

The Herald and News

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Suburban Problem

By MAX WAUCHOPE

The many problems of government arising from the large growth of the urban and suburban areas of Klamath Falls will be discussed here when the Oregon Interim Legislative Committee on Local Government holds its public hearing on March 2 in Mills School Auditorium.

This committee was set up by the 44th Legislature to seek answers to the many complicated and confused problems arising from the rapid growth of unincorporated urban areas of the state. The development of such areas will continue to result in a confusion of unincorporated residential and business districts in such areas and in numerous conflicting and inadequate special purpose public service districts. This uncontrolled growth can result in lowered property values and in an undesirable effect on the public health and welfare of the citizens living in such areas, states the preliminary report of the committee.

It was felt by the legislators that these problems are the concern not only of the people living in particular suburban areas but of all the people of the state. The members of the state governing body said that there is a need for a coordinated and planned program for the development of unincorporated urban areas in order that essential services and the financing thereof, and necessary controls be provided under a uniform and equitable system of operation to both incorporated and unincorporated urban areas.

The committee hopes to arrive at definite conclusions as to the best and most fair means to attain these ends by hearing all sides of the problems. They have held meetings in other cities of the state such as Salem and Roseburg that face problems similar to the ones around Klamath Falls. The committee consists of two state senators, three representatives, the state sanitary engineer, and three citizens of Oregon, including a representative of the League of Oregon Cities and a representative of county governments, appointed by the governor.

The interim group was instructed to study and analyze all facts relating to governmental relations between cities, counties and districts. It is to study how these units' relationships have been affected and made more difficult and complex by reason of the great growth in population of Oregon, particularly the growth in the unincorporated areas of the counties.

The study to be made by the committee shall include, but not be limited to:

1. The need and cost of providing urban services to unincorporated areas, including but not limited to sanitary facilities, domestic water supply, public transportation, fire protection, street lighting, park and recreational facilities, street and sidewalk construction and maintenance, and police protection.

2. The necessity and feasibility of extending into unincorporated urban areas urban controls such as are exercised by incorporated cities within their limits, including but not limited to police regulations, building controls and health and sanitary regulations.

3. Relationship of local governmental units.

4. The feasibility of utilizing city and county governments to provide all or some urban services and controls in unincorporated urban areas.

5. The correction of any inequities which may exist in financial burdens of city governments as between cities and their unincorporated urban fringe areas.

6. Problems relating to annexation and incorporation.

7. Methods of financing the costs of public services in unincorporated urban areas.

8. Taxation methods, overlaps and equity in sharing of tax burdens.

9. Any other related problems.

The committee has enlisted the aid of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce in compiling written questions on these problems from interested groups and individuals. It is hoped that any one who has problems or suggestions, on any of these pressing questions will contact the chamber and submit a written report to be given to the committee. The committee members have stressed that they hope to hear from all interested citizens during the hearing.

If you are for, or against, any of the proposals, or have any constructive suggestions, or criticisms, to offer the interim group, this would be a good opportunity to speak your piece.

Conservation

By KEN McLEOD

From time to time it does pay to look around and see how the other fellow handles his conservation problems. Conservation is probably one of the most written about subjects in our country today yet few people actually understand the subject because conservation means so many things to so many people. William T. Honaday wrote a book about his 30 years of work in the cause of wildlife conservation. Among other achievements his efforts helped in passage of many needed new conservation laws. In his book, Mr. Honaday says, "Without the sportsmen's consent, those laws would never have been passed," and observed, "Heaven help the conservation cause that the press will not support."

If we look to conservation de-

velopment in Oregon and California I think that we will find these same observations are true, in fact, it may be that a lot of respect has been expressed against conservation because of the fact that sportsmen were the first active pressure group who sought to bring the light to the rest of the people. The state of Wisconsin's history in the conservation field is similar to Oregon and California. In the past 30 years the conservation programs of Wisconsin have had strong support from both the public and the press, but more important they have been pushed by aggressive action of a cooperative Legislature which placed ideas into action by developing the Wisconsin Conservation Commission and its action agency, the Conservation Department.

The present form of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission was established back in 1927. Its formation is indeed interesting. The background for the formation of the commission had its roots much earlier than 1927. Before 1915, conservation work in the state was carried on by four departments: the Fisheries Commission, Fish and Game, Department, State Board of Forestry and State Park Board. In 1908, and again in 1911, a special advisory Conservation Commission reported to the Legislature and the governor on problems related to the state's natural resources. In 1915, the Legislature pulled all these related groups together under a three-man salary Conservation Commission. These three individuals specialized in the fish, game and forestry fields and received \$200,000 from the Legislature for their program—\$18,000 less than the income from licenses and other conservation receipts.

This three man commission evidently did not prove satisfactory, for it was changed by the 1923 Legislature into a four-man salary commission with the commissioner, after this experimentation, and in response to a tremendous demand from the state's individual conservation minded individuals and groups the Legislature set up its present organization—a six-man non-salary Conservation Commission with the important safeguards requiring two-year staggered terms and Senate approval on all appointments by the governor. This system was revolutionary for the time but since that date many states have followed the Wisconsin pattern. The fact that this policy-forming commission has persisted unchanged for almost 30 years speaks well for the quality of the individuals who have served on it and the flexibility of its framework. Many changes have taken place in the Conservation Department and the state of Wisconsin in that time.

The 30 years of Wisconsin history of conservation has seen these trends—the state's population has increased about a million people; the automobile registration has increased about 100 per cent, which is important with better roads and faster speeds; attendance at state parks has increased by over 250 per cent; conservation license sales show over 600 per cent increase in non-resident fishing, a 200 per cent increase in deer hunters and over 125 per cent increase in small game hunters. It is indeed apparent that conservation problems are not confined merely to Oregon and California along these lines.

Children And TV

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (P)—The other morning as I was going to work—a bit late, for the first time that day—my eye was caught by my daughter.

She was lying flat on the floor working over her most treasured bottle. She was staring at our television screen showing a grown-up but-kid-like fellow who himself was sucking at an imitation milk bottle whose theoretical contents were visibly lowered as he said something like this:

"All right, kiddies, it's milk time. Let's go now. Not too fast, but—"

Well, I simply stood there fascinated. I was swept by awe and fear of the art of advertising. I wondered how soon my daughter, having been sold on the virtues of milk, would start worrying about deodorants.

Somewhat, clever sweet as she is at 2½ years old (except for her feet), I hugged the idea that Tracy Ann, my daughter, would learn femininity from her mother, my dear, and not from an ad man's fear pitch.

What is the impact of television on the average family? What is right and what is wrong with television up till now?

Here are a few off-the-cuff observations—some personal, some not—of the new one-eyed monster in our living room.

My daughter likes to identify Pinky Lee, Lassie, Rin-Tin-Tin, the Lone Ranger and other staple childhood fodder (she likes Ollie the dragon, but is suspicious of Howdy Doodie). She usually walks away. Having survived the shock of recognition, she returns to her old friends, her toys.

Ancient cartoons with dubbed-in voices bore her within 30 seconds, and she walks away. (She also is put on her plate by her unerring appetite for freshness, and likes "Captain Kangaroo" because it is alive.)

Both her father and mother also will refuse to follow canned family situation comedies because they are unreal and tiresome, and because canned laughter doesn't make them feel very jolly. Most of their friends who can read without moving their lips feel the same way.

Tracy Ann (our daughter) and her parents enjoy—sometimes

more than the show they carry—bright, useful illustrated commercials. We hum 'em in our house. A live show stars us more than a filmed show, and we'll rive the dial to get one that is alive. There are exceptions—but they only prove the rule.

One of the things that destroys realism most is to have an artist perform a role, then step out of character and immediately make a sales pitch.

This form of commercialism reduces the magic and illusion and force of art. Edward Murrow and John Daly are among the pioneers who have had the courage and common sense to realize this. They have done their sponsors a favor by abstaining from it.

The duty of the artist in television today is to gain an audience. To ask him to go on from there is to demean both himself and the product he is required to plug. Both are needlessly cheapened.

Commercialism is necessary in television, but not in that manner. It will die out as more artists make more money, can afford to grow more independent, and the realization grows that there are better ways to put a message across.

Nothing Startling

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (P)—Nothing startling—and little that looks positive at this moment—came out of the three-day meeting between President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Eden.

The two men issued a joint statement on where they had, and hadn't, agreed. Later, officials briefed newsmen on what lay behind some of the items in the statement and added some which were not included in it.

It is possible the President and Prime Minister reached understandings not made public. It is also possible their two governments may in time take action based on the discussions here.

But on the surface, taking the statement and the briefing together, the positive and immediate things done at the conference were few.

In language as strong as any used by the West since the summit conference in Geneva last summer, the two men blasted the Russians for their determination to expand and for their dictatorship over the people they control.

This made it plain they considered the cold war back in full force. Their charges against Russia will, when broadcast to Asians and Iron Curtain peoples, serve as a counterpropaganda to Russian charges of Western colonialism.

Middle East: Eisenhower and Eden expressed concern about the possibility of war in the Middle East. But they produced no solution. They agreed to talk with France about possible steps to take.

This might lead to a decision to intervene if war broke out. As a means of keeping peace, the Western Allies will have future talks about such ideas as financial and economic sanctions against an aggressor in the Middle East and the possible use of the American 6th Fleet which operates in the Mediterranean.

No decision was reached on granting Israel's request for arms. Asia: Red China was warned not to get tricky. The two men said they are "united in our purpose . . . to deter and prevent aggressive expansion by force or subversion." But then, in their statement, they acknowledged they hadn't agreed on how to do it.

Briefing officers said Eisenhower believes he won Eden's agreement to help block United Nations membership for Red China this year.

Europe: Eisenhower and Eden agreed this country and Britain would continue what they've been doing there, such as backing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, demanding Russia let Germany unite, and so on.

Atomic: The two men simply said they would continue working for the establishment of an international agency for the peaceful development of atomic energy. Briefing officers added the two nations agreed they would not stop testing atomic and hydrogen weapons.

Richer Vein
By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (P)—Uncle Sam is striking gold these days in the canyons of New York—and it's a much richer vein than almost any one expected even just a few weeks ago.

In their New York counting houses the nation's big corporations are lopping up their gross profits for 1955. In numerous cases the results around even those who already knew 1955 "was a remarkable year."

With the federal income tax rate on corporations rising as high as 52 per cent, the U. S. Treasury's share of these gross profits is impressive—and the total grows with each day's batch of corporate earnings reports.

U. S. Steel has just announced it has set aside 266 million dollars to pay Uncle Sam.

The other day Jersey Standard Oil estimated its net income after taxes would be a record 717 million dollars, a gain of 22.3 per cent over 1954. A roughly similar sum will be on hand for the federal tax collector.

General Motors, yet to report, is widely expected to cross the one billion dollar net profit mark—the first such figure ever reported by an American corporation. Its tax contribution to Washington should be close to one billion dollars.

Just these three corporations alone, therefore, will be handing

Uncle Sam around two billion dollars in tax money.

That's more than the President's budget asks for spending on atomic energy. It's more than he asks for guided missiles, more than he asks for building dams and developing natural resources.

U. S. Steel's net profits increased 89 per cent over the 1954 figure. But nine other steel companies report their profits more than doubled during the year.

The 21 iron and steel companies all have reported their 1955 results, so far have combined net profit of \$990,302,425, an increase of 71 per cent over the \$579,141,957 the same 21 reported on their 1954 operations.

Their combined federal tax payments can be roughly estimated at \$90 million dollars.

Good Job

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor)—Not being gifted with the habit of penning a note to the local newspaper, on the subject of pro or con, nevertheless I feel motivated to write you and commend you and express to you my appreciation and gratitude for the type of journalism being manifested daily by the Herald and News.

Being a newcomer in the community, only since November 15th, I appreciate news items, instead of too much "What's going on in the world" rather do I like "What's going on in Klamath Falls." Here is where we live, and here is where we are making our living, so right here is where we are interested.

I refer to the "Family Album" article by Lyle Downing in yesterday's (Sunday) edition, telling us all about Charlie Schuss. Then and Now. For a newcomer to a "foreigner" as they are called in some parts of the country, this type of introduction to people like Charlie Schuss is helpful. I am sure that you or Lyle Downing could not possibly appreciate just how cooperative it is for a "newcomer" to quickly learn the names and become acquainted with the personalities of a town, when he is privileged to read such articles. It would require many months and perhaps years for people like ourselves to get to know Charlie Schuss and the others that you have mentioned in the Family Album. It seems to set us down in the community as it were, to make us a part of it. Every man, stranger, newcomer or whoever he may be likes to be introduced and these articles seem to carry a tone of introduction, and I sincerely hope you will continue the procedure. If this is continued my wife and I may get to know everyone in Klamath Falls, and not stir out of our own habitat.

I have always thought that if I had the chore of editing a newspaper, I would cover every single item of local interest, from the activities of the Ladies' Aid Society right down to a painting of Farmer Oldtimer's Barn. People like to read about themselves and their neighbors.

Of course, this preference in newspaper reading comes from my own early training as a boy in my father's print shop in Minnesota. I can still remember my own dad going down to the depot to write up a news item about who would be going up to the cities for a day's trip.

Just thought I would thank you for the "Family Album" articles and to advise you that one of our readers fully appreciates this type of newspaper coverage.

Sincerely, Charles K. Warren
Manager Rex Arms Apts.

Charity
Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor)—After working on the membership committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce for over a year, I was amazed at the public's present ideas about Charity. Even though an investment in Chamber work does not have anything to do with Charity, we seem to be competing for the same dollar and the same leadership.

All forms of industry are booming these days in the U.S.A., but the uplift business is still several laps ahead.

Today hundreds of societies are made up of earnest men occupied in trying to do people good. Conventional Charity, as we know it today, piously accepts things as they are and helps the unfortunate. Justice goes to the legislature and changes things.

Charity would try to take care of an epidemic. Justice would see an adequate sewerage system is built so there would be no epidemic.

Charity works among slums; Justice plans and works that there be no more slums.

Charity is always passing the collection-box; Justice goes to work and asks no benevolent support.

Therefore because Charity is affected by symptoms and Justice by causes, the only untainted Charity is Justice.

The best part of the human race does not want help nor charity. It wants a fair chance and a square deal.

If more men would tackle the causes of local problems, a Chamber's militant program of work would not lack leadership or the budget to carry on its constructive work.

Grant Cosgrove
2137 Warring

Quotes

HOLLYWOOD—Sid Luft, actress Judy Garland's husband, is denying his wife, who is charged with non-payment of five traffic tickets, ever drove in New York: "She only drives once in a while out here. And it's worth your life to ride with her."

They'll Do It Every Time

BEFORE BABY ARRIVED, THE MOMMY-TO-BE EXPRESSED HER PREFERENCE FOR A GIRL—BECAUSE (QUOTE)S



By Jimmy Hatlo

WELL, DAUGHTER IS TWO YEARS OLD ALREADY AND SHE HASN'T HAD A FRILLY DRESS ON ONCE YET...



Lawyer May Ask Case Continuation

OAKLAND (UP)—Attorney Stanley D. Whitney says he may ask for a continuance when Burton W. Abbott appears tomorrow before Superior Charles Wade Snook for sentencing.

Abbott was found guilty last week of kidnapping and murdering a 14-year-old Stephanie Bryan in April, 1955. His conviction carried a mandatory death penalty for both offenses.

Judge Snook can postpone the sentencing to let Whitney have and for a new trial.

"I probably will ask for a postponement," Whitney said.

THIEVES

DALLAS (P)—Two young bandits last night stole the car of Bible salesman James K. Burns and used it to stage a grocery store holdup that netted them \$43. When the car, which they later abandoned, was recovered Burns found none of his 27 bibles, 24 necklaces inscribed with the Lord's Prayer, 15 bible-story books or numerous crosses had been taken.

Ike's Name On Primary Asked

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (P)—A petition to place President Eisenhower's name on the Alaska presidential preference primary ballot has been mailed to Juneau for filing by the Anchorage Republican Club.

Roy Morley, president of the club, said Wednesday the petition bears more than 400 signatures gathered in Anchorage, Matanuska Valley and the Kenai Peninsula. He said the petition received enthusiastic response wherever circulated.

COAL BOSS DIES

LONDON (P)—Sir Hubert Houldsworth, boss of Britain's nationalized coal mine industry, died Wednesday. He was 66. A lawyer, he was appointed chairman of the National Coal Board in 1951.

Housework Easy Without Nagging Backache

Nagging backache, headache, or muscular aches and pains may come on with over-exercising, emotional upset or day to day stress and strain. And folks who eat and drink wisely sometimes suffer mild bladder irritation . . . with that restless, uncomfortable feeling . . . If you are miserable and worn out because of these discomforts, Don't's Pills often help by their pain relieving action, by their soothing effect to ease bladder irritation, and by their mild diuretic action through the kidneys—tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes.

So if nagging backache makes you feel dragged-out, miserable, with restless, sleepless nights, don't wait. Try Don't's Pills, get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. Ask for new, large, economy size and save money. Get Don't's Pills today!

Early Bird SALE

HUNDREDS OF DISCOUNTS . . . HUGE REDUCTIONS . . . ONCE-A-YEAR VALUES FOR EVERY "EARLY BIRD" IN YOUR FAMILY! It's easy to buy the Early Bird way!—No need to pay cash—use one of these three plans!

1. EARLY BIRD LAYAWAY! Small deposit holds any article till May 31.
2. USE YOUR PRESENT ACCOUNT! Take home up to \$50 in merchandise—nothing down.
3. OPEN A NEW ACCOUNT! Small down payment—small weekly payments!

Prices Good Thru Saturday -- Easy Terms

... where you are sure of High Quality Fair Prices Satisfaction Guaranteed

Takes big 9-lb. family-size wash!

Automatic washing ease at wringer washer price!

Reg. 169.95 **149.95**

Set for wash . . . washes and spins away dirt . . . set for rinse . . . rinses and spin-dries clothing! Saves you time and work!

Handsome new life for old car seats . . . tough protection for new cars! Full panel plastic-coated woven fiber, embossed Vinoweld top cap. Color choice.

Reg. 15.95 **11.45**

Complete Line of Auto Needs!

MAGNETIC TRAY Plastic tray holds without scratching. 3 magnets. Regular .64 **.33**

AUTO FLOOR MAT Black rubber mat. For all cars. 17" x 20". Reg. .35 **.29**

SAFETY BELTS Your best life insurance buy! Fits any car. Regular 7.78 **4.95**

TOTE-A-TOT Use for car seat, feeding, play! Natural spring action! Reg. 3.95 **2.99**

TIRE GAUGE Pencil type. Calibrated. Steel barrel. Regular 1.45 **.89**

SPARK PLUGS Guaranteed 10,000 miles. For most cars. Each in set/4. **.26**

SCISSORS JACK 1 1/4-ton jack lifts full 8 1/4". Handy storage carton. Regular 4.35 **2.69**

PLUG WRENCHES All-steel. Most popular sizes. Plated. Regular .42 **.25**

GUARANTEED All Davis Tires are guaranteed against all road hazards and defects without limit as to time or mileage.

Davis Silent Sentry
6.70 x 15. Without trade-in Reg. 26.15 **15.03**

Now Davis offers you a new concept in riding comfort and safety! Available in most popular sizes.

Silent Sentry Nylon. Outr. Reg. 31.40 **17.27**
Silent Sentry Tubeless. Outr. Reg. 35.40 **19.47**
*plus tax & your old tire

Two-Stage Automatic
Reg. 169.95 **149.95**

Set for wash . . . washes and spins away dirt . . . set for rinse . . . rinses and spin-dries clothing! Saves you time and work!

Wizard Refrigerator
Reg. 299.95 **259.95**

Push-button defrosting . . . 11 cu. ft. space . . . full-width freezer!

24" Truetone Console
Reg. 229.90 **199.95**

New compact design with full 24" screen! Aluminized picture tube for clear, sharp viewing! Rubber-sealed safety glass.

FREE! 5-yr. TV Trayette Set with purchase of TV

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