

The Herald and News

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Fireworks

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

How many of you saw the fireworks display on July Fourth? How many liked it, or didn't like it?

That's a question that I know the city council would like to have answers on. This was the first year that the city had provided free fireworks.

In the past, the fireworks have been booted from pillar to post. For a while they were part of the rodeo, then they were tried on Upper Klamath Lake, then last year, the Jaycees tried an admission type display.

All resulted in either a dismal showing or one that wound up in a tremendous confused traffic blockade.

When it appeared that the traditional fireworks display was to be a thing of the past, the council moved to set aside \$500 from the licensing fee received from the West Coast Carnival shows to be used to provide a fireworks display.

In past years, the entire proceeds from this carnival, some \$1,500 had been given back to the Rodeo Association. This year, it was divided three ways, \$500 each to the city, the Rodeo Association and the Basin Celebrations Council.

From the comment I have heard, as well as the tremendous lineup of automobiles along the highway into town on Kit Carson Way, the fireworks were appreciated by thousands.

The council is interested in a number of things. They would like reports on whether or not the "K" hill provided the most viewable sight, as well as whether citizens of the city want the same procedure followed next season.

Speaking for myself and neighbors who viewed the fireworks with us, it was an excellent display and highly appreciated. We would like to have the same setup for next year.

Man's World

By MARY PRIME

United Press International
NEW YORK (UPI)—Men restrict women to the ladies' aid level when it comes to running religious organizations, says a veteran civic leader.

"It's still a man's world religiously. Many groups feel they have shown their liberality if they put one woman on a board of 25 trustees," said Miss Jane Evans, of New Rochelle, N. Y., executive director of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, which has 100,000 members in the United States and abroad. The group works for the blind, helps further youth education and international relations, and pioneered in leadership training courses.

"Men mustn't think that if they put a few women in these places, it proves how much they believe in equality for women. I'm not an ardent feminist and never have wanted to indicate there's a battle of the sexes, but I think men will have to come to grips with themselves if we are to reach the ideal state in which the emphasis is put on the individual, not on the sex," said Miss Evans in an interview.

"The great woman power of the United States, which has made so many useful contributions, is unparalleled in the world. No other woman gives as much time or energy to church or synagogue than the American woman. She is the delight and despair of all other women of the world," Miss Evans said.

"We go to meetings to take part, not to be entertained. With the selective twist of the dial, we can have better entertainment at home than can be offered at social clubs or meetings," she added.

"Business and professional women also can participate along with the housewife because most meetings now are held in the evening."

Miss Evans, who started as an interior architect, has directed the federation for 25 years and was the youngest person to be chosen as head of a national organization.

She also is treasurer of the Jewish Brattle Institute of America, is on the faculty of the New School for Social Research in New York, and has headed delegations to sessions of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in the U.S., Canada and Europe. She also served as consultant to the U.S. delegation when the UN charter was drafted, was president of the National Peace Conference, and now heads a UN committee on technical assistance.

In her spare time, she is a

"seeing-eye human" for her blind dog, and "most ardent gardener, deeply engaged in a battle with insecticides and fungicides."

Growing Pains

By SAM DAWSON

Associated Press News Analyst
NEW YORK (AP)—Canada like every fast-growing country is suffering growing pains. And very humanly she is inclined to put some of the blame on others.

President Eisenhower and Canada's Prime Minister Diefenbaker likely will be looking into some of these pains today and into how much American businessmen are involved.

Their dollar-and-cents involvement is high. It has grown enormously in the last few years and that is causing much of the pain and friction.

The two leaders also will look into trade barriers between the two neighbors—and into fears on both sides that some of them will be increased. Also at issue is the conflict when each nation tries to sell surplus products in the world markets in competition with the other. In these matters too, American businessmen and producers are involved.

Canada's large industrial expansion has had to be financed in great part by outside capital, mostly American. The United States went through the same phase many years ago and got much of the needed funds from British capitalists. The resultant control of many American enterprises by British subjects and the flow overseas of profits from these companies caused much resentment here.

Long-term investments in Canada by U. S. corporations are now estimated at around eight billion dollars, up about two billion in three years.

William F. Shelley, co-chairman of the Committee of Canadian Investment companies, estimates private investors on this side of the border now hold nearly 5½ billion dollars in Canadian securities. This is a 27 per cent jump in four years.

Canada has welcomed the money. The pain now comes from the charge by Canadians that U. S. firms aren't letting Canadians help run the companies set up there, and the fear that Canadian resources will be exploited and the profits cross the border.

The influx of American investments has also let Canada offset its unfavorable trade balance with the United States. They buy more from us than we do from them, and without the American investments there would be a dollar gap making the Canadian dollar shaky.

On the contrary, it rides at a premium over the American dollar. That is because when Americans buy Canadian securities floated here, or when American companies put U. S. dollars to work in Canada, they have to buy Canadian dollars to use up there.

Diefenbaker would like to buy less from the United States to help close the trade gap. Since Canada is one of our best customers, buying around 200 million dollars a month, American businessmen are disturbed at this proposal.

Some Americans are also worried at talk north of the border of putting up trade barriers to American textiles and some farm products. Canadians are just as worried about the limits upon importing of Canadian crude oil here, and talk here of higher tariffs on some metals.

About Face

By JACK BELL

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—Bernard

Goldfine's energetic lawyers and publicity men couldn't have aided their client more if they had written the script themselves.

A new political complexion has been put on what is currently the nation's most publicized inquiry by the weird, after-midnight episode of the "bugging" of a hotel room occupied by Goldfine's aides and the subsequent firing of a congressional investigator caught in the act.

The political cake was iced by the reported pilfering of documents from the hotel room of Goldfine's secretary.

Bernard Goldfine, the self-styled poor boy from Russia who became a rich, gift-giving friend of the mighty in public office, temporarily is cast in a martyr's role.

He now can claim he is the intended victim of undercover operations that, as his legal and publicity experts helped him say, were "worse than being in Russia."

Baron I. Shacklette, the now departed investigator for the House subcommittee on legislative oversight, has said he was overzealous in planting a microphone at the door of a room occupied by Goldfine's helpers.

As a target for that action, the Boston industrialist has assumed the status of an underdog.

He is in a position to cry persecution when pressed about his financial affairs. He now can suggest—with a certain amount of public sympathy—that there may be some dirty business behind the inquiry into why he paid hotel bills for presidential assistant Sherman Adams, loaned him a \$2,400 oriental rug and gave him the vicuna cloth for an expensive coat.

Investigations usually are messy affairs. People don't tell on themselves voluntarily. Most tips come from enemies of those under investigation. The informer—or stoolpigeon, if you prefer—is an accepted source of tips in criminal inquiries. Hotel rooms have been bugged before, telephones tapped.

The public knows this. But it doesn't like to think such methods would be employed by a congressional subcommittee. When any of them are, the suspicion arises that politics—and not fair play—is in command.

Because the Democrats control the congressional committees, they can't escape any odium that may attach itself to their staffs. The House subcommittee is in a bad light, its motives under suspicion. Republicans who wish to defend Adams have an opening to cry smear. Democrats can blame Shacklette and his "bug" for clouding an issue they believed might go big for them in November and in 1960.

Child Crippler

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Written for NEA Service

I have always believed, and still do, that rheumatic fever is the most important form of "rheumatic disease" in children.

Rheumatic fever has been discussed in this column before and will be again. Aside from the acute effects of the disease, its tendency to damage the heart certainly makes it extremely important.

Recently, however, I have seen a statement from the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation to the effect that there are about as many children with rheumatoid arthritis as there are with rheumatic fever, usually classified as the most important form of arthritis.

It is claimed that there are about 250,000 children in the United States who suffer with this disease. Furthermore, in children it is often mistaken in its early stages for

rheumatic fever, for tuberculosis of the joints and for a number of other conditions.

Probably juvenile rheumatoid arthritis is only just beginning to receive the attention it deserves.

The symptoms and outlook vary somewhat from rheumatoid arthritis in adults. For example, there appears to be a greater tendency for it in children to attack the spine.

On the other hand, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, like rheumatoid arthritis in adults, is more frequent in girls than in boys. This is rather curious, since when there is a sex difference in susceptibility to disease, one would expect it to be related to the activity of the sex glands. In children these are relatively inactive.

In one group of 110 children with rheumatoid arthritis, the disease first appeared before the age of six in more than half. In more than half of them it started first in a single joint. This fact is undoubtedly at least partly responsible for many delays in diagnosis.

Another interesting observation on the 110 patients was that the joint most frequently involved was the knee, followed by the ankle and then one of the finger joints nearest the wrist. The time which elapsed between the onset in the first joint and the occurrence of new signs of rheumatoid arthritis varied all the way from a month to eight years.

Although parents cannot assume that a youngster who develops an inflamed joint has rheumatoid arthritis, this could be the case and it is a serious enough symptom so that medical help should be obtained promptly.

Thanks

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—Just a few lines to thank you for seeing that Klamath Falls American Legion Post No. 8 got a nice picture of its color guard and drum and bugle corps, along with a nice story.

This means a great deal to the boys who put off going fishing in order to do their patriotic duty to their community and I feel that this may be a big help in getting the drum corps reactivated.

The town really turned out for this fine parade. Maybe there is still a little patriotic spirit left. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Oscar Nissen

Grange Letter

Editor's Note:—The following is a copy of a letter sent recently to the Oregon State Highway Department by the Fort Klamath Grange.

Several weeks ago, Fort Klamath Grange sent you a resolution asking that in the interest of safety the timber road between Crane Creek and Three Mile, West Side Klamath Lake Highway be widened.

We had replies from the highway department and the Forest Service saying preliminary examinations were being made, and all were in accord that a danger potential existed. The Forest Service personnel were definitely in favor of proclaiming an emergency sale of the hazardous trees standing close to the road bed.

Observing no action taken we made inquiry and have been informed the highway department now objects to going ahead with the proposed widening. In all fairness to the traveling public, Fort Klamath Grange strongly urges you to reconsider. There have been several accidents and numerous near-accidents on the West Side Highway since our former communication and the logging season has only begun.

We have been told the objection of the highway department is the lack of funds to buy powder for the removal of stumps. Classed as an emergency sale, the proviso could be included that the purchaser of the timber would be responsible for the removal of the stumps. In this way there would be little or no cost to the highway department.

Let us not wait until there is a fatal accident or extensive property loss before taking needed action.

Cecil M. Brown, Secy.
Fort Klamath Grange

Quotes

By United Press International
CHICAGO — Mrs. John Sabo Sr. after learning that her airman son was burned when the Russians shot down a United States Air Force transport in Soviet Armenia:

"It's a little too much for me. I just think, think and look at television all the time for news. I'd like so much to hear from my boy, but I hear he's in a hospital sick. I can't eat, I can't sleep, thinking about the thing."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Scientists Aid Baboons

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP)—Scientists here were making chocolate candy today for a bunch of baboons in Africa.

A drug was being mixed in 100 pounds of chocolate at the Southwest Foundation for Research and Education.

If the baboons go for the chocolate, the drug will free them of simian malaria in a couple of weeks. Then they will be flown from Africa to San Antonio for heart research.

The scientists are doing research on atherosclerosis, the disease in which fatty deposits form in blood vessels.

They say the baboon is the only known animal which develops such deposits as does man. But the baboon is a vegetarian and consumes little animal fats. This indicates the importance of studying other factors rather than diet alone.

Scientists from the SFRE and Louisiana State University School of Medicine on their way to Nairobi, Africa include Dr. N. T.

Werthessen, pathology instructor Nicholas Gagliano, Dr. Henry McGill, Dr. Joseph Miller and Dr. Jack Strong.

They will collect baboon tissue and arrange for shipment of 200 of the animals to San Antonio by air.

The tissue will make it possible to compare the progress of the disease in animals with that in humans. The goal is to produce a predictable animal which can be used to test agents which may control the disease.

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Elvis' Dad To Pay Speed Fine

FORT WORTH, Tex. (AP)—Pvt. Elvis Presley's dad is going to pay off the speeding ticket the rock 'n' roll singer got Sunday.

Vernon Presley wrote Justice of the Peace Whit Boyd asking the amount of the fine and stating a check will be sent to cover it. Byrd said the fine and court costs came to \$22.50. Presley was charged with going 75 miles per hour in a 55-mile zone. The star's parents are staying at Killeen while he soldiers at Ft. Hood.

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