

The Herald and News

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Looksee
By BILL JENKINS

Just out of curiosity I took a drive down across the state line road Sunday and found it quite interesting.

In the first place there were lots of birds, both ducks and geese, mostly pintails and honkers with a sprinkling of specks and snows.

At one point on the main pond along the road where there was a patch or two of open water I spotted a raft of ducks that must have contained at least 2,000 pintails. Maybe more. So thick it looked like a solid island.

Interesting, too, because a pair of bald eagles were making all kinds of passes and getting nowhere. The big birds would back off a ways and then come peeling in on the mass of ducks like an express, apparently in the hopes of scaring a stray out. But the wise old pintails were having no part of it and just stood tight. The eagles would light on the ice and think it over and then haul off for another pass.

They never did get to first base.

The wind was doing a pretty fair job of tuning up for the storm that was to come and the heavier honkers were making stiff going of it coming off the fields and heading back for the safety of the reserve.

Hunters reported fair to good success in the late afternoon. It was pretty good almost everywhere if you happened to be in the right spot at the right time.

Down where the road turns off for Merrill the ponds were frozen solid and the youngsters were having a wonderful time skating.

One youth was having the time of his life with a combination of a sled and one of those flying saucer affairs that are designed for sliding down hills.

He was sitting on the sled and holding up the big aluminum saucer sail-fashion. With a spanking breeze behind him he was making like a real honest-to-goodness ice boat. First use of a sled I've seen so far this year.

Maybe it is just because I'm easily amused but I can watch the tumbleweeds by the hours when a good wind is whipping across the flats. Along about Murel Long's place the wind was wiping the dust out of the eye of the earth and the weeds were doing a real fine job of traveling. I wasn't the only one interested. Cattle seem to be fascinated by the tumbleweeds, too. They will stand and look at them, move up closer for a look and then snort and shy off when the wind makes a threat out of the weed.

It is always fun to watch a storm come in and the area down there at the state line is ideal when conditions are right. You can see the clouds moving up, the advance guard of the wind and all the birds as they get restless and take to the air to avoid the buffeting they get on the ground.

I think the weather we had Saturday was a lot better than this, but as long as we are going to have a storm you might as well enjoy it.

The annual winter bird count will be made by the Fish and Wildlife people this week, I believe, and if we don't have enough weather to drive the birds out between now and then it should turn up an interesting figure. The area is still swarming with birds.

Problem is to get 'em where they gang up in the open fields.

But, shucks, if hunting was easy it wouldn't be any fun.

Demo Strategy
By FLOYD L. WYNNE

Which should come first in a politician's activity, the welfare of the state, or his own political fortunes?

It may seem like outright naivety to expect a politician to put the welfare of his state first, but that's basically what every voter expects when he puts his mark on the ballot for one candidate or another.

The case in point is the current hassle over which man will appoint the new secretary of state in Oregon.

Indications were that the Legislature may be postponed in order that Mark Hatfield would be forced to resign as secretary of state.

There was also talk that Governor Holmes might resign earlier than January 12, thus making Senator Walter Piersen, president of the Senate, acting governor.

In other words, the maneuvering appears to be on strict party lines to force Hatfield to resign so that Holmes can appoint David O'Harra, 71, former elections di-

vision chief, to the post of secretary of state.

What's at stake?
That's a good question, and it appears to be all political in nature.

In the first place, it is not a question of whether or not the appointee will be a Democrat, the law has declared he must be of the same party as the man resigning the office.

Then, why so much insistence that Holmes, retiring governor, appoint a Republican?

Well, the answer lies in two things. First, an effort to appoint the one Republican who would be most apt to cause Hatfield as much difficulty as possible. O'Harra did an excellent job as elections chief, but when Hatfield became secretary of state, he was instrumental in getting O'Harra to resign the job.

Unquestionably, O'Harra has not forgotten this, and certainly will not see eye to eye with Hatfield. Also, he's an avowed admirer of Senator Wayne Morse, the man who made the eleventh hour attack on Hatfield's integrity in an effort to defeat him for the governorship.

Had Holmes been interested primarily in smooth government, he certainly would have picked someone who could and would work with Hatfield.

The other point has to do with the elections in 1960. At that time, the office of secretary of state will be up for voting. Unquestionably, O'Harra, at 71, will not stand for election to the office in 1960.

That will mean that there will be no incumbent in the voting, and the Democrats will have a good chance to grab the office.

Now, this is basically what lies behind all the political maneuvering over the secretary of state nomination.

Certainly, the ball bounces both ways. If Hatfield names a man to the office, he would select not only someone who would work with him, but also someone who would probably be willing to run for election in 1960.

It is to be regretted that the welfare of the people of Oregon appears to have been lost somewhere in the shuffle.

They elected Mark Hatfield to the governorship. Then, it would be reasonable to assume that they want him to be able to exercise as much power as the governorship would give him in the affairs of the state.

However, it appears that the top officials of the Democratic party are intent on hamstringing him wherever possible, and handicapping him to the extent that it might give them a political advantage for the office in 1962.

That's what I would term the rock-bottom in politics. Let the state matters go hang for four years while they jockey for possible political advantage in 1962.

I think the people will have something to say about these kind of tactics, and irresponsible government came 1960 and 1962.

Natural Gas
By NELSON REED

Interesting bit of news in the Wall Street Journal Friday last. The Pacific Gas Transmission Company, a subsidiary of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, has filed with the Federal Power Commission a request for permission to import natural gas from Canada to Northern California.

The application, filed in Washington D.C., asked for the approval of a pipeline to build a 614 mile gas pipeline from Idaho, the British Columbia border, near Kingsgate, B.C., to the California-Oregon border southeast of Klamath Falls.

We imagine that the Federal Power Commission will grant the license. The construction of the line alone could mean much to Klamath Falls in employment while building and taxes thereafter. Furthermore, undoubtedly PG&E expects that the gas will be able to compete with oil for domestic heating in the Bay Area so there is no reason to believe that it would not in Klamath County.

It might even sell cheaply enough at wholesale to take the place of oil or sawdust in the Klamath heating plant. It would be nice to solve the soot and sawdust plague down in that end of town with natural gas.

Perhaps even our sawmills could afford to burn it. Back in Pittsburgh where I grew up many of the steel mills used huge quantities of gas.

For years back there we heated our homes with natural gas. Next to a really good natural hot water well that few places other than Klamath are blessed with, we'll take natural gas.

Interesting Year
By CHARLES V. STANTON
Editor Roseburg News-Review

This is the year 1959. We are starting a new year, a year from which many things may be expected. If we are to believe our economic observers and advisers it will be a "threshold" year. Elaborate predictions are made for the decade from 1960 to 1970. Vast progress is to be made, we are told, in many lines. Consequently this is the year in which preparations will be made to take advantage of anticipated boom conditions expected to follow.

One of the interesting digests of the forthcoming period is furnished us by the Kiplinger Washington editors. Kiplinger's organization is

Pennies
By FLORENCE JENKINS

Pennies are worth more than one cent in a lot of cases.

Just ask any of the 81 members of the Klamath Stamp and Coin Club. Many of the members, including Maurice Miller, president, will get out their books and tell you that the pennies minted in 1856 will bring anywhere around \$500 apiece.

We are getting a new penny on February 12. President Eisenhower has approved for minting a Lincoln head one-cent piece with a new reverse side. It will be a feature of the Lincoln sesquicentennial.

SHORT RIBS
By Frank O'Neal

GUESS WHAT I'VE FOUND OUT!
WHAT?

IT'S ABOUT THE ENEMY!
YES?

THEY IMPOSE CENSORSHIP ON THEIR CHILDREN!
NO!

YES, IT'S SOMETHING THEY CALL A SECURITY BLANKET!
I KNEW IT!

one of the several accepted economic "experts."

According to the analysis issued in Kiplinger's Washington Letter, the population boom already is under way. It will be evident this year in virtually every line of production. It will make necessary more homes for more people. We are, of course, interested in home building, because we are largely dependent upon the materials which enter into home construction.

As new homes are built, they must be furnished. That means more manufacturing plants to make more goods. When more factories are in operation more people will have jobs and can afford to buy more goods.

Kiplinger points out that there was a tremendous upsurge in the marriage rate in the late 30s and early 40s. The marriage age for girls is 20 years and for boys 23 years. Thus, the "war babies" are now getting married and are setting up housekeeping for themselves. They, too, will be having families. Furthermore, the trend for several years has been toward larger families. So we have more children, more teen-agers. It is pointed out that these "youngsters" are having more and more effect on our economy and standards of living.

Mention also might be made of their pressure on our school system. Already our school system is inadequate and lagging. We don't have enough buildings, facilities, equipment nor teachers. Yet, in some way, we must provide for more people in schools.

There is a rapidly growing opinion that we are forcing a lot of young people into educational fields for which they are not fitted. For 100 many years we have concentrated our educational system on white-collar jobs and professions.

What we need, many people say, is to take the pressure off the professional courses, set up more technical schools and provide an education for the guy who is having a hard time with liberal arts.

With the growth of population, we are seeing many other changes. Our suburban areas are expanding rapidly. We are badly in need of annexations. Annexation, however, is consistently opposed by those outside the city limits until conditions become so bad that annexation is forced. The Oregon Legislature at its session starting within a few days probably will consider a bill that would unite a suburban area with the neighboring city as soon as population reaches a fixed density.

But altogether, the next few years hold forth promise of a great growth, a continued inflation, higher standards of living, and many problems.

With an increasing number of youngsters, and a constantly expanding force of oldsters, plus increased governmental costs, the strain is being placed upon a working force that, from appearances, will grow proportionately smaller each year. How long fewer people can afford to support a bigger population in idleness remains to be seen.

At least, it appears, the new year will be a year of preparation for boom conditions. Many changes may be anticipated. Some of these changes will come about this year. Legislatures and Congress will probably consider many laws based upon the future outlook. We can expect a measure of unrest.

In any event, it should be an exciting year to anyone interested in analyzing trends and outlook.

Quotes

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
LAFAYETTE, La. — Newlywed Mrs. Mary Luehm, 81, returning to a rest home here after going off to New Orleans to marry her 84-year-old sweetheart, John: "We aren't old, except for our ages."

BONN, Germany — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer commenting on the outlook for 1959 at his 83rd birthday party: "I think people are far too pessimistic about 1959. As far as I am concerned, I am an optimist."

BODMIN, England — Herbert Grose, owner of the Jamaica Inn, on his reason for selling the notorious tavern of yesteryear after operating it for 10 years: "You need strong nerves to live here. We get a few ghosts from time to time."

HAVANA, Cuba — Actor George Raft, who owns a gambling casino in Havana, commenting on his experience with a Cuban mob: "When I came to Havana I had just enjoyed making a picture 'Some Like It Hot.' I didn't know then how hot it could get."

Production Hike Viewed By Forecast

NEW YORK (UPI)—The stock market faces a boom-brake or a boom-break in the next 12 months according to the 1959 forecast of the Fitch Survey.

The survey notes that much depends on the rate of expected resurgence in 1959, and whether the stock market in its present advancing phase may not have discounted already much of the business improvement next year.

Fitch lists several favorable items for the new year—a gross national product expected about \$475 billion, against \$441 billion in 1958; a rise of \$16 billion to \$307 in consumer spending; a possible rise of government spending at all levels of \$7.5 billion to \$10 billion; a rise to \$50 to \$52 billion from \$49.5 billion in construction; and a possible jump of 25 per cent in corporate profits.

On the adverse side—or critical area—the survey lists the problem of unemployment—a very capacity in many lines; reduction of corporate spending for new plants—down 15 per cent from 1957; uncertainty of the new car market; and prospect of a steel strike.

Should corporation earnings, unhampered by strikes, manage to push up 25 per cent, Fitch holds, the stock market could leap ahead with corporate earnings catching up with stock prices and reducing price-earnings ratios.

"The positive forces currently exerting a strong influence on security prices far outweigh the probabilities exerted by negative factors in the year ahead," says Fitch.

"The market's advance will be more restrained next year, however, with increasing emphasis reflected in higher levels for long-depressed cyclical stocks."

"Setbacks in the market which will take place from time to time

in 1959 should be employed in bulwarking portfolios with good quality equities, as we have not yet seen the top of the bull market."

Fitch notes that it will be a tough job to find good values in the coming year. Market experts generally are in agreement with this statement and most of them suggest extra care in selecting purchases.

They are not entirely in agreement on some other statements by this highly respected market firm.

For example, Wall Street holds that strikes are of little consequence marketwide. There is an old Wall Street adage that says, "Never sell on strike news."

Traders recall the market in the previous steel strike. Prices

moved ahead under the leadership of the steel shares while the steel workers were out on strike. The idea is as Wall Street sees it, strikes are a sign of prosperity and not of depression. Labor ordinarily doesn't strike when times are bad.

Also the problems of unemployment and of overcapacity are seen as transitory. A business recovery of broad scope could eliminate both, it is held.

But it is a fact that electronic brains haven't yet been invented that will take the place of good common sense in picking the right stocks to buy, to hold, and to sell.

HOLIDAY FAMILY

COLUMBUS, Wis. (UPI)—Birthdays are bona fide holidays for most members of the Roy Maloney family, whose daughter was born on New Year's Day.

Maloney also was born on New Year's Day, while a daughter, Mary, 3, was born on Halloween and a son, Kelly, 6, was born on St. Patrick's Day.

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BRIGHT



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Banking Deposits Reach New Mark

PORTLAND (AP)—Deposits in two Portland banks and their up-state banks reached an all-time high at the end of 1958.

First National and U.S. National deposits were \$1,863,415,160, compared with the previous high of \$1,762,316,781 reached Sept. 1, 1958. However, loans and discounts fell short of the September, 1956, record of \$876,192,233. The total was \$859,103,600 in December.

Napoleon used 60 bottles of eau de cologne each month—even when he was on the battlefield.



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