

The Herald and News

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Ambulance

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

I noticed with some concern that late last week an accident victim near Fort Klamath was picked up by the Chiloquin ambulance, and later had to be transferred to the Peace Ambulance after a breakdown occurred in the Chiloquin ambulance.

The question of ambulance service has been one of controversy now for some time, and is long overdue for clarification.

I'm not going to take any sides in the issue of who should have jurisdiction to operate where, but there are some aspects of this controversy which should be aired for the public's knowledge.

The community ambulances have come into being with one now headquartered at Tulelake, another at Lakeview, and still another at Chiloquin.

These community ambulances are on a volunteer basis, and initially were subscribed and organized to meet the specific needs of a community.

In the case of the Tulelake and Lakeview ambulances there appears to be little controversy with that of Peace's ambulance in Klamath Falls.

However, in the case of the Chiloquin community ambulance reports indicate that they have ceased to exist just for the services of their community, but have begun answering calls from anywhere in the northern reaches of the county, including highway accidents.

Ordinarily this is commendable, except it is posing some problems. There is little coordination between the Klamath Falls ambulance owned by Felix Peace and the community owned ambulances.

Peace will get a call to an accident scene up north somewhere, and by the time he gets there the Chiloquin ambulance is already on the scene.

Certainly the point is to get the injured to a hospital or medical attention just as quickly as possible, but there are other factors that should be examined in light of possible future events.

Peace has threatened to limit his ambulance's activity to about a five or 10 mile radius of Klamath Falls. He reports that every time he has to make a run and plays second fiddle to the Chiloquin ambulance he loses money.

His point of contention was that such community actions if extended indiscriminately would tend to drive his ambulance out of business, leaving the entire county's ambulance needs on a voluntary basis, which at best is makeshift.

In this controversy, I'm not going to get involved beyond pointing out that it can one day result in a very serious and tragic accident. The time could come when an accident occurs or someone badly needs an ambulance and Peace will not go because the Chiloquin ambulance fails to respond because it is out-of-order or unmanned . . . and those involved die.

Moves should be taken now by the county court or other agencies to iron out this problem before such a tragedy does occur. The other day was a case in point, although the person luckily was not injured so seriously that almost an hour in the back of an ambulance didn't damage more . . . but it might have.

The scope of activity in which a community owned ambulance can operate should be clearly defined by the court. Also, there should be a set of standards compiled regarding the type of equipment that an ambulance must have such as oxygen, plasma, etc. A standard of requirement should also be set up that ambulance drivers or attendants must meet such as first aid, etc.

The people of the county have a right to better protection in this ambulance matter than they are currently getting. Let's hope something can be done to clear it up before it takes a tragedy to force it to be done.

That the oldest gem known to man is the pearl.

That one way to get rid of dandelions is to keep rabbits around your house. They love dandelion roots, plus everything that grows in your garden, too.

That the crusty Duke of Wellington once closed a letter of reprimand to one of his officers as follows: "I have the honor to be, sir, your humble and obedient servant which you know damn well I am not, Wellington."

That if you're on a diet, sipping a little water between meals is supposed to help still your hunger pangs. This may work with you; it doesn't with me.

That it takes nature from 500 to 1,000 years to form an inch of topsoil.

That the strawberry isn't a true berry. It belongs to the same plant family as the rose.

That the first person to wear silk stockings was a man. French King Henry II introduced them to his court in 1559, and Queen Elizabeth of England started wearing them two years later.

That a full-grown ruby-throated hummingbird weighs about the same as a penny.

That the longest recorded flight by a homing pigeon was from France to China, 7,200 miles.

That Joseph Haydn, known as "the father of the symphony," had a wife who didn't appreciate music. One of her annoying habits: Cutting up his completed musical scores to make curling papers for her hair.

That Benjamin Franklin went to school for only two years but taught himself algebra and geometry and how to read French, Italian, Latin, Spanish and German.

That American housewives spend 65 million dollars a year fighting moths.

That there's a Winchester Hotel in Rifle, Colo.

That Herbert Hoover has lived longer since leaving office than any ex-president in history. The previous longevity record of 25 years 4 months was held by John Adams.

That some 800 Indians live in New York City, largely in Brooklyn. Most are members of the Mohawk tribe and put up the steel in skyscrapers and bridges.

That the real name of British actress Diana Dors is Dora Fluck.

That actress Fran Beck Jr., says: "A small town is one in which even if you get the wrong number, you still have a conversation."

That it takes more than 250 pounds of roses to make an ounce of attar, a perfume base.

That it was Kin Hubbard who observed: "It's pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness; poverty and wealth have both failed."

That a few weeks later President Eisenhower had a similar attack and then went on to win re-election in 1956. Where Eisenhower slowed down after his attack, Johnson resumed his old pace.

And Johnson still has two more sessions of Congress — in 1959 and 1960 — to build himself up for national consideration before the 1960 presidential elections.

But why wait? There's no need to guess much about Vice President Nixon for the time being, since right now he seems to have the inside track for the Republican nomination. But it's a free-for-all among Democrats and will continue so.

A dozen Democrats—with the presidential conventions still two years away — already are being mentioned as maybe having a chance for their party's nomination. That's about par for the course. Right now the Democrats don't have one outstanding possibility.

Strangely, not much mention has been given recently to Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas as the Democratic candidate. Perhaps that's because this leader of

the Senate Democrats has repeatedly said he has no presidential ambitions.

Maybe he hasn't. But he'd be extraordinary if he didn't. It's this writer's guess he's a man to watch. Soying right now he has no presidential ambitions — and yielding later to pressure, internal or external — are different things. Pressure in 1960 would force him into a decision because his current Senate term ends that year.

Johnson couldn't run for both the Senate and the presidency. He looks like a cinch to be re-elected if he runs for the Senate again. But if he ran for the presidency and lost, he'd be out of the Senate.

The Democratic party in 1960 may be torn apart in a split between Northerners wanting a strong civil rights plank and Southerners burning over the public school integration issue.

It's possible in such a situation Johnson might be used as a compromise candidate to pull the party together. For, while he's a Southerner, it was through his Senate leadership that Congress last year passed the first civil rights bill in this century.

It was a compromise bill, to be sure. It wasn't as much as the Northerners wanted. It was more than the Southerners wanted. Nevertheless, Johnson steered it through.

He's run up a remarkable record for getting things done in a Congress where the Democrats outnumber Republicans and run the show, although Republicans control the executive branch of the government.

How does he get things done? Through a combination of things: he's a compromiser, plays friendly, avoids personal attacks, keeps windbagging to a minimum, and does favors for his fellow senators who thus become his debtors.

Johnson in the Senate could have done nothing, of course, unless the Democrats who control the House went along. And they do, under the leadership of Johnson's fellow Texan, Speaker Sam Rayburn.

Rayburn is out of all possible consideration for the presidency. He's 76 now, will be 78 in 1960. Johnson, on the other hand, has youth on his side. He'll be 50 next week, only 52 in 1960.

At one time a bad heart attack might have finished any politician's ambitions for the White House. Johnson had one in 1955. That seemed to spell the finish for him for any job beyond the Senate.

But a few weeks later President Eisenhower had a similar attack and then went on to win re-election in 1956. Where Eisenhower slowed down after his attack, Johnson resumed his old pace.

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making fresh water out of salt water.

Talk of atomic powered submarines to carry oil and other cargo under the North Pole also is stirring imaginations.

But some actual projects are in place on dry land. The progress will be checked next month in Geneva at the U.N.'s International Conference on Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy. An American built mobile radio-isotope laboratory is on the way there. Later it will tour Europe to give training courses to students.

American Machine & Foundry and its AMF Atomic division have stepped out fast. They report 16 nuclear research reactors either completed or underway in the United States, Canada and overseas.

Among them are reactors completed for the Ministry of Education in The Netherlands and for a laboratory at Munich, Germany. Other AMF reactors are under construction or in various drawing board stages for Canada, Austria, Greece, Portugal, Italy, Iran, Israel, Japan and Puerto Rico.

Westinghouse Electric International has licensed manufacturers in Belgium, Italy and West Germany to build and sell pressurized water reactors. A Belgian thermal reactor is expected to be operating by the end of 1959. Edisonvolta, S.P.A., large Italian utility, reports it will get one.

GE's atomic division reports one of its 3,000 thermal kilowatt reactors will be in operation next month near Madrid, Spain.

Under construction are GE reactor plants in Venezuela and Formosa. A West German utility announces it has contracted for a GE reactor to go into operation near Frankfurt by the end of 1960. GE's reactors are built by its Atomic Power Equipment Department at San Jose, Calif.

Peaceful atoms are being harnessed here and in England to produce commercial power, but much of the nuclear reactor work here and abroad so far has been for research and training. The U.S. has bilateral agreements with 24 nations to set up such programs and has appropriated five million dollars toward paying half of the reactors' costs.

AMF says its reactors will be used to activate materials for engineering tests, such as food processing and sterilization, biological reaction by radiation, and determination of wear in machinery.

The President's Atoms for Peace plan has led to setting up the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. And the U.S. Congressional Joint Atomic Energy Committee last week approved legislation to give American aid to Euratom. This is an atomic pool being set up by France, Italy, West Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg to put atoms to peaceful labors.

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They'll Do It Every Time



Unknown Political Future Facing Senate GOP Leader

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Bill Knowland, Republican leader of the Senate, is quitting soon to face a clouded political future in California, and most of the Senate will be sorry to see him go.

Many senators found it easy to disagree with Knowland but few of them ever had much doubt about where he stood. They developed a liking for him even though they found it hard to get to know him.

Like most effective congressional floor leaders, Knowland has had a foot in each of the two camps of his party. His biggest headlines came, however when he spoke as a conservative critic of the Eisenhower administration.

More recently he has squared off against labor leaders and pressed for a federal law to guarantee democracy in unions and a state right to work law in California. Whether this tack was politically wise will not be known until November when Knowland will win or lose the race for the governorship of California. He is now the underdog.

Regardless of the political consequences, it could be taken for granted that once Knowland had chosen his road he would stick to it whether it led to Sacramento or political oblivion.

It has been five years since the late Sen. Robert A. Taft handed picked Knowland, then 45, as his successor to lead the Republican side of the Senate. Knowland also inherited Taft's role as chief spokesman for the conservative wing of the GOP, although he had been something of a Young Turk in his earlier years.

Both Taft and Knowland were less conservative than some of their warmest admirers. They had other qualities in common, too. Both were tireless workers and strong partisans, willing to do their homework and unwilling to disguise their non-sensical feelings with diplomatic niceties.

Knowland at first lacked the sensitivity needed to calculate what the Senate could or could not be persuaded to do. But he learned fast, even if he never acquired the finesse of his Democratic counterpart, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson.

Still only 50, Knowland could be a commanding figure as governor of California in later election years. If defeated, he would be virtually dead as a national political force.

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Mail Call
By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail.
That for the first time in this century America is growing timber faster than it is being removed from the forests.
That one in every 700 children is born with a cleft lip or palate.
That if dogs kept people they probably would never part them on the head because most dogs don't like to be patted on the head themselves. They'd rather be scratched.
That nearly 30,000 Americans are injured in accidents every day, or about 20 a minute.
That the Kiwanis Magazine reports this sign on a mortician's office door: "Pay now, go later."
That the oldest gem known to man is the pearl.

Pogo

IF THERE IS NUTS OR I DON'T UNDERSTAND, STAY OUT OF MY NUTS BUT UNDERSTAND ME ALL THE SAME.
HOWDY, FRIEND. I'D LOVE TO MEET YOU, BUT I'M BUSY WITH MY CHUMSHIP.
NESSER, PARTNER, I'M RANNING FOR CONGRESSMAN AN PROMISE A WESTIGATION OF DREAMS WHICH ANY NEVER BEEN DONE BUT WHAT OUGHT TO BE POPULAR.
GOOD FOR YOU.
ALSO I'M RANNING ON A PLATFORM OF CLEAN CORRUPTION... I'M AGAINST TAXES OF ANY KIND BUT FOR LOTS OF PUBLIC SPENDING AGAINST WORK.
IN A EMPLOYED EASTER BASKET.
SQUIRREL... HOW ARE YOU AT WORK ACORNS?

Quotes
United Press International
WASHINGTON — Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson, expressing faith in this country's space program despite the failure of Sunday's "moon-shot."
"I feel that before this century is out we are going to have people not only on the moon, but also on near planets."
LONDON — "Aetherius," an organization claiming to be in contact with space people, warning of "instant retaliation" if an earth rocket hurts anyone living on the moon.
"This is an urgent warning. We have just heard from Martians at present visiting the moon."
WASHINGTON — Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.), charging Democrats with "legislative tyranny."
"The members are being placed in the impossible position of swallowing a lot of bad legislation to get the good."