

The Herald and News

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Too True

By BILL JENKINS
In these times of mutual distrust and suspicion I finally had brought to my attention something that was pretty truthful and at the same time humorous.
For this I can thank Roy Rowe, Klamath's fire chief and a man with a quick eye for such items.
This one happened to come from the Newsletter of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, but the theme, I am sure, would apply to almost any business or profession.
Stealing liberally from Chief Isaac Hollister and the Chicago Firefighter I quote:
"Firemen don't have a chance."
When the fire trucks are delayed 40 seconds in traffic people say "It took them 20 minutes to get here."
When the truck races at 40 mph it's: "Look at those reckless fools."
When four men struggle with an eight-man ladder: "They don't even know how to raise a ladder."
When firemen open windows for ventilation to reduce heat in fighting a fire: "Look at the wrecking crew."
When they open a door to get at the blaze: "There goes the ax squad."
If the chief stands back where he can see and direct his men, people say: "He's afraid to go where he sends his men."
If they lose a building: "It's a lousy department."
If they make a good stop people say: "It didn't amount to much."
If lots of water is necessary: "They are doing more damage with water than the flames."
If a fireman gets hurt: "He was a careless guy."
If a citizen gets hurt: "It's a crazy department."
If a fireman inspects a citizen's property: "He's meddling in somebody's business."
If he wants a fire hazard corrected: "I'll see the mayor."
If he gets killed and leaves a family destitute: "That's a chance he took when he joined the fire department."

I suppose in this age of cynicism and mutual distrust of what the other fellow is doing we can't all be expected to know the inner workings of every business.
But it is really amazing that the amount of advice the man-on-the-street will give to anyone. And in liberal doses.
I couldn't help thinking as I read that piece that Roy brought over that maybe it would be a better world if we didn't have to criticize quite so much.
But then I realized that taking away the smart crack would be like taking away a piece of Americana.
Anyhow, I think I can say without contradiction that the firemen aren't the only ones in the same boat.

Dangerous Move

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
The people's right to know underwent an acid test in the state Legislature.
Representative Clarence Barton, Democrat from Coquille, chairman of the House Taxation Committee, acted virtually on his own when he subpoenaed four editors of the Oregonian, a Portland newspaper.
The four editors appeared Monday before the House Taxation Committee. They were Herbert Lundy, editor of the editorial page, and associate editors Malcolm Bauer, J. Almar Johnson and Al McCready.
Now there's nothing menacing about subpoenaing these editors if it is for constructive purposes.
In other words, if Rep. Barton had used the power of subpoena merely for the purpose of asking these men for their opinions on taxation policies, fine. However, I'm certain that had this been the case, he could have accomplished the same purpose merely by inviting them to testify.
So, such is not the case, it appears.
Instead, Rep. Barton apparently has become incensed because taxation policies of his committee have come under criticism in this newspaper as well as others.
In return, Rep. Barton has taken it upon himself to attempt to call these men to task for their criticism. In this respect, Rep. Barton is not only acting alone and independently from the others of his committee, but also, appears to be setting a dangerous precedent that could bid fair to being an attempt to muzzle the press of the state.
Monday in the House, Representative Joe Rogers, who is a Republican from Independence, was summarily silenced by Speaker Robert Duncan, Democrat from Medford, when he questioned the motives of Rep. Barton in subpoenaing the editors.

Rep. Rogers said Barton failed to comply with the law when he issued the subpoenas. He cited the law which states that a majority of a committee must vote favorably before subpoenas can be issued. He asked Barton if all the Tax Committee members were notified of the meeting at which the subpoenas were approved.
Barton answered that they weren't, but added that he couldn't find some of them.

When Rogers tried to speak on the matter, Speaker Duncan ruled him out of order.

Speaking of muzzling and dangerous precedent . . . that caps the bizarre affair.
This type of irresponsible action smacks of dictatorial tactics that are certainly not in the public interest.

Admittedly the Oregonian newspaper is classified as a Republican newspaper, and has been critical of the committee's action.

Does the action of Rep. Barton infer that newspapers can no longer be critical of the Legislature's actions? Does it infer that the public should not have a right to the facts and the meanings of the Legislature's actions?

Does it infer that a political party can force its will on not only the people of the state, but on the press that serves those people as well?

Move over Hitler, Stalin, Khrushchev and other heinous tyrants, you have company.

What does Rep. Barton have to fear of criticism? Is there something he and his committee cohorts are suppressing? Is he afraid that the free press will unmask some of the activities of his committee?

A free press is the only protection that a people have against the forces of dictatorship and tyranny. Whether a newspaper's basic philosophy is Republican or Democratic has no bearing as long as the public has access to both sides of the political fence in all matters concerning its activities.

Mr. Barton has made a dangerous move, one fraught with peril not just for the press, but for the people as well. Sometimes power can be misplaced with the end result that it is abused.
I'm certain this is one threat that the public will not permit to go un-answered.

Fashion Tip

By FLORENCE JENKINS
Nearly one-third of the 47 drivers who will make the Mobilgas Economy Run from Los Angeles to Kansas City, April 5 through 9 this year, will be women.
A special Hollywood fashion designer, Don Loper, will create the costumes for the dozen and a half women drivers in this annual event.
He has some very sensible tips for women drivers who want to combine comfort and safety with fashion chic.
Shoes with thin, high heels are not only uncomfortable for driving, but they can be dangerous should the heel catch under the accelerator pedal, says Loper. A pair of comfortable loafers or flats in the car can be mighty useful for actual driving time.
A pair of gloves in the car for driving will keep the hands clean enough to slip on snowy-white shorties before keeping a social engagement.
For both men and women, apparel for driving wear should permit freedom of arm movement. Tight sleeves and armholes are confining, hamper circulation and induce weariness which, in turn, can lead to accidents.
Cars are lower than ever this year, so tight collars and choke-neck dresses, blouses, or sweaters should be shunned. Pressure at the neckline produces fatigue, Loper pointed out.

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal
Loper recommends that the girls stick to the easy lines in skirts, gored or full, for comfort and ease in getting into and out of automobiles.
"American women spend as much time behind the wheel as they do at the kitchen range," according to Loper. He believes that there are basic rules of dress for both.
NEW YORK (AP)—In the old Westerns the hero usually wound up being bussed by his faithful pony.
Because of a growing feminine interest in these hoofbeat sagas, however, horse kissing has died out as a major American art.
To please the ladies in the audience, the story now ends with the hero in a tender clench with the faithful horse can go eat grass, for all anybody cares.
Kissing pretty actresses seems an ideal job to the average man. But there are days when Gene Barry would just as soon turn this chore over to a stand-in.
For a temperamental actress, he implied, can be worse than a temperamental mustang.
"Some of them try to give you that old feminine flimflam," Gene said.
"Then it's pretty hard to make love to them. But a fellow can always manage. I always ask myself, 'If their own mother loved them, why can't I?'"
Barry, like that real-life Western character, Billy the Kid, was born in New York City. In his first stage role he played Bluebeard in the sixth grade in Public School 121 in Brooklyn.
He began his professional career at 16. He sold jewelry, shoes and ladies' wear before making the big time on Broadway.
Since then he has been in a dozen films, traveled the night club circuit, and appeared on more than 100 television shows before he hit the real pay dirt as Bat Masterson.
His derby hat, tight suit and gold-headed cane—it often takes the place of a pistol—are now symbols of elegance to the teenagers (and middle-aged ladies) who idolize him.
He hopes to go on to directing and producing. But if the present mania for Westerns should fade and leave him stranded—unlikely, since he is a man of many talents—he's ready to take up a new career.
"I'd go in for contracting and building," he said. "I recently built my own house, and I like the field."
Barry recently said his goal was to have "a greater concern for the more simple and basic things" in life.
Then he added with a grin: "But first you gotta get rich. Then you don't have to worry about dough and can afford to squander your money on the simple, basic things."

year ago are in the hard goods industries. This is partly due to their being the most depressed a year ago. It is also due to a widespread drive to get ready before labor troubles break—whether in strikes, higher prices, or both.
Hedging against strikes is pronounced in the metal industries.
Steel mills expect to ship one-fourth more steel this first quarter of 1959 than in the last three months of 1958. Just when the buildup of stocks by their customers will end, they can't foretell too accurately. The week by week increase in orders has slowed a bit.
But steelmen are counting on a good spring pickup in demand from other quarters such as construction. They hope for a continuing good or better demand for autos during the spring. This could tide the steel industry over nicely till the end of June when its union contracts expire.
But strike or no strike, few now expect steel demand to be heavy this summer.
Hedging against the threat of strikes in the copper industry this summer still continues. Demand for copper is also boosted by labor troubles in various foreign mines. Demand for copper is often tied closely to demand for steel.
Tin has been enjoying a boom for much the same reason. Users of tinplate have been laying in stocks in fear of a possible steel work stoppage.
The auto makers have been turning out more cars this year than last. Auto dealers report selling more cars, too.
But the industry has been humming while building up dealers' stocks. Detroit is reported ready now to tailor production closely to sales.
So that leaves it up to the consumers. If they buy, auto production will go on at a good clip, and more steel will be bought.
Consumer spending has held up well, but there are few signs that it will turn into a spree as in 1955.
Some think this will also be true in housing. Home building has topped year ago figures, but signs of a further increase are few. And more home building would be a strong factor if the economy's recovery pace is to increase.
Another needed boost would come from business itself, if it decided to increase its spending for plant and equipment significantly. Indications are that spending will pick up some later this year—but only a bit.
So the things needed to take up the slack if the metals boom ends—plant and equipment spending, increased inventory buildup, a bigger boom in housing, a spanking increase in auto buying—aren't sure things as the pleasant first quarter ends.

Bat Masterson

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—In the old Westerns the hero usually wound up being bussed by his faithful pony.

Because of a growing feminine interest in these hoofbeat sagas, however, horse kissing has died out as a major American art.

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Trouble Ahead

By SAM DAWSON

AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—For many industries the first quarter of 1959 is bowing out gloriously. The outlook for the spring months is bright.

But many economists today are taking a gloomy view of business this summer.

Fear of major labor troubles is in the forefront of their thinking. But that isn't all.

For the industries that have been sparking the business recovery in recent months will have to have help from other sources if the momentum is to carry much farther. And these other sources show little signs of contributing more than they are now.

Biggest gains just now over a

year ago are in the hard goods industries. This is partly due to their being the most depressed a year ago. It is also due to a widespread drive to get ready before labor troubles break—whether in strikes, higher prices, or both.

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They'll Do It Every Time

A GUY CAN WORK FOR BIGGIES ALL HIS LIFE AND THE BIG FATHEAD WON'T KNOW HIM FROM ADAM



By Jimmy Hatlo

WELL, IF IT ISN'T MISS DITTO IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPT... OUR PERSONNEL MAN TELLS ME YOU USED TO BE A DANCER—UH—HERE—I INSIST ON TREATING YOU AND YOUR GIRL FRIEND...



Disagreement Out In Open As Star Walks Out Of Play

NEW YORK (AP)—Actress Kim Stanley has put an end to two days of perplexity along Shubert Alley by saying personal differences with actor Eric Portman were her main reason for quitting "A Touch of the Poet."
When Miss Stanley resigned from the cast last Friday, she was highly critical of one of her three co-stars, but would not identify which one.
New York's theater people wondered. The three who shared star billing with the actress were Eric Portman, Helen Hayes and Betty Field.
Before flying to Mexico Sunday for a week's vacation—the play will not give any performances this week—Miss Stanley entered an "unsolicited denial."
"There have never been any kind of differences between us," she said. "We have worked together with the greatest understanding and sympathy. I am an innocent bystander in this thing."
The mystery dissolved while Miss Stanley was airborne. Miss Stanley named Portman and "the general artistic atmosphere" as her reasons for quitting the Eugene O'Neill play.
Portman said the accusation was the first of its kind he had encountered in 25 years on the stage.
"I am very sorry for Miss Stanley," he said. "She must have a slightly remorseful feeling about all this. She must have been very tired to have made such a statement."

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WALLET PHOTOS \$1 Underwood's CUBES SHOP 706 Main St.

CITY PAYROLLS UP

WASHINGTON (UPI)—City government payrolls almost doubled during the past 10 years to hit a monthly rate of more than half a billion dollars. The Census Bureau said the big jump—from a monthly average of 266 million dollars in October, 1948, to \$11 million in October, 1958—came in the face of an increase of only 25 per cent in the number of city employees.



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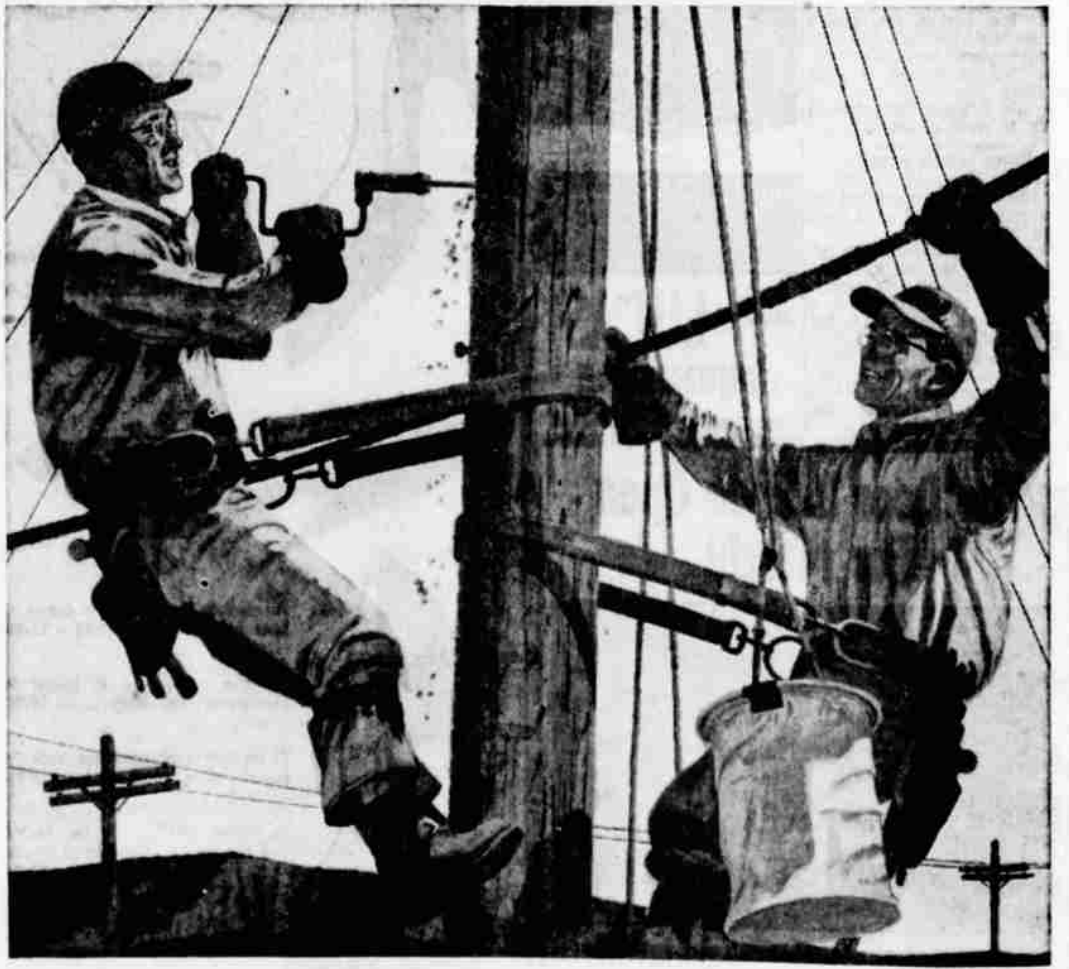
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things it takes to keep almost 6,000 households running. And these dollars, in turn, help create a host of jobs outside the phone business—help pay the wages of many another Oregonian.

In this way, telephone payrolls add to Oregon's prosperity and help build a brighter future for you.

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