

The Herald and News

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Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906 under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

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CARRIER	
1 MONTH	\$1.50
6 MONTHS	\$9.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00
MAIL	
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1 YEAR	\$19.00

Springlike

By BILL JENKINS
After looking back and seeing that I had gone across the state line road about this time last year I took the opportunity to drive it last Wednesday morning.
Well worth it. Warm, the blue sky seeming to sort of melt into the hills, the occasional white clouds floating around and looking like puff balls and a snow wrap on Shasta that looked like silver.
Not too many birds in sight but quite a few swans, some honkers and a scattering of pintails in little bunches around the ponds.
And eagles. Saw not less than eight bald eagles sitting on mud outposts, apparently waiting for a duck to give up the ghost and die.
They don't seem to bother ducks at all. A golden eagle in the vicinity will send ducks scurrying for shelter, but the white-headed ones seem to have no effect whatever.
I have often wondered why these eagles are almost never seen making a meal of the pheasants that are killed on the highway. You seldom spot one there, they apparently leaving that carrion for the magpies to finish off.
Maybe they are smart enough to know that a highway is a dangerous place for any self-respecting eagle to be.
Or anyone else, for that matter.

Speaking of birds reminds me that I saw a strange goose on Aspen Lake last Sunday. Smaller than the Canadas he was with, some 200 or more, and with orange legs and feet. I couldn't see his head very plainly as the bunch were wandering away from me over the ice and never turned. But it looked through the glasses to be lighter than normal.
A check with the book revealed that it might have been an Emperor goose, although their range is usually no further south than British Columbia.
Called Tom Garrett, who verified only that it could have been. Six of them spent some time over at Crescent City a year or two ago and were spotted by the game agent there.
This one could have been.
At least one likes to think so. If it were an Emperor then it is the first one I've ever seen.

Just getting in the first licks on the bird business I should like to report that I have been feeding quite a flock of robins all winter out home.
This is just to stop any calls coming in about the "first robin of spring" showing up.
Like I keep telling 'em. They never leave.

Tax Example
By FLOYD L. WYNNE
The bill recently introduced in the State Legislature on taking driving examinations is a good example of just how government gets bigger, and continues to take a bigger and bigger bite out of our income in taxes.
The idea is basically sound. As a matter of fact, if you broach it to most people, they'll agree it's a good idea.
The bill, in case you missed it, would require that everyone take a new driver's examination every four years, and those under 25 or over 60 would take it every two years.

On the face of it, you can make a good case for the bill. The high insurance bracket is under 25 and over 60, and people will agree that frequent examinations would be a good thing for all brackets.
They reason that laws change, and perhaps you've had your driving license for 20 years, renewing it automatically without a new examination. Therefore, they could put in new laws and you would not be aware of them until you violated them, or they were called forcibly to your attention in one way or another.
Good argument, too.
But, here's the big joker in the situation, what would such a bill do to state expenditures? I'm not able to figure out exactly, but odds are it would add anywhere from 200 new employees to the state payroll on up.

These employees would be needed to conduct the additional examinations that have to be made. With the new employees go additional reports, new secretarial jobs, new supplies, and the list goes on.
In the end, while the idea is basically sound, it's one of those services we'll have to get along without, because it will cost us anywhere from \$250,000 to a half-million dollars to put it into effect.
It's a good example, however, of a point which has been emphasized sharply of late.
If the people insist on demanding additional services, then they must be prepared to pay additional taxes.

If they can get along on less services, pruning wisely and well on existing services, they can reasonably expect tax decreases.
This is something all too often overlooked.
I, for one, applauded the idea when it was first presented, but quickly changed my mind when I began to contemplate the additional expenditures it would mean in tax dollars.
Now, if they could show me beyond a shadow of a doubt that such a program would not result in increased payrolls, and that present examiners could sandwich such increased examinations into their work load, I would be all for it.
Otherwise, I, for one, would rather leave things as they are.

School Budgets
By FLORENCE JENKINS
Tentative suggestions have been made to split the budget for Klamath Falls schools in two parts, one to be amount needed for operation and the other to list proposed increases.
It can't be done, according to word received in response to a query addressed to the Oregon Department of Education at Salem.
"Such a proposal would not fit into the requirements of the Local Budget Law," the letter stated.
"Under ORS 294.315, the budget committee is required to make an estimate of the financial needs of the district for the ensuing year. If the committee believes that teachers' salaries should be increased, it would be the duty of the committee to include such increases in the budget."
"Under ORS 294.360, the budget must be published and a hearing provided for."
"Under ORS 294.375, the school board, when the hearing has been held, makes such adjustments as are deemed necessary as a result of the hearing and then determines the amount of tax to be raised."

"If you set up an alternate proposal to provide for a salary increase over and above that provided for in the budget, it would violate ORS 294.315 which states that it is unlawful to levy any tax unless a budget has been made."
The letter concludes:
"It would seem like a better procedure for the budget committee to include any salary increases it deems advisable in the budget. Then, if the people at the hearing indicate acceptance of the proposal, the board should call an election to vote upon the tax. If, however, the people indicate disapproval, the school board should probably consider this and reduce the budget accordingly. If the board decides to submit the entire amount required to meet salary increases, it could, of course, do so. However, if the people then voted down the tax, it would be necessary for the board to adjust the budget and call another election."

Mr. X
By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—A sign of the changing times: George F. Kennan, the "Mr. X" of yesterday.
He's credited with being the author of the American policy toward the Soviet Union followed for a decade by both the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.
This is the policy of containment, of ringing the Soviet Union with military bases to prevent Soviet expansion. It's worked fairly well.
But now Kennan has other ideas. He's talking of a pullback of American forces in Europe.
Long employed by the State Department, Kennan got out after differences with Secretary of State Dulles. But his new ideas have brought him into sharp conflict with his old boss there, former Secretary of State Acheson.

In 1947, while Kennan was director of the State Department's policy planning staff, he outlined his containment policy in the Foreign Affairs Quarterly magazine. He wrote under the name of Mr. X. He said then:
"It is clear the main element of any United States policy toward the Soviet Union must be that of a long-term, patient but firm and vigilant containment of Russian expansive tendencies."
"Russia, as opposed to the western world in general, is still by far the weaker party... Soviet society may well contain deficiencies which will eventually weaken its own total potential."

While the Soviet Union hasn't expanded—in the sense of acquiring new territory—since 1947, she has become stronger, not weaker as Kennan hopefully seemed to think she might.
Kennan, who later served as ambassador to Moscow before his exit after his troubles with Dulles, Wednesday gave a Senate disarmament subcommittee views which would indicate he thinks his 1947 policy is obsolete.
He talked of the idea of making a deal with the Russians so that both American and Soviet troops could be pulled back from Central Europe, or at least from Germany.

The man who once talked of containing the Soviet Union, Wednesday said he hopes it would not be necessary to pull American troops entirely off the continent of Europe.
He was thinking in terms of a neutralized Germany and seemed to envision it, while neutralized, as both democratic and free from the Communist political threat.
This is not the first time Kennan has talked this way. It's pretty much a repetition of broadcasts he made in Britain last March.
Those broadcasts made Acheson so furious that he replied to Kennan with an article of his own in the Foreign Affairs magazine.
Acheson, who supports President Eisenhower's continued use of the containment policy which he himself used under the Truman administration, predicted:
"Withdrawal of U.S. forces from Europe would lead ultimately to a linkup between Germany and the Soviet Union, confronting the world with a new war threat."

Acheson called the disengagement idea the "new isolationism" and stated the pullback of Soviet troops wouldn't mean much.
Yet withdrawal of Allied forces from West Berlin is what the Russians are insisting upon right now. The world is watching to see what Secretary Dulles, now in Europe, can come up with in making concessions to Moscow or standing firm.

Defense Questions
By FRANK ELEAZER
WASHINGTON (UPI)—It seems like the main thing congressmen want to know from Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy is when are we going to catch up with Russia. The other question he keeps hearing from House and Senate committees is, "Mr. Secretary, can you come back at the same time tomorrow?"
So here he was, before the House Armed Services Committee, explaining that on an overall military basis we aren't behind Russia, and doing it just as politely and patiently as if he hadn't put in most of his working days since Congress got organized doing just this same thing.

This was his sixth committee since mid-January and his 12th day of testimony. And when Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) dismissed him at luncheon, it was the same old story: Come back at 10 a.m. Thursday.

McElroy had seen it coming, of course. Consulting the chart he keeps spread out before him, on which each member is identified by face, name, and location at the big U-shaped committee table, he could see that 14 of the 37 members were still to be heard from. Under Vinson's rules, each gets his moment of glory.
Sort of wearily, it seemed, McElroy nodded his head. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and our No. 1 military man, didn't have to nod his. He had his orders. He sits each day at McElroy's left hand, sometimes as a witness himself and sometimes as consultant to the boss.

They have sweated out the questions so far of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (one day); the Senate Armed Services Committee (two days); the Senate Combined Preparedness and Space Committees (one day); the House Appropriations Committee (four days); House Foreign Affairs Committee (one day); and the House Armed Services Committee (four days as of today, with the end not clearly in sight).

An aide in McElroy's Pentagon office, who never sees the chief anymore, inquired plaintively the other day whether he could be reached at his "branch office" in the Capitol. Of course he can't. His office is his brief case, crammed with documents and (when he has time between appearances to prepare them) summary statements.
Sometimes the lawmakers don't even want him to read these statements. Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) the other day told the former Procter & Gamble boss to forget the statements, which he implied was soft soap, and get right down to the facts. Johnson issued this ukase, of course, in a statement of his own, and McElroy, possibly on the strength of this fact, insisted he had a right to read his. He read it, too.
One thing about it, McElroy and Twining never are lonely. Their top Pentagon helpers are usually at the Capitol too, sometimes in such depth you wonder who is minding the store.
Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, chief of staff of the Army, has been called before five committees so far, sometimes along with Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker, and for as many as three days hand-running. Gen. Thomas D. White, the Air Force chief, has hit four committees including one on disarmament.
Air Secretary James H. Douglas is a Capitol regular too. Adm. Arleigh A. Burke and Navy Secretary Thomas H. Gates Jr. also have been daily witnesses, raising the prospect that maybe Gates got tired of the pace. Anyway, he finally has turned in his suit.

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Quotes
United Press International
LONDON — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, on his talks with British leaders:
"It is vitally important that we understand each other. I intend to do more listening than talking."

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, fighting for his balanced budget:
"I don't believe that we should have higher taxes, and I do not believe that the United States wants higher taxes. That means to me living within your income by avoiding unnecessary expenditures."

HOLLYWOOD — Comedian Bob Hope, on starting an impromptu two-week rest in Palm Springs:
"I'm just a little tired, but it's nothing to get excited about."

SIoux CITY, Iowa — Rock 'n' roll singer Frankie Avalon, substituting for three fellow stars killed in a plane crash:
"I'm not a replacement — there could be no replacement. I'm only here to help out the troupe."

WASHINGTON — The National Science Foundation, commenting on the reported discovery by Prof. R. Alexander Brink of the University of Wisconsin that genes do not necessarily rely on mutation to create alterations in heredity:
"If these findings prove generally applicable, an entirely new mechanism will have to be taken into account in explaining the origin of genetic variability, which itself underlies all evolutionary change. This discovery may well turn out to be among the most significant basic discoveries in genetics."

SHORT RIBS
By Frank O'Neal
I SHOULD NEVER HAVE JERKED MY HEAD THAT WAY!
STILL SHE WAS BEAUTIFUL!
OUCH!
WHEN I THOUGHT A PONY MAIDEN COULD TURN OUT TO BE A PAIN IN THE NECK!

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



U.S. Able To Send Rocket Into Interstellar Space

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A scientist said today the United States already has rockets powerful enough to blast a small payload clear out of the solar system into interstellar space.
The scientist, Dr. Homer E. Newell Jr. of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, added that the payload, however, "might be a useless little speck" incapable of sending any reports back to earth.
Newell told reporters at a briefing of space missions that existing rockets could shoot "useful payloads" as far as Mars and Venus. He did not, however, claim ability to hit those planets. With present guidance systems, a miss of thousands of miles would be almost inevitable.
Newell, assistant director of the agency for space sciences, gave this summary of initial rocket speeds required for various space missions:
Escape from the earth (into orbit around sun), seven miles a second. This can be done "with present vehicles."
Escape from solar system in direction of earth's motion around sun, 15 miles a second. This would "not be too difficult a job" for existing intercontinental missile engines but the payload would be tiny.
Shooting a payload into the sun, 25.44 miles a second. Impossible with present rockets.
Escape from solar system in direction perpendicular to earth's motion, 39 miles a second. Presently impossible.
Escape from sun in direction opposite to earth's motion, 52 miles a second. Also impossible now.
Newell refused for security reasons to say precisely what weight present rockets could hurl out of the solar system in the direction of the earth's motion. But he indicated it would be useless for scientific observations.

4 KU Seniors Win Kudos

Four seniors at Klamath Union High School have been commended by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation for their outstanding performances on a nationwide test of educational development, according to Principal Charles T. Carlson.
The seniors honored are Carolyn Bullard, David Garrison, Helen Carlson and Gary Breneman. These KU students were among the Oregon runners-up in the 1958-59 Merit Scholarship competition. Each has been sent a letter of commendation by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation.
John M. Stalnaker, president of the corporation, believes that the 10,000 students who received the commendation rank in the top two or three per cent in ability of the senior students in their respective states, and should be given every encouragement to continue with their education.
Over 478,000 students in 14,600 high schools entered the 1958-59 competition, which began with the National Merit Scholarship qualifying test on April 29, 1958.
Names of another group of about 10,000 students—the highest scorers in each state, prorated by population—were announced last October. These students, who have since been retested, are now finalists in the competition, and the Merit Scholars of 1959, to be chosen about May 1. Included in the finalist category are two KU seniors: Eugene Ochs and Judith Cullimore.

Injured Actress Examination Set
HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Petite actress Audrey Hepburn undergoes further examination today to determine the extent of injuries she received eight days ago in a fall from a horse while on a film location in Durango, Mexico.
The 29-year-old Brussels-born film star received at least two fractured vertebrae in the accident, doctors said X-rays showed Wednesday. More X-rays were planned for Miss Hepburn who has been confined to her bed since returning here in an ambulance airplane Monday.

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OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION
WARSAW (UPI) — Brazilian Adm. Fontes Ferreira has arrived in Poland to oversee construction of merchant ships for his country.

SLIDE KILLS EIGHT
TOTTORI, Japan (UPI)—Eight workmen were killed when they were buried in a landslide on a construction project here, it was reported today. Two others were injured.

FAT OVERWEIGHT

Now available to you for first time without a doctor's prescription, our new drug called ODRINEX. You must lose up to 7 days of your money back. No more starvation diets, strenuous exercise, laxatives, massage or taking of so-called reducing candies, crackers or cookies, or chewing gum. ODRINEX is a tiny tablet and easily swallowed. Absolutely harmless. When you take ODRINEX, you still enjoy your meals, still eat the foods you like, but you simply don't have the urge for extra portions because ODRINEX depresses your appetite and decreases your desire for food. Automatically your weight must come down because as your own doctor will tell you, when you eat less, you weigh less. Get rid of excess fat and live longer. ODRINEX is sold on this GUARANTEE: You must lose weight within 7 days or your money back. Just return the package in your drugist and get your full money back. ODRINEX costs \$2.00 and is sold with this strict money back guarantee by: Pay-Less Drug Store - 808 Main - Mail Orders filled

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