

The Herald and News

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Here And There

By BILL JENKINS

Ran into Jimmy Hamilton downtown the other day. Much surprised, too, as I thought he had pulled up stakes and headed for Yellowstone along with his magnificent collection of old music machines.

But, he tells, the deal whereby the government is buying his Timber Mountain Inn property is dragging its feet and he is still in residence.

Open only two days a week, Saturday and Sunday, now. But still there and if you haven't been down and seen his collection, not to mention listening to it, now is the time.

On the road to Alturas just opposite Perez. An easy drive from here and a real pleasure when you get there.

I have been picking up a few passes to Paradise here lately by trying to play the part of the Good Samaritan along our highways.

Having had occasion to travel about a good bit lately I've been on hand during our infrequent spells of slick roads. Since I have reached that age where I am no longer in a hurry to get anywhere it has been no trouble to stop and at least offer aid to the stranded pilgrims.

It is amazing, really, how many people will avail themselves of your aid in getting out of a ditch and back on the road and then drive off without even so much as a thank you.

Do you suppose that in this world of ours we are getting so used to service that we expect it all the time? And feel that no thanks is necessary?

I don't know, but it is a distressing thought.

And not a pleasant one.

Oh well. Such is life.

And I guess I'm not really much help when it comes to this pushing business.

It takes brawn, not goodwill, to push a car out of a ditch.

Real nice morning Saturday. Crisp and clear early at least. Took the dogs and went up in the hills for a run. The snow was squeaky underfoot, the trees were mantled in a charming cloak of white and the birds were greeting the sun with evident gratitude. Seemed sort of like the winters we used to get in this country before this wet, miserable, sloppy, rainy, damp, dank cycle started that has had us buried in mud every winter.

Cost Of Living

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Criticism of Klamath Falls from residents of this community irritates most of us who are happy here.

Take the question of cost of food here, as one example.

Frequently it is stated with conviction and giving the benefit of the doubt, sincere conviction that food costs are higher in Klamath Falls than they are in Portland.

We invite anyone to make a fair comparison of food prices advertised in Portland newspapers and the Herald and News on the same day.

Last Thursday's Herald and News and Friday morning's Portland newspapers afford an interesting comparison.

In the same chain store advertisement, one pound of the advertised coffee (same brand, of course) was 63 cents in Klamath Falls and 69 cents in Portland.

U.S. No. 1 potatoes were found in at least two ads in both cities. In Klamath Falls the price was 10 pounds for 27 cents in one store and 10 pounds for 25 cents in another, compared with 39 cents and 49 cents for 10 pounds in Portland. No store was advertising potatoes in Portland at the Klamath Falls price and no Klamath Falls price was as high as the Portland price.

Oregon fryers were 39 cents a pound in Klamath Falls and roasting chickens were 33 cents a pound. Stewing chickens in Portland were 39 cents a pound.

Flour in 25-pound bags was selling in Klamath Falls this week-end for \$1.87 and in Portland for \$1.89. No coupons were offered in either community.

Texas pink grapefruit were 10 cents a pound in Portland and eight pounds for 59 cents in Klamath Falls.

Shoulder lamb chops were 49 cents a pound in Klamath Falls and 59 cents a pound in Portland. Rib lamb was 79 cents a pound in Portland.

The argument is advanced from time to time that a family cannot live on weekend shopping or advertised items.

The answer to that is a very rude raspberry. More than most homemakers do.

This weekend's food advertising carried here in newspaper space includes everything from fresh pineapples and avocados through a complete choice of canned and frozen foods to the staples of meat, sugar, coffee, flour, butter and milk.

Instant dry milk was selling on Saturday for 98 cents for the giant 14-quart size in Klamath Falls. The only comparable item found in the Portland ads was the 12-quart size for 79 cents and the local branch of that chain carried the same item for the same price here.

Klamath Falls has as fine stores as can be found anywhere, with as wide a selection of merchandise and at as reasonable prices.

Add to that the fact that parking near your destination is not so difficult as in a metropolitan center and you don't have to drive so far to shop or to work.

We fervently believe that anybody who doesn't like the Klamath country wouldn't like home cooking.

Austerity

By CHARLES V. STANTON
Editor Roseburg News-Review

The City of Roseburg has a very serious financial situation. The city is deeply in debt. It probably will go further in debt. It is in the midst of an austerity program, a program that will doubtless continue for many months, as efforts are made to pull out of a desperate financial position.

The whole affair arises from carelessness and ignorance. We are in debt because we spent more money than we received. Our outgo was more than our income.

While we were accumulating this indebtedness we were in a state of bliss. No one seemed to be aware that we were spending money we didn't have. Our city officials prided themselves that they were spending less than budgets called for. We heard brags of the program of economy the city followed, yet was progressing remarkably. Everyone was happy. We had lots of city service and all the time we were paying less in taxes.

We suddenly have become aware that somewhere along the line someone goofed. Although we were spending less than the budget called for, we weren't getting as much money as the budget indicated. It is evident that no one stole a penny. All money can be accounted for. We just simply spent more than we took in. We lived off earmarked funds for a while. We issued warrants, anticipating that tax collections would pay our debts. Then we found out we hadn't levied enough taxes.

But it was fun to have a lot of municipal services and expansion and progress and at the same time have the glorious sensation that we were practicing economy. Something for nothing is always fun, except that it invariably turns out we can never get something for nothing.

Now we are greatly concerned. Some of our people are very resentful toward city officials. Outraged citizens want someone's hide nailed to the fence. We have been aroused to the fact that government can't exist without money, and that when expense exceeds income it is the taxpayer who eventually must pay the bill.

But is our city situation any different than in Oregon? Is our city situation any different than in Washington? Here in Oregon we have what is known as an unemployment fund. That fund is supported by a tax on employers. People who get direct benefits from the unemployment fund pay nothing.

The unemployment fund has been spending more money than it has been receiving. It has been tossing money around freely, boasting of its achievements. Then, suddenly, it found it didn't have enough revenue. It ordered an injustice against the employer with a merit rating. It boosted the rate.

But have you heard any suggestions that the unemployment fund be put on an austerity basis? It is true that a few employers have cried out for relief, but proposals to spend even more money out of the unemployment fund outnumber many times the suggestions to cut costs. In all too many cases the very same people in Roseburg, who cry out resentfully against city officials because we are in debt, are the very ones who want the State of Oregon to spend more money than it has, who want the state to live beyond its means, particularly with regard to the unemployment fund.

The legislature is urged to increase the time for which unemployment money may be drawn. Bigger payments are proposed. Waiting time would be reduced. Tax rates on employers would be increased. There is practically no demand that the worker, the man who benefits, pay part of the cost.

If we become so concerned because the City of Roseburg has lived beyond its income, (and we should) why shouldn't we be concerned because state and national governments spend more than they take in? If city taxpayers object to more taxes, why should they seek to levy more costs upon business and industry to increase the unemployment tax? If we demand, and need, austerity in the city government until we retire our debts, why shouldn't we demand austerity in the unemployment fund, in the state budget, in the national budget?

SHORT RIBS

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to develop the hydrogen bomb. The Soviets soon caught up with that, too. Now both sides have a plentiful supply of both kinds of bombs.

In 10 years the Soviets have made gigantic strides with jet planes, submarines and missiles. A decade ago the idea of an intercontinental missile was only a gleam in a scientist's eye.

It was a shattering blow to American complacency when in the fall of 1957 the Soviets sent up their Sputniks. They showed their continued lead and superiority in this field with their moon-shot in 1958.

There is no better evidence of American concern than the searching investigation begun last week by the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee into the state of American missile development as compared with the Soviet Union.

The Eisenhower administration takes the position that the missile gap has been exaggerated. The President himself said last week he sees no reason for a "hang dog attitude of humiliation."

The fact that word "humiliation" occurred to him—in relation to the Soviet Union—is a sign of the times.

The Democratic leadership in Congress accuses the administration of concealing information about the missile gap and putting economy ahead of national security.

While the debate goes on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles paid an indirect tribute to the Soviets' growing power by deciding to fly to Europe for consultations with the British, French and West Germans.

The Soviet determination to get the Allies out of West Berlin has jolted the West into intense uneasiness. Dulles' trip, it seems, is an effort to mend fences, to give assurances, to calm nerves.

Growing Giant

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—This is the story of how a giant grew up. Gone is the cool Western feeling of superiority. In its place: uneasiness, worry, self-criticism.

Ten years have brought the Soviet Union self-confidence and achievement. Ten years ago, compared with the United States, the Soviet Union was away back in the economic woods. Hope was being expressed here that Soviet citizens, fed up with tyranny and poor living, would kick up their heels.

There is little of that any more. There is no evidence to support it. Today the Soviet Union is indisputably the world's second economic power and is closing the gap. It has shown such amazing scientific and industrial progress no one here is trying to laugh off the danger.

Instead Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's boast about closing the gap, and Soviet accomplishments, have forced debate on whether this government is doing all it can to keep the gap open. This country decries socialism. But, ironically, too much Soviet progress could force the American government into even greater participation in the American economy.

The greater the participation, the greater the degree of socialism. Ten years ago the United States outlasted the Soviet Union militarily. Not now. Hardly anyone anymore predicts victory for either side in war. The guessing now is that both sides might be obliterated.

Ten years ago at this time the Soviets did not have an atom bomb. The United States still had a monopoly. It was not until September 1949 that the Soviets had their first atomic explosion. Then the United States went on

to develop the hydrogen bomb. The Soviets soon caught up with that, too. Now both sides have a plentiful supply of both kinds of bombs.

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Foreign News
By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Editor

The 21st Communist Party congress in Moscow demonstrated both the power wielded by Soviet Premier and party leader Nikita Khrushchev and how close he came to oblivion back in June, 1957.

For the disgraced members of the anti-party group, it apparently foreshadowed even more evil days to come.

There were no signs of those anxious days of a year and a half ago in the Khrushchev who last week delivered the opening day address to the congress which rubber stamps all decisions of the party central committee and its ruling Presidium.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

TO THE BUILDING MAINTENANCE GANG BIGDOME GIVES THE GRADE-A, OR EXTRA-SPECIAL GREETINGS...



BUT HIS OWN UNDERLINGS ALONG EXEC. ALLEY... THEY GET THE FROWN-AND-GROWL TREATMENT...



Sentencing Set For Trio

GOLD BEACH (AP)—Three men, who pleaded guilty to shooting a number of sheep, will be sentenced in circuit court here Friday.

The maximum penalty is three years in prison.

The men are Gerald A. Sissons, 27, and Albert E. Chilero, 23, both of Gold Beach, and James S. Newton, 20, Ophir.

Newton signed a statement admitting that he and two men had driven between Gold Beach and Brookings, shooting at sheep along the roadside to teach ranchers to keep sheep off the highway.

Some 20 sheep and two goats were shot to death.

Man From Hines Object Of Search

BURNS, Ore. (AP)—State Police today were seeking Marshall Fell, 39, Hines, who was last reported en route from Hood River to Burns Thursday.

Fell, personnel manager for the Hines Lumber Co. at Hines, was due there Thursday night, but failed to arrive.

Police alerted authorities in California and Nevada to join in the search. They said records indicated Fell bought gas at Bend Friday and at Lakeview Saturday.

Fell's family could give no explanation for his disappearance. He has a wife and four children.

REDUCES ALIMONY

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—Mrs. Jane Mitcham Lewis, 22, ex-wife of rock 'n' roll singer Jerry Lee Lewis, retained custody of the couple's two boys today but on a reduced income.

A judge ruled Saturday that Mrs. Lewis was entitled to keep the children, but allowed the singer to reduce monthly alimony payments from \$750 to \$400.

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THE NEW '59 FRIGIDAIRE

AUTOMATIC CLOTHES DRYER

* AUTOMATIC TIME CONTROL
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1. REGULAR DRYING CYCLE
2. "WRINKLES AWAY" CYCLE
3. "DELICATE" CYCLE
4. "NO-HEAT" CYCLE
* PUSH BUTTON SAFETY DOOR
* PORCELAIN ENAMEL DRUM (Big 6 cu. ft.)
* AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE SAFETY SWITCH

Richard Nixon's Chances Linked To Ike's Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon appears to have linked his chances for the 1960 Republican presidential nomination to the Eisenhower administration's record.

There had been speculation that Nixon might strike out on his own to establish a position independent of the White House. But word is giving his full support to Eisenhower's effort to hold down spending. He reportedly considers this a major campaign factor for 1960.

Eisenhower named the vice president last week as head of a cabinet committee to combat inflation.

Eisenhower has emphasized he regards a balanced budget as essential to ward off inflation, a view to which Nixon obviously subscribes.

Beyond that Nixon has made it clear he supports the Lincoln concept that Eisenhower frequently mentions — that the government should do for the people only what they can't do for themselves or can't do as well.

All of this seems likely to put Nixon in a somewhat opposite position from his greatest potential rival for the nomination, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York.

Before Rockefeller became governor, the Rockefeller brothers fund which he helps to support issued a report that recommended, among other things, a higher level of defense spending than the \$40,900,000,000 Eisenhower has outlined in his balanced 77-billion-dollar budget. Nixon stands firmly behind this defense total.

Rockefeller also is represented as favoring greater spending for natural resource, housing, health.

Gassy?

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Certified laboratory tests prove BELL-ANS tablets neutralize 3 times as much stomach acidity in one minute as many leading digestive tablets. Get BELL-ANS today for the fastest known relief. 35¢ at drugists. Send postal to BELL-ANS, Orangeburg, N. Y. for liberal free sample.

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