

The Herald and News

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Too Much

By BILL JENKINS
Had to make a quick trip to Portland last week and the weather being of the warm and dry variety, stopped off over on the west side of the mountains for a refresher.

Picked a place that looked clean and outside which were parked a handful of good looking new cars. Inside I came across a group of brawny young men sitting around, blowing the foam off their beers and boasting to one another of their various rackets for staying on unemployment.

Some of them, to judge from their conversation, had been more or less on Oregon's relief rolls since the end of the Korean hostilities.

With obvious glee they regaled each other with stories of encounters with officials and how they, through superior cunning, had triumphed over these officials and stayed with both feet firmly planted in the public trough.

"Yeah, they offered me a job but it was thirty miles off so I told 'em I didn't have a car and couldn't take it."

"This old guy says to me, 'you look young and healthy enough to be out looking for a job,' and I says to him I didn't know it was any of his business."

"They made a mistake in the record and I stayed on an extra month. I coulda told 'em, but why should I? If they're that dumb let 'em pay."

These and other remarks were bandied about with the greatest glee, broken only by occasional tales of recent fishing trips or the tavern - hopping party they were on last weekend.

For a while it made me mad. Not mad enough to say anything since I was one (a cowardly one at that) among a host.

Then the feeling of rage over seeing the taxpayers' money being wasted by this bunch of idlers turned to one of general disgust and ended up with a cynically philosophical observation to myself that I guess you really can't blame 'em.

If the taxpayers and voters of the state of Oregon, or any other state, are going to be stupid enough to go on voting funds to insure idleness then we can't blame people for climbing aboard the pleasure train.

In this land of plenty we have finally reached the point of too much.

Too much social consciousness. Too much "letting the other fellow do it."

Too much dodging issues. Too much generosity in voting "free" tax supported services.

Too much softheartedness. Too much softheadedness.

Somewhere I can't get really sore about seeing millions of dollars of welfare money poured out like so much waste oil on the ground.

If we are going to go on supporting Europe in the style to which she would like to become accustomed I guess we might as well do as much for the home folks.

Until we go broke, at least.

The little burro, on the cover of last week's Sunday tab in the Herald and News, has caused so much comment that fuller explanation is indicated.

When Mr. and Mrs. Harold Metler thought about a burro, they found just what they had in mind in the Sears, Roebuck & Company farm catalogue. At the Klamath Falls Sears store, Mrs. Irene Oldham, division manager of the mail order department, took their order on December 10, advising them that normal delivery time is about six weeks, but that she'd "do the best she could."

A little saddle was ordered at the same time. She phoned the Northwest zone office at Seattle to expedite matters. The Seattle office phoned the supplier at Laredo, Texas, and delivery was accomplished in just under three weeks.

Bob Egge, Sears' manager here, says there was considerable interest throughout the store in the little burro which came express from the Mexican border and was fed and watered with care en route.

Rackets
By FLORENCE JENKINS

The state of Oregon will save literally millions of dollars if one piece of legislation passes which is being considered at this session of the Oregon Legislature at Salem.

It deals with unemployment compensation and would change the existing law as it relates to unemployed women.

Currently, a woman who works the required length of time and then is unemployed can collect unemployment compensation regardless of whether or not her husband

is fully employed and regardless of whether the work was of a temporary nature in the first place.

The law would eliminate claims from women who have held jobs and then seek unemployment compensation at the termination of the job of work in cases where their husbands are employed on a full time basis.

According to the lawmakers are promoting this amendment to the unemployment compensation laws in Oregon, the greatest abuses occur in the canning industry which is seasonal work. Legislators say that hundreds and hundreds of these claims are honored each year, some of them up to the maximum amount of compensation.

When you figure that Oregon pays out in unemployment compensation in the neighborhood of nearly twenty million dollars each year, it is mighty big business in the state.

There is no quarrel with a legitimate claim of the head of a family who becomes unemployed. The abuse comes when the wife takes temporary work and then claims and receives compensation for several weeks after the natural termination of the job.

Here is a legitimate way to save money for the state and a study of the amount which could be saved might result in even increased payments for unemployed men who are heads of families.

Building A City

By GENE EMUNSON
Director of Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Keep Pace With Tomorrow Program

A city is many material things—homes, office buildings, churches, schools, stores, factories, mills and parks.

But a city is something else. It has a character and personality which reflect the outlook and spirit of the citizens and their leaders. The basis of community welfare is economic prosperity—but that alone is insufficient. Of what use is a prosperous factory employing hundreds of people unless the men and women who work there find in the community (along with civic pride) such things as good homes in which to live, good schools in which to educate their children and pleasant surroundings in which to seek contentment in recreation?

That is why the current "Keep Pace With Tomorrow" program of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce merits the interest and support of every citizen. A chamber of commerce is a funnel into which pours the torrent of ideas and plans of hundreds of members and out of which comes constructive programs, well-directed and channeled in a way to accomplish the maximum results.

The chamber interests itself not only in the economic base of the area but also in every phase of Basin activity which makes for better living.

Currently underway in Klamath County is an enthusiastic revival of interest in area affairs and a movement to outline in program form those things that will truly help us to "Keep Pace With Tomorrow." Certainly the time has arrived when new emphasis must be placed on civic pride and communal responsibility. In any organized effort to make Klamath County better in all ways, the chamber of commerce is certain to prove a clearing house of information and one of the instruments through which leadership is translated into action.

Our citizens have every reason to be proud of Klamath County. The accomplishments of the past have been many. But we have come to a turning-point where we will either settle back into sluggish self-satisfaction and complacency

or begin to make the Basin as pleasant a place to live and play as it is prosperous a place in which to work and do business. This will be done only by the organized effort of every citizen. Those in the business and professional lines of endeavor must exert their efforts through a well-financed, and well-led chamber of commerce.

Progress doesn't just arrive—it is escorted!

Mail Call

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

The more you like your fellow man the easier it is for you to hold your job. The biggest single reason for dismissals in the business world is this: "He couldn't get along with other people."

If you're looking for the perfect weekend guest for your country place, don't overlook Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He tells friends that washing dishes on vacation is his idea of "sheer recreation."

Speaking of vacations, someone overheard this remark: "The major trouble with this world is that the average woman wants a little more out of life than the average man can afford."

We brag about our cleanliness, but it is estimated there are still 8½ million U.S. homes without private bath or shower.

Remember when nearly every city man dreamed of retiring to the country and making an independent living off five acres? It's more of a nightmare today. The cost of farm land has risen 50 per cent since 1950—and in some areas it has tripled in the last 15 years.

While in Hollywood, says Lisa Kirk, she overheard a 10-year-old boy tell his girl friend: "I really love you. When we grow up, I want you to be my first wife!"

News note: "Women faint and cry and live longer for it." But putting up with it sure kills off us men.

Can you name the biggest college town in America? It's New York which now has 233,000 college students.

It was Edmund Burke who observed: "All that is necessary for the forces of evil to win in the world is for enough good men to do nothing."

Over Production

Eugene (To the Editor) — in view of the fact that Professor Raymond F. Mikesell made the study entitled "Agricultural Surpluses and Export Policy" upon which it is based, Oregon readers should be interested in the following editorial from the New York Times.

Dr. Mikesell is Miner professor of economics at the University of Oregon. The Times editorial reads:

"In the period of 16 months between July 1, 1957, and October 31, 1958, the Commodity Credit Corporation disposed of surplus farm products whose cost to the government had been \$4,207 million. Proceeds of their sale, however, were only \$2,956 million, a return of roughly 70 cents to the dollar."

Stated another way, the loss to the government in these transactions, which involve buying up farm commodities at the artificially supported domestic price and selling them for what they can bring in the world market, came to \$1,251 million.

"Now, if the effect of that expenditure had been to reduce by \$4,207 million a government-held surplus accumulated over a period of years, and if we could count upon similar progress in the years immediately ahead, then it might perhaps be economically and socially justified. But such was not the case. On the contrary, the figures just released by the United States Department of Ag-

riculture reveal that over this same period of 16 months the C.C.C.'s price support inventory actually rose from \$5,372 million to \$5,576 million.

"Professor Raymond F. Mikesell, in a recent study, 'Agricultural Surpluses and Export Policy,' prepared for the American Enterprise Association, points out that rapid and unpredictable shifts in demand and supply conditions may create temporary surpluses in which the government may intervene to cushion their impact upon prices and ease the process of readjustment. So far as American agriculture is concerned the most important single element making for a shift of this kind is to be seen in the fact that between 1940 and 1955 output per man hour alone increased by 88 per cent. But when the government's intervention results, as in this case, not in a temporary farm crop surplus but in the indefinite continuation of surpluses, notes Professor Mikesell, it can no longer be regarded as a readjustment program. Thus, he observes, 'the foreign disposal programs are a regular outlet for current overproduction. In fact, the disposal programs have become an engine for continuing overproduction.'"

The university was able to attract Dr. Mikesell to its faculty because of his love for the Northwest, and because there were private funds from the Miner estate with which to supplement the salary which could be paid him out of state funds.

As Dr. Wilson has said so often, in the world as we know it today, there is no more important resource than superior brainpower. Given its superior living resources, Oregon can have these resources at surprisingly little additional cost. This, of course, is a part of the message we would like to get to the Legislature.

Willard L. Thompson

Pleurisy
By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Pleurisy probably should not be considered as among the really common diseases of mankind. But it is not exactly rare, either. Certainly no one who has ever suffered from pleurisy ever forgets it. The name comes from "pleura," which is a tissue lining the lungs. The pleura lies not only between the chest wall and the lungs, but also extends between the lobes of the lungs. It is inflammation of this lining and the symptoms which are caused thereby which is called pleurisy.

Acute pleurisy begins with a good deal of pain. Pain may be felt anywhere around the chest, but is most common in front and low down. A dry and painful cough is common. Deep breathing worsens the pain. Fever is generally present.

When the doctor listens over the painful area with his stethoscope, he can usually hear a "rubbing sound made by the inflamed pleura underneath. When this rub is present the diagnosis is established. An X-ray often helps in making the diagnosis and is usually advisable.

Treatment is far from simple. The underlying cause must be searched for and treated, if possible. Bed rest during this acute state is essential. Hot or cold applications and pain-killing drugs may be needed to bring some relief.

One form of treatment is to strap the painful side with a wide piece of adhesive tape. This prevents some of the chest movements which produce the distress. Treatment with antibiotics or drugs may be advisable.

Fluid quite often accumulates in the space between the pleura and the chest wall. This is another difficult condition but may be less painful than the dry variety.

When fluid is present the problem is still more complicated. The fluid may mean that some serious condition such as tuberculosis is present, though this is not always the case. Usually the fluid can be drawn out through a needle. If not caused by tuberculosis, this may be sufficient to bring relief after two or three treatments.

There is also a chronic dry pleurisy and chronic pleurisy with accumulation of fluid. Either of these may start gradually or can follow an acute attack.

The chronic or dry pleurisy is extremely annoying. It may drag on for weeks or months and be accompanied by considerable pain. If it lasts too long there may be some permanent thickening of the lining membrane of the lung and even the lung itself may be damaged.

It should be mentioned also that typical pleuritic pain is often present in association with disease of the lungs. For example, it is quite common, particularly during the early phase, of typical lobar pneumonia.

They'll Do It Every Time
By Jimmy Hatlo

WHEN THE TRUFFLES LOOKED AT THE HOUSE FOR SALE IT WAS FURNISHED AND IT DID LOOK VERY HUNKY DOOLY...

SO THEY BOUGHT IT... SO HOW DOES IT LOOK WITH ALL THE LAST OWNER'S STUFF MOVED OUT?

THANKS AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO RUSSELL AND TOUCHING WASHINGTON, D.C.

ARE YOU SURE THIS IS THE SAME HOUSE?

B-BUT--THIS WILL COST A MINT TO FIX UP!!

IT'S LOVELY, CHEDDAR... WE WOULDN'T HAVE TO DO A THING TO IT...

YES--OF COURSE--PLEASE GO RIGHT THRU...

MAY I SHOW MR. AND MRS. TRUFFLE THE HOUSE?

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

SCHOOL AGE LIMIT LAW SHOULD REMAIN

SALEM (AP) — Gov. Mark Hatfield said Saturday he does not want the law changed so that children could leave school when they are 16 years old.

The present law keeps them in school until they are 18, unless they have graduated from high school.

"People interested in labor don't want to see children placed in the labor market. The police don't want them on the streets," the governor said.

He said it's true that some older children are malcontents and slow down progress in schools. But he pointed out that there already is a law that permits them to be expelled.

"Older children," he said, "generally should remain in the classroom because they might revise their thinking."

The governor made his views known in a radio interview. Asked if he would request opinion of the Legislature.

The governor also said he won't make any changes on the Fair Commission until the Legislature acts on his recommendation that the Fair Commission be abolished. Hatfield wants the fair put back into the Department of Agriculture.

Gov. Hatfield was asked, in view of continued disagreements between him and Democratic Senate President Walter J. Pearson, if he would be afraid to leave the state and let Pearson act as governor.

"I do have misgivings," Hatfield answered, "about differences of opinion between myself and Mr. Pearson. But he would realize that, as acting governor, his job would be merely to keep the state's business rolling, and not to make major changes in state policy."

"I don't plan junkets out of the state. I'll leave the state only on state business."

When asked if he thinks the Centennial Commission should get its \$2,046,000 request to run next summer's trade fair and centennial observance, Hatfield said: "I have given no indication that we should halt our centennial progress. I merely believe that before the Legislature appropriates funds for it, the Legislature should satisfy itself that progress is being made. The Legislature should just get the facts."

"The centennial will pay for itself and make money, so it won't cost the state anything. This is a sound investment. It will make a lions from Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton, Hatfield replied: "Mr. Loren Hicks is my legal counsel. He's a scholar in the law. He was right in the controversy over the secretary of state. I shall continue to look to Mr. Hicks for my legal counsel."

Thornton filed the suit challenging Hatfield's right to appoint Howell Applegate Jr. as secretary of state.

Mikoyan Says Visit To U.S. Cut Tensions

MOSCOW (AP) — Anastas I. Mikoyan said Saturday the Soviet government believes his U.S. visit has helped to lessen international tension and to improve relations with the United States.

At the same time, the deputy premier threw open the doors of the Soviet Union to any U.S. leaders who want to visit.

Back only one day from his U.S. tour, Mikoyan told more than 300 foreign and Soviet correspondents in white-columned Sverdlovsky Hall of the Kremlin that he had reported to his government, "which found my trip useful and fully approved my activities in the United States."

Mikoyan added that his government, presumably including Premier Nikita Khrushchev, found the results "contributing to further lessening of international tensions and the improvement of Soviet-American relations."

"There is a growing conviction," he said, "that despite the evidence of the cold war and the existence of many prejudices against the U.S.S.R. and its attitude, the atmosphere generally is now favorable for steps toward strengthening the peace."

"An increasing number of Americans are beginning to understand that war and the threat of war under present conditions is an altogether unsuitable means of settling international disputes."

Mikoyan said the trip left him convinced that Americans are upset over what they believe is a Soviet ultimatum on negotiations over Berlin. Denying there was any deadline involved, he said the important thing is negotiations. If negotiations are begun the time can be extended "a few days or a few months."

With Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko presiding, Mikoyan expressed appreciation to American business leaders and others who entertained him. He criticized the State Department, saying it was backward in seeking to end the cold war.

"Our government has been satisfied by the attention shown by President Eisenhower, Vice President Nixon and Secretary of State Dulles as well as by other officials," Mikoyan said. "Our government will reply with the same warm hospitality to Americans when they will come to the Soviet Union."

Mikoyan said the Soviet and foreign press described his visit fully and fairly and he was greeted warmly by the Americans to whom he talked.

Engineers Award Rocket Contracts

SEATTLE (AP) — Two Bomarc launching installation contracts for Oregon and Washington were awarded Friday by the Army Engineers.

Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield of Corvallis, Ore., received a contract for "local design work" at Adair Air Force Base near Corvallis. The other went to Harmon, Pray and Deltrich of Seattle for development at Paine Air Force Base near Everett, Wash.

The contracts include site and road developments, service facilities and design adaptation for buildings to local conditions.

Total cost was not disclosed. Similar installations have been reported to cost 10 to 12 million dollars each.

One Killed In Bus Wreck

CINCINNATI (AP) — One man was killed and 12 persons were injured early Saturday when a city bus went out of control, hit a curb and careened into a bridge support.

The dead man was listed as Fred Hamburg, 61, of Cincinnati. A crew had to work 20 minutes to remove his body from the wreckage.

Among the injured, James Walsh, 63, of Cincinnati, was reported in critical condition. George A. Highlander, 32, driver of the bus, suffered minor cuts. He told police he got into an argument with Hamburg over a transfer and lost control of the bus when he turned to speak to Hamburg.

Mrs. Dorothy Martin, 52, one of the injured passengers, told police the bus was traveling "very fast" when the accident occurred. Highlander was cited on a charge of reckless driving.

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