 1956) and put on public record their guesses as to how the rest of the nation's business will fare. They also discuss GM's own plans for future expansion. Later in the week the motor giant will open to the public its array of current models, and the experimental cars its laboratories are toying with—the whole wrapped up in a Broadway-type revue, dancing girls and everything. Then Ford takes the spotlight. In midweek it will offer to the public a block of more than 10 million shares of common stock, part of the holdings of the Ford Foundation. Some 1,500 securities dealers will handle the stock offered through 722 underwriting houses. By the end of the week the nation's biggest family-owned corporation will have become a publicly owned even if still family controlled. And a new phase of the bitter competitive battle in the auto industry will be under way. All auto companies will be publicly owned—their fiscal affairs equally open to public scrutiny. All of this week's glitter in New York is against a background of contraction in Detroit. Sales of 1956 models have proved sticky. The stockpile of new cars in dealers' hands jumped at year's end to more than 700,000 cars. It is the most that dealers have ever had on hand as a new year started. Detroit has been clipping the length of work weeks and has started paying payrolls. At the start of this week General Motors' work force had been cut by 3,900 Ford's by 4,600 and Chrysler's by 3,581. Bad weather gets part of the blame for the drop in sales. Used car sales also have slipped, even though prices on many makes have been trimmed. For the first time in history, one-year-old cars are being purchased at 50 per cent of cost when new, according to the Automotive Digest issued by Pacific Finance Corp. But the auto industry isn't daunted. GM, Ford and Chrysler chiefs are in accord on one thing, at least an agreement that 1956 will be a good year, if less feverish than 1955. Studebaker-Packard executives base their optimistic hopes on a new three-year labor contract that improves its competitive position. American Motors officials hold that much of the financial prob-

lems that dogged them have been solved now. All of them will be tooting their horns loud this week.

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Diplomats in the Caribbean area expect a vigorous attack by Communist parties to make a comeback in Central America. They predict intensified agitation in Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.  
**CONGRESS**  
Washington reports that Democratic Senator Stuart Symington of Missouri is preparing to attack the administration in a series of speeches on the intercontinental ballistic missile program. Symington, who was Air Force secretary under President Truman, will say that this country is being permitted to fall behind Russia in development.  
**SPORTS**  
The experts expect San Francisco to win its remaining 13 schedule basketball games to extend its winning streak to 52. Then comes the big test. If the Dons win through the NCAA tournament in March, they will have taken 56 straight games to become the winningest college basketball team in history. The record was set by little Peru, Neb., State Teachers College between 1921 and 1926.

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## Ike Says Soil Bank Plan Will Cost Taxpayers Less

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—President Eisenhower told Congress today his administration's new farm program, including a soil bank designed to cut production and dispose of surpluses, will cost less than is being spent this year. The budget message which Eisenhower sent to Congress said that on the assumption the new proposals are enacted, expenditures for agriculture and agricultural resources during the fiscal year beginning July 1 would be \$3,364,000,000. Current year spending is estimated at 12 million dollars more, or \$3,376,000,000. The peak farm outlay under the present administration was \$4,411,000,000 in the fiscal year which ended last June 30. The projected new spending is merely an estimate, of course. If it should be exceeded by actual outlays, the administration would ask Congress later for more money. Secretary of Agriculture Benson told the Senate Agriculture Committee last week he was not ready to supply dollars-and-cents details on the soil bank program. The administration's new farm-aid proposals would boost direct payments or subsidies to farmers by perhaps three quarters of a billion dollars. However, this outlay would be partially offset by a decrease in outlays for farm surpluses. The new program envisions the retirement of upwards of 40 million acres of land from production of cash crops. It is designed to cut production and lessen the need for price support loans and government purchases of surplus commodities. Eisenhower said the agriculture expenditures would provide for continued emphasis on research and educational activities, on soil and water conservation and on an enlarged program to help low-income farmers. He estimated that stabilizing farm prices and incomes in the new year would cost \$1,591,000,000 compared with \$2,076,000,000 this year. This decline in price support spending would be offset, he said, by the proposed expenditure of 450 million dollars on new programs—ranging from crop land out of production and for a stepped-up program to move more surplus milk into consumption in school food programs.

## Home Rebuilding Drive Launched

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—"Operation Home Improvement," a nationwide, year-long campaign to rejuvenate 20 million middle-aged houses, was launched Monday with President Eisenhower's blessing. More than 500 government officials, business and labor leaders were here for the campaign kickoff. The goal is a 25-50 per cent increase in the maintenance and repair efforts on which Americans have been spending about 12 billion dollars annually. Eisenhower suggested the effort in a letter to housing administrator Albert M. Cole last year. He asked the federal housing agencies and lending industries in an effort toward the "renewal and restoration, on a national scale, of old but still sound dwellings." More than 600 million dollars worth of advertising, featuring a spread-eagle symbol and the slogan "56—the year to fix," has been scheduled by builders, manufacturers, dealers, retailers and lenders.

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## Tibbs Injured By Big Bronc

DENVER (AP)—Casey Tibbs, the world's top rodeo cowboy in 1955, chafed under a doctor's orders Monday—and all because of a big spooky bronc named "Be Careful." The buckskin's twisting jumps jarred Tibbs loose Saturday night at the National Western Stock Show and his foot caught in a stirrup. Tibbs suffered three broken ribs and chest bruises from the horse's flaying hoofs. Attendants carried Tibbs from the arena for the first time in his career. But after spending Saturday night in the General Rose Memorial Hospital, the 25-year-old rodeo veteran from Fort Pierre, S.D., announced he was ready to go. His doctor disagreed, despite Tibbs' protests. "I've ridden with broken ribs before." Perhaps, said the doctor, if complications don't set in, Tibbs can personally pick up his award for his all-around 1955 championship at formal ceremonies at the show Thursday night.

## Big Stock Show Prizes Awarded

DENVER (AP)—The first big prizes were awarded Sunday in the National Western Stock Show Rodeo. Tom Teskher of Sentinel Butte, N.D., picked up \$687.20 as winner of the first go-round of the saddle bronc competition. Bill Dygert, Red Lodge, Mont., earned second money, \$500.40. George Williams, Tulsa, Okla., Bill Linderman, Walla Walla, Wash., and Bill Weeks, Roy, N.M., each received checks for \$166.80 as they finished in a 3-way tie for third and fourth. The first go-round in all other rodeo events will be completed Tuesday.

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