

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In its current issue, U.S. News & World Report, headed by David Lawrence, an able magazine editor and a distinguished columnist, prints a piece about newspapers. Casual reading of it leaves the impression that the newspaper and the passenger pigeon are in about the same class.

Mr. Lawrence's magazine is troubled by the thought that newspapers are shrinking in number and becoming from the reader standpoint a non-competitive monopoly. It says:

"More and more there is a trend to single ownership of newspapers in a city, particularly where the city has a population smaller than 200,000. . . . At one time, more than half the cities in the country with newspapers had competing papers. Now, of 1450 cities with daily newspapers, only 75 — or a little more than five per cent — have competing papers. In more than 1200 cities, there is only a single daily newspaper."

Is that situation peculiar to the newspaper?

It is not. There was a time, not too long ago, when the businessman in the average city or town had to have up to four competing telephones on his desk. Now he has only one — with which he can reach nearly EVERYBODY.

Would anyone want to go back to the multiple telephone nuisance? I doubt it.

How about the reader? Is he being forced to read only one newspaper?

Of course not. There was a day when average people DID read only one newspaper. But that day is gone. In these days, in any town you can mention, half a dozen newspapers are available to the average reader. If you got out a search warrant and backed it up with deputy sheriffs, you'd have a tough time finding any person who reads only one newspaper.

The U.S. News piece laments that "many famous newspapers either have disappeared completely or have been merged with others and discontinued as separate publications." It mentions among others the New York Sun, the Boston Post, the Washington Times-Herald and the Brooklyn Eagle.

Let's mention some other famous names that have disappeared. In the automobile world of yesterday, there was the Stutz Bearcat. And the Deussenberg. And the White Swimmer. AND THE LORDLY PIERCE ARROW.

They are gone where the woodbine twines. But the automobile industry rolls on. It is fabulously more important than in the days when those famous makes were household words.

So it is with the newspaper. The U.S. News goes on to say that because of "increasing competition from other forms of advertising" the newspaper's share of TOTAL advertising has shrunk.

That is true enough. But let's look at the picture in its proper light. In those "good old days" the newspaper was about the only medium available to the average advertiser. There was the magazine, to be sure. But the magazine, with its nationwide circulation, was available only to the advertiser with a national market.

The local advertiser — meaning the advertiser who does business in ONE city and its surrounding trade territory — had to fall back on the newspaper. Under such circumstances, the newspaper's share of the total was naturally large. In these days a wider range of media is available.

But the newspaper is doing all right, thank you.

In these days, according to accepted authorities in the advertising world, advertisers invest more advertising dollars in newspapers than they do in TV, radio, magazines and outdoor COMBINED.

The newspaper ISN'T a passenger pigeon.

Eighth Grade Pupils Form History Club

The Klamath County Junior Historical Society, believed to be the first junior historical society in Oregon, is ready to take part in the Centennial observance this year. The new junior organization is sponsored by the senior historical society.

Students of the eighth grade, interested in the history of their state, will function with a bonafide constitution, bylaws and under a charter.

Mrs. Buena Stone, Oregon historian and eighth grade teacher at Fremont Junior High School, assisted with the organization and acts as adviser. Information from New York, where junior societies are numerous, helped with preparations for launching the juniors here.

They will be included in many events during 1959 and in future years.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Democrats Expect To Lead The Way

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR., SALEM, Ore. (AP) — Democrats who run both houses of the Oregon Legislature see a close parallel between their position and that of the Democrats who control Congress.

In each case, the chief executive is a Republican.

So how will Oregon's Legislature get along with Republican Gov. Mark Hatfield?

A survey of Democratic leaders in the Legislature shows they expect to lead the way in the legislative program, regardless of what Hatfield thinks about it. But they would like to have his support.

They say that's about the way congressional Democrats treat President Eisenhower.

Hatfield says he wants to work with the Legislature without partisanship. He says that's why he is having some Democrats introduce his bills.

"I want to keep partisan activity at a minimum," Hatfield said.

Right now, Hatfield fears that the Legislature will pass former Gov. Robert Holmes' tax program before Hatfield can formulate his own. The Republicans are protesting Democratic moves to shove the Holmes program through quickly.

But Sen. Alfred Corbett (D-Portland), chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee; Rep. Keith Skelton (D-Eugene), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; and Rep. Clarence Barton (D-Coquille), chairman of the House Taxation Committee, are criticizing Hatfield for not having his finance proposals ready.

They say they will not bypass Hatfield, but that they cannot wait very long to find out his ideas.

Hatfield says he will have his finance program ready by mid-February. But maybe the Legislature will already have passed the Holmes program by then.

Sen. Monroe Sweetland (D-Milwaukie) said "Although Hatfield personally won the office of governor, the Democrats won the mandate."

The Democrats were asked if the big emphasis on speed might hurt the quality of legislation. They answered no.

Senate President Walter J. Pearson and House Speaker Robert B. Duncan answered jointly: "We have group pride in our relatively new role as the majority party."

"It is a new role. The last time the Democrats won control was in 1878."

They said that one factor in wanting a short session is the desire for economy. It costs \$6,000 a day for the Legislature to meet, they said.

Another factor is a strong desire to get back home. Legislators have to give a lot of their time and money to serve their state.

Written briefs must be submitted by 2 p.m. Tuesday.

All this points to a speedy decision by the court.

A speedy decision is needed. With no legal secretary of state, there is nobody to sign state warrants.

Hatfield said he has ordered the state Public Welfare Commission to supply food and medicine on a requisition basis so that no checks would be needed.

State Treasurer Sig Unander announced he will ask the Legislature to pass a bill to permit him to advance emergency funds to the Unemployment and Public Welfare commissions.

In Monday's hearing, each side will be given an hour to argue. The small courtroom is expected to be jammed.

The issues are simple. Thornton claims that Hatfield should have resigned before becoming governor. Therefore, Thornton says, Hatfield had no power to make the appointment after the inauguration, because he is not legally governor.

Hatfield's lawyers will argue that the taking of the oath as governor constituted his resignation as secretary of state.

Associated in the case with Thornton is Dist. Atty. Hattie Bratzel of Marion County. The only way such a proceeding can be filed is by doing it in the district attorney's name.

Hatfield, however, doubts this. "I am sure," Hatfield said, "that there are enough reasonable men in the Legislature who would resent the activities of a small group of Democratic partisans who might try to pass the Holmes program before they have seen mine. I have confidence and faith that the majority will consider my program before passing the Holmes program."

Holmes proposed that utilities get a tax increase, that installment payment of income taxes be abolished, and that rates be reduced slightly while eliminating the federal tax deduction.

The Democratic leaders said they will support Hatfield when they think he is right, and fight him hard when they think he is wrong.

Their position is that the public wants the Democrats to make the laws and Hatfield to administer them. That could be considered as an invitation to Hatfield to keep his nose out of the Legislature's business.

Sen. Monroe Sweetland (D-Milwaukie) said "Although Hatfield personally won the office of governor, the Democrats won the mandate."

The Democrats were asked if the big emphasis on speed might hurt the quality of legislation. They answered no.

Senate President Walter J. Pearson and House Speaker Robert B. Duncan answered jointly: "We have group pride in our relatively new role as the majority party."

"It is a new role. The last time the Democrats won control was in 1878."

They said that one factor in wanting a short session is the desire for economy. It costs \$6,000 a day for the Legislature to meet, they said.

Another factor is a strong desire to get back home. Legislators have to give a lot of their time and money to serve their state.

Written briefs must be submitted by 2 p.m. Tuesday.

All this points to a speedy decision by the court.

A speedy decision is needed. With no legal secretary of state, there is nobody to sign state warrants.

Hatfield said he has ordered the state Public Welfare Commission to supply food and medicine on a requisition basis so that no checks would be needed.

State Treasurer Sig Unander announced he will ask the Legislature to pass a bill to permit him to advance emergency funds to the Unemployment and Public Welfare commissions.

In Monday's hearing, each side will be given an hour to argue. The small courtroom is expected to be jammed.

The issues are simple. Thornton claims that Hatfield should have resigned before becoming governor. Therefore, Thornton says, Hatfield had no power to make the appointment after the inauguration, because he is not legally governor.

Hatfield's lawyers will argue that the taking of the oath as governor constituted his resignation as secretary of state.

Associated in the case with Thornton is Dist. Atty. Hattie Bratzel of Marion County. The only way such a proceeding can be filed is by doing it in the district attorney's name.

Thieves Steal Coin Collection

Two Indian Land Sales Approved

Authority to approve the sale of two initial parcels of fringe unit reservation lands was received from the secretary of the interior by the Portland office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Portland Area Director Don Foster indicated that the approval covered the two bids in the initial Indian land sale of November 24 which were above the appraised value of the land, and which were not pre-empted by bids of tribal members.

A subsequent sale on December 9 did not produce any such bids that could qualify, beyond those of tribal members. The first sale offered 39 fringe area tracts and the second included 17 such units.

The two units sold were both bid by the Warner Valley Stock Company represented by Maude Kittredge. One unit was for 158.85 acres, and the other was 160 acres, both considered grazing lands.

A third sale of 17 tracts is now contemplated for the near future and plans for the sale will be announced soon by the Indian Land Sales Office in Klamath Falls.

Foster said the authority delegated includes authority to approve all bids at or above the realization value, which means that only 27 of the tracts offered in the first two sales will be released. Of this number, 25 units will go to tribal members.

The area director said he is also authorized to offer for sale the remaining tracts and to re-offer the ones for which no valid bids were received in the initial sales. Bid advertisements will carry the stipulation that no bid for less than the advertised realization value will be considered. Opportunity will be provided for tribal members to purchase units for which no bids are received at not less than the advertised realization value.

Insofar as the properties already offered for sale are concerned, Foster continued, the authority given the area director means that he may now proceed to carry out provisions of the Klamath Termination Act, as amended, which provide that the withdrawing members of the Klamath Tribe be given preference in the purchase of land being sold.

In the initial bidding last November, as many as half a dozen Indians indicated that they desired to exercise their preference on one tract. They will engage in an auction among themselves for the desired tract.

The actions have aroused sharp criticism in the United States and other countries, however. Castro invited foreign newsmen and diplomats to attend the trials to check their fairness.

Newspapers in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Argentina and Costa Rica have called for a halt to the bloodshed. The Uruguayan representative to the United Nations appealed to Provisional President Manuel Urrutia to stop the killings. Other Latin-American delegates at the U.N. reportedly are planning a similar appeal. U.S. Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore) expressed in Washington that Castro invite U.N. observers to check the trial and execution methods.

The Finance Ministry said Saturday North American and Cuban business firms are voluntarily paying taxes in advance to help the revolutionary government.

The ministry said many companies, without being asked, had paid levies which ordinarily are not due until March. More than 1½ million dollars have been paid by North American companies alone, the ministry said. The overall figure was believed to be about three million dollars.

Sums paid in by North American companies include International Harvester, \$15,000; First National Bank of Boston, \$175,000; First National City Bank of New York, \$10,000; United Fruit Co., \$500,000; Nicaro Nickel Co., a U.S. government corporation subsidiary, \$375,000; Cursellas Co., a subsidiary of Colgate-Palmolive Co., \$300,000.

The Cuban-owned sugar mills of Jobabo and Jatibonico also have paid in \$350,000.

The Finance Ministry earlier had announced it faced a difficult situation because a public debt of 2½ billion dollars had been left by the Batista administration.

"We were all laughing until moments before the landing — then everyone began to pray," said Mrs. Margaret O'Dowd of St. Louis, a passenger.

There was no panic. Crew members went unharmed about the business of making in-flight repairs.

"I think we were praying mostly for the pilot," said Mrs. O'Dowd. Other passengers, who filed calmly from emergency exits after the belly landing, echoed her sentiments.

Capt. Norman E. Schaeffer of Kansas City needed only 2,000 feet of the 12,000-foot runway to bring the big plane to a gliding stop. "I've made a lot harder wheel landings," he remarked.



A COIN COLLECTION valued at about \$10,000 was taken from this home safe sometime early Saturday morning. Maurice Miller, 3024 Angle Street, surveys the empty safe that contained not only a large share of his valuable coin collection but also personal papers and stock certificates. Burglars pried an outside door and broke the window of a second door to gain entrance to his home.

Total Loss Estimated At \$10,000

A well-informed burglar looted the home of Maurice Miller, 3024 Angle Street, of portions of a coin collection worth an estimated \$10,000 early Saturday morning.

Miller, Herald and News circulation manager, called city police about 2:45 a.m. to report the burglary. The city in turn alerted the state police because the Miller residence is outside the city limits.

Miller said he returned home about 2:45 a.m. and noticed that the lock on the front door of his house had been pried loose. The burglar had then broken the window in the second door, reached inside, and unlocked the door to gain entrance.

Miller reports that many valuable items were not touched, but the burglar or burglars apparently knew what they were looking for.

The culprit had gone to the basement where Miller had a safe secured only with a padlock. He had pried off the padlock and cleaned out the safe. Miller said he kept a large portion of his valuable coin collection in this safe. As nearly as he could estimate, the loss was about \$10,000.

Items stolen included a valuable collection of U.S. pennies as well as gold coins, a dollar set, and other commemorative coin sets. Also taken from the safe were personal papers and some old stock certificates.

An upstairs safe was discovered by the burglar, but after knocking a bolt off the side and being unable to open the safe, the burglar left it. Miller reported that the balance of his coin collection was contained in this safe.

State police speculate that the burglary might have been the work of one man since the safe weighed only 300 pounds, but was not carried off.

While there were many valuable items upstairs, including guns and a portable TV set, the burglar apparently took only a handful of coins which were atop the TV set.

When questioned about insurance on his loss, Miller commented that coin insurance was costly, and that after consulting his insurance agent it appeared that only about \$100 was covered by insurance.

After checking with neighbors Saturday morning, police theorized the burglary might have taken place about 1:30 a.m. when dogs at an adjacent home began barking. The neighbor reports she got up and looked out, but could see nothing unusual.

Miller reports that he left home early Friday evening to do some work at the office, and later joined some friends for lunch at the Chuck Wagon before returning home about 2:45.

Police speculate that the method of operation of the burglar indicated that he was not only familiar with the Miller home and where Miller kept his collection, but was also apparently aware that Miller was away from home at the time.

Police also speculate that the burglar must have had an automobile nearby because the coins would have been heavy to carry.

Miller reports that he left home early Friday evening to do some work at the office, and later joined some friends for lunch at the Chuck Wagon before returning home about 2:45.

Police speculate that the method of operation of the burglar indicated that he was not only familiar with the Miller home and where Miller kept his collection, but was also apparently aware that Miller was away from home at the time.

Police also speculate that the burglar must have had an automobile nearby because the coins would have been heavy to carry.

Castro Says 450 Doomed In Executions

HAVANA, Cuba (AP) — Fidel Castro estimates that 450 persons will die before the current wave of executions ends in Cuba.

Already 205 persons have been reported shot on charges of crimes against the people during the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista. Cuban prisons recently held an estimated 5,000 to 6,000 more for trial on similar charges but some have been released and others given jail terms.

Castro gave his estimate to a crowd of about 10,000 in front of the presidential palace Friday night. He called for a rally of half a million persons in Havana next Wednesday to signify approval of the executions.

The Cuban people generally have applauded the trials and executions. Police broke up 200 persons in front of a police station Friday demonstrating for lynching of one suspect.

The actions have aroused sharp criticism in the United States and other countries, however. Castro invited foreign newsmen and diplomats to attend the trials to check their fairness.

Newspapers in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Argentina and Costa Rica have called for a halt to the bloodshed. The Uruguayan representative to the United Nations appealed to Provisional President Manuel Urrutia to stop the killings. Other Latin-American delegates at the U.N. reportedly are planning a similar appeal. U.S. Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore) expressed in Washington that Castro invite U.N. observers to check the trial and execution methods.

The Finance Ministry said Saturday North American and Cuban business firms are voluntarily paying taxes in advance to help the revolutionary government.

The ministry said many companies, without being asked, had paid levies which ordinarily are not due until March. More than 1½ million dollars have been paid by North American companies alone, the ministry said. The overall figure was believed to be about three million dollars.

Sums paid in by North American companies include International Harvester, \$15,000; First National Bank of Boston, \$175,000; First National City Bank of New York, \$10,000; United Fruit Co., \$500,000; Nicaro Nickel Co., a U.S. government corporation subsidiary, \$375,000; Cursellas Co., a subsidiary of Colgate-Palmolive Co., \$300,000.

The Cuban-owned sugar mills of Jobabo and Jatibonico also have paid in \$350,000.

The Finance Ministry earlier had announced it faced a difficult situation because a public debt of 2½ billion dollars had been left by the Batista administration.

"We were all laughing until moments before the landing — then everyone began to pray," said Mrs. Margaret O'Dowd of St. Louis, a passenger.

There was no panic. Crew members went unharmed about the business of making in-flight repairs.

"I think we were praying mostly for the pilot," said Mrs. O'Dowd. Other passengers, who filed calmly from emergency exits after the belly landing, echoed her sentiments.

Capt. Norman E. Schaeffer of Kansas City needed only 2,000 feet of the 12,000-foot runway to bring the big plane to a gliding stop. "I've made a lot harder wheel landings," he remarked.

Eisenhower Tells Soviets 'No' On East Berlin Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower solemnly told the Soviet Union Saturday the United States will never accept Premier Nikita Khrushchev's plan to turn East Berlin over to the East German Reds May 27.

Eisenhower was reported to have given this notice during a 1½-hour meeting with Soviet First Dep. Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan.

The White House conference, climaxing Mikoyan's two-week visit to this country, ended with no sign of concession by either side on Berlin, German, or disarmament.

Mikoyan later canceled plans for a two-day Florida visit beginning Tuesday. He now plans to leave by plane for Moscow Tuesday, three days earlier than previously scheduled.

Authorities familiar with Mikoyan's talks said that despite his relatively mild language, he reaffirmed the Soviet Union's Berlin plan while disclaiming any thought it should be considered a peace or war ultimatum.

No new proposals or counter-proposals were put forward in the confidential talks among Eisenhower, Dulles and Mikoyan.

Some authorities said they detected a hardening rather than a softening of the Soviet position on Germany in Mikoyan's words. Mikoyan spoke scathingly of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and of what he described as the belligerent attitude of the West German government, informants said.

Nevertheless, these sources said Mikoyan will return to Moscow with a far better realization of U.S. unity and determination to stand firm in Berlin.

He undoubtedly will have a clearer insight and respect into U.S. industrial might.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

STUDENT BECOMES CAPTAIN SWEETWATER, Tenn. (UPI)—The superintendent of Tennessee Military Academy said he understands a student expelled from the school for having too many demerits became a captain in Fidel Castro's rebel Cuban army. Col. Dwight Haynes said he had accounts of Angel Banos, 23, with the Castro forces.

BALTIMORE (AP) — Farmers should be given back the privilege of competition, according to assistant Secretary of Agriculture Erwin L. Peterson.

He said in a speech at the convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau and the Maryland Agricultural Society Friday that marketing quotas and acreage allotments should be abandoned.

He said in a speech at the convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau and the Maryland Agricultural Society Friday that marketing quotas and acreage allotments should be abandoned.

He said in a speech at the convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau and the Maryland Agricultural Society Friday that marketing quotas and acreage allotments should be abandoned.

Bank Named Tribe Trustee

The United States National Bank of Portland has been selected as trustee to manage the property of 474 remaining members of the Klamath Indian Tribe under provisions of the Klamath Termination Act, the Department of the Interior has announced.

The Klamath Falls branch of the U.S. National Trust Department will administer these trusts. William R. Bradshaw is local trust officer for the U.S. National.

The property comprises 144,690 acres, the announcement said. The major portion of 134,000 acres is forest land with 971 million board feet of ponderosa pine and mixed species. The property will be managed under a plan previously approved by the department in accordance with sustained yield principles.

In addition to the timberland, the remaining tribal estate includes about 8,000 acres of marshland, 675 acres of farmland and the remainder is open range.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

The U.S. National Bank was chosen from among two proposals because its offer involved lower service fees to be paid by the Klamath tribe.

TWA Cripple Lands Safely

KANSAS CITY (AP)—A crippled Trans World Airlines plane skidded to safety on a foamy runway Saturday to end a five-hour ordeal for 28 passengers and five crewmen.

The Constellation circled for hours. Its landing gear and braking systems were gone and the pilot was having trouble with one of the four engines.

"We were all laughing until moments before the landing — then everyone began to pray," said Mrs. Margaret O'Dowd of St. Louis, a passenger.

There was no panic. Crew members went unharmed about the business of making in-flight repairs.

"I think we were praying mostly for the pilot," said Mrs. O'Dowd. Other passengers, who filed calmly from emergency exits after the belly landing, echoed her sentiments.

Capt. Norman E. Schaeffer of Kansas City needed only 2,000 feet of the 12,000-foot runway to bring the big plane to a gliding stop. "I've made a lot harder wheel landings," he remarked.

Secretary Of State Fight Goes Before Court Monday

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—The Oregon Supreme Court will hear arguments at 2 p.m. Monday in the suit to determine who is Oregon's secretary of state.

The court set the hearing after Atty. Gen. Robert Thornton filed his complaint attacking Gov. Mark Hatfield's appointment of Howell Appling Jr. as Hatfield's successor as secretary of state.

Hatfield's attorneys — Lamar Toozie and Roy Shields of Portland — filed an answer in which they also asked the Supreme Court to decide whether Hatfield is legally governor.

Thornton contends Hatfield has no legal right to be governor because he did not resign as secretary of state before becoming governor.

But Thornton did not ask the court to oust Hatfield from the governor's office.

Former Gov. Robert Holmes appointed David O'Hara, retired chief of the state elections division, as secretary of state. Thornton is upholding O'Hara's claim to the office.

Hatfield named Appling, a 39-year-old Portland farm implement wholesaler, immediately after he took the oath as governor Monday.

Both sides in the case file their points and authorities this afternoon so that the seven justices can study them over the week-

end. Written briefs must be submitted by 2 p.m. Tuesday.