

The Herald and News

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Safety Patrols

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
This may seem somewhat like a broken record that keeps turning out the same old refrain, but in view of the report issued yesterday by the American Automobile Association on a pedestrian safety evaluation of the city of Klamath Falls, it seems pertinent. That same old refrain is safety patrols at schools.
Under the school safety section, they downgraded the city of Klamath Falls sharply and labeled the school safety program as weak. They deplored the fact there were none or at best minimum safety patrols, little or no traffic safety instruction in the schools, and little or no traffic safety assembly addresses by traffic instructors.
On the question of patrols they recommended "that attention be given to the possible need for school safety patrols in schools which are not employing this valuable safety activity. Last year more than 650,000 school safety patrol members afforded protective guidance to an estimated 13 million elementary school children crossing streets on their way to and from school."
When the suggestion of student safety patrols was discussed with school officials, they ducked action by referring to a recommendation by their legal advice stating that the schools could be deemed liable in the event of an accident while student patrols were in operation.
As far as I know this is where they let the matter drop. To my knowledge, nothing is being done by the schools to have the law clarified or to get a ruling on the matter.
Councilman Walter Fleet has asked the League of Oregon cities to press for new legislation in the next session of the Legislature, clarifying the responsibility portion of the school safety patrols.

I shudder to think that it may take the death or crippling of some young child at a school crossing before the school boards can be compelled to move off their sanctimonious position.
I have a young child attending grade school. We have instructed him to the best of our ability in crossing streets, but no amount of instruction will penetrate the minds of youngsters engaged in play or whose minds are busy with other things when they come to street crossings.
I have purposely spent some time watching youngsters going to and coming from school. Going to school most of them are pretty careful except when in bunches. Coming from school they are not so careful and have many things on their busy minds.
Would it be asking too much for sixth or seventh graders to be assigned the task of patrolling the street crossings from the school during the first 10 or 15 minutes that a school lets out, and the 10 or 15 minutes prior to school beginning.
This duty could be rotated and certainly not prove a burden to any student. They could leave their last class a few minutes ahead of the students and take up their positions on the corner.
Or if this student arrangement could not be worked out, how about the mothers of children who attend elementary schools. Couldn't they rotate the duty at key crossings on a weekly schedule?
It seems a small price to pay for such an important thing as a little additional safety for the grade school youngsters.

It puzzles me why the PTA's have not fully investigated this program of school patrols.
I realize that they have been incalculated with the same idea that apparently has infected the school boards, but certainly it is their children who are involved.
If they wanted the program to be put into effect, it would be. How about it parents?
Do we wait until a child is killed or crippled at a crossing before we do something?
It may be your child.

Crater Lake

By FLORENCE JENKINS
The urge to put words on paper on the part of some Easterners and Mid-westerners leads to some geographical mix-ups when they start talking about Western United States.
An article in the Oregon Business Review for December, published by the University of Oregon Bureau in Business Research, summarizes a thesis prepared as partial fulfillment of the requirements for a master's degree by a man in the geography department of the Louisiana State University. It is a case in point.

The thesis deals with tourist business in the Rogue River Valley of Oregon and the footnote states it was written in June, 1958.
Maybe Oregon's tourist figures are a little slow in getting back to Louisiana, but we're pretty sure that our friends connected with that department of travel and recreation with the Oregon State Highway Department would be glad to put the college on the mailing list. Travel figures and a good estimate of the amount of money the visitors bring into Oregon are released yearly by that department, yet the article quotes figures for the year 1953.
The article is pleasantly complimentary in speaking of the beauty of the scenery of the Rogue River Valley, its coniferous forests and mountain streams.
"For full utilization of the recreational endowments of nature," the article sets forth, "there is need for development of parks and picnic areas, roads and trails, campsites and public conveniences."
That statement would scarcely provoke argument, but we do take exception to the implication contained later in the same paragraph. After commenting that federal, state and county agencies are active in the development of such facilities, the article says: "Crater Lake National Park is one of the most famous beauty spots in North America."
It is, indeed.
However, for the information of Robert Dolan, writer of the thesis, Crater Lake National Park lies wholly within Klamath County and Klamath County is 'way over the hill from the Rogue River Valley.

Juveniles
Klamath Falls (To The Editor) — Not long ago there was an article in the Herald and News "Russia Paints A Mural of Juvenile Delinquency In The United States," dated December 28.
When I read the article it started me to think that Russia could think such things, and yet to know that it is all true.
The question arises all the time. What can we do about juvenile delinquency? This, a major problem in the United States, is hard, but I know that it can be solved. As it is, there are over three-fourths of the juveniles delinquent out of all the children in the U.S.
It is my opinion, and I base this on facts, that almost all delinquency comes from broken homes, and homes that might as well be broken. Parents hear about other people's children getting into trouble, and say, "It is the parents' fault." Then someone calls and says their child is in trouble and may I quote, "Oh! That isn't my child. You must be mistaken because he or she is home, I think. My children are angels."
If their children were perfect angels we wouldn't have this problem.
If people get out and get the kids off the streets and get them in clubs, make them feel wanted, they wouldn't have enough time to get into trouble.
I am almost sure that then the church attendance would go up in every church in the United States, once they knew about the Lord.
I think that a good way to start the New Year out would be to clear this problem up, don't you?
Charlotte Schorr
(16 years old)
3704 Cannon Avenue

Congress Ruckus

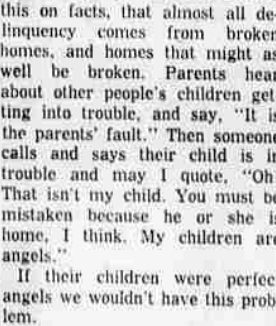
By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The most charitable words which can be used to describe the leadership ruckus among Senate Republicans in the new Congress began today is that it is a sham battle, bogus and phony.
The contest has been advertised to newspaper readers and to radio listeners as being between the present so-called conservative Republican leadership and certain rebellious men of good deeds variously described as modern, liberal or Eisenhower Republicans.
Some whimsically sentimental commentators almost would make of it another David-and-Goliath contest or something on the order of a TV soap opera battle between the good guys and the bad guys. The good guys in this version of the current row among Senate Republicans are, naturally, the modern, liberal or Eisenhower men. The bad guys are the conservatives, personified by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., Sen. Styles Bridges, N. H., and Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, Mass.
This contest for leadership of the Republican minority comes about because William F. Knowland abandoned the Senate and the Republican leadership to run for governor of California. Knowland got the leadership job when the late Sen. Robert A. Taft stepped down, near death, early in the first Eisenhower term.
Dirksen was No. 2 in the echelon of Senate Republican leadership under Knowland. His designation was assistant leader or Republican whip; his job, to see that the party was at full strength on the Senate floor when the votes were needed. Bridges is chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. Saltonstall is chairman of the Republican Conference which means that he presides over party meetings of all GOP senators.
The program had been to promote Dirksen to the leadership in the new Congress. Sen. George D. Aiken (Vt.) bucked that program on Nov. 11 with loud cries of foul and beware. This was only a few days after the congressional elections in which the Republican party had taken a massive beating.
Aiken warned that the Republicans would lose a lot more Senate seats in 1960 unless GOP liberals — modern or Eisenhower Republicans — were given a greater voice in the Senate leadership of their party. He quickly was backed in this by Sen. Clifford P. Case (N.J.). The liberal, modern or Eisenhower Republicans finally fixed upon Sen. John Sherman Cooper (Ky.) as their leadership candidate.
The odd part about all of this is this: Of the 10 liberal or whatever Republican senators who met soon after Nov. 11 to plan strategy against Dirksen, only one had a better record of support for the Eisenhower program in the last session than did Dirksen. That one was freshman Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.) who made his record as a member of the House. The record comparisons, of course, are unofficial.
Dirksen's 1958 record was 86 per cent in support of Eisenhower's various programs and 7 per cent against. Bridges was 68 per cent for; 17 against. Saltonstall was 70 for; 13 against.
Cooper, the leadership candidate of the liberal, modern or Eisenhower Republicans had a record of 70 per cent for; 27 against. Aiken, who started it all was 72 per cent for; 28 against. Keating, in the House, had an 86 per cent for; 12 per cent against tally.
Small wonder the President is keeping hands off this one.

Eyes On 1960

By RAYMOND LAHR
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The new Congress which convenes this week will provide a daily forum and testing ground for at least four potential candidates for the

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal



Democratic presidential nomination in 1960.
It will also be the base of operations for Vice President Richard M. Nixon, now the strongest contender for the Republican nomination, although he plays no direct, public role in dealing with the legislative program.
Nixon presides over the Senate, votes only in case of ties and works offstage as an agent of the Eisenhower administration. He also appears likely to inherit from President Eisenhower the active leadership of the Republican Party organization.
Here are the potential Democratic candidates in Congress:
Sen. John F. Kennedy (Mass.), 41, now viewed as the pace-setter. He will play a key part, just as he did in 1958, in whatever the Democratic-controlled Congress does to combat corruption in labor unions. Membership on the Foreign Relations Committee also offers him a vehicle to gain national attention. He has substantial support in the south.
Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), 47, a likely rally point for the more aggressive liberals in the Democratic Party. However, he is weak in the South. He will be in the forefront of the struggle to change the Senate's anti-filibuster rule next week. He is a member of the Foreign Relations and Agriculture Committees and chairman of the subcommittee and disarmament but readily and deeply involves himself in issues in other fields, too.
Sen. Stuart Symington (Mo.), 57, who is often described as "everybody's second choice" for 1960. As a former secretary of the Air Force, he gets most attention for his frequent attacks on the Eisenhower administration's defense program. Like Kennedy, he is regarded by southern Democrats as much more acceptable than Humphrey.
Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), 50, dominant figure in writing the Democratic Party record during the past four years while majority leader of the Senate. Although he insists he is not a candidate, many Democrats consider him a potential contender, at least in case of a convention deadlock.
A fourth possible Democratic contender is Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.), who tried twice and failed to win the Presidential nomination. However, he may be kept busy protecting his Senate seat in 1960.
While these and possibly other Democratic senators will figure in the pre-convention maneuvering for the 1960 nomination, all of them know that U. S. political parties seldom choose presidential candidates from the Senate.
Other possible candidates — Govs. Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey and G. Mennen Williams of Michigan, Gov.-elect Edmund G. Brown of California and Adlai E. Stevenson — can stay aloof from the daily battle.
There is a widespread belief among Democrats that state presidential primaries will not weigh heavily in the selection of the 1960 nominee. Unless one candidate builds a commanding lead, most states are expected to support favorite son candidates or send uncommitted delegations to the 1960 convention.

Nixon Given Blame, Credit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice President Nixon is getting the credit or blame—whether he deserves either or not—for being the directing influence behind some changes in the Republican party.
Rep. Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, ousted Tuesday as House minority leader, pointed a finger in Nixon's direction in accounting for his defeat by Rep. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana.
Asked if the vice president had a hand in bringing about his overthrow, Martin replied, "All I know is that his people were against me—actively against me."
Martin went on to say that some White House aides had met a month ago with Halleck and implied they were against his reelection because "I was a little more independent than I should be—of them."
Halleck denied any White House intervention. There was no comment from Nixon.
Senate Republican liberals, rebelling against installing Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois as party floor leader, have denied Nixon has aided them in any way. But before they launched their drive, they informed the vice president in some detail of their plans.
It has been Nixon's contention that the GOP has failed to sell itself to the average voter and that the Democrats won their victories last November because they had projected the idea they were for the little man.

ESTATE APPRAISED

PORTLAND (AP) — The estate of Thomas J. Autzen, chairman of the board of Portland Manufacturing Co., was appraised at \$2,845,635 Tuesday in Multnomah County Probate Court. Autzen died Sept. 9 at the age of 70.
In Havana a daily newspaper recently was printed on paper made entirely from bagasse, a by-product of sugar cane.

Quotes

United Press International
WASHINGTON—Rep. Joseph W. Martin (R-Mass.) after being defeated by Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.) for the GOP House leadership:
"I thought I had commitments, but they didn't all materialize. A few friends let me down."
FLAT ROCK, N.C. — Poet-philosopher Carl Sandburg on deposed Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista, an admirer of Abraham Lincoln:
"He read all about Lincoln I could tell him—and it didn't seem to do him much good."
MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — Navy surgeon general Rear Adm. Bartholomew W. Hogan on the treatment of victims of an atomic attack:
"Those who have hopeless injuries should not consume the time of any surgeon who might be able to spend his time in actual life-saving procedures."
GOLDSBORO, N.C. — Marion Wilson, who was standing near where two fuel tanks dropped from an F100 jet fighter plane plummeted into the ground:
"They went off real sharp, like dynamite. I didn't see any fire but there was some smoke coming out of the holes."

They'll Do It Every Time



Algiers Alarmed By Terror Wave

ALGIERS (UPI) — The new wave of Nationalist terror sweeping Algeria claimed five more civilian victims Tuesday, French officials announced Tuesday night.
They said a Moslem victim was found with his throat cut near Setif, a city 70 miles west of Constantine, while a French farmer was killed by rebel agents in a barn on his farm near Villebourg, 70 miles west of here.

SERVICES SET
PORTLAND (AP)—The funeral was scheduled today for John Read Gilbert, 60, who died Monday. He was president of Western Logging Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C., and Sunset Logging Co., of Portland.

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TOO COLD TO DIE
MELUN, France (UPI)—French soldier Georges Pilot had an understandable change of mind when he jumped into a canal with the intention of committing suicide Monday.
"I did jump in," he told police, "but the water was so cold that I swam back out."

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