

The Herald and News

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Flattered

By BILL JENKINS

I was flattered all out of shape the other day by the High Fidelity Recording, Inc., people down at 7803 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood.

They sent me a recording called Flamenca Espana, which features Bernabe de Moron on the guitar. Along with him are three other guitarists and six castanet dancers.

I am flattered because to date these are the only people to assume that I have an ear for music. I am deeply and overwhelmingly grateful to them. I shall speak well of their product whenever I find myself in musical circles. Which, I must admit, is not too often. But then, good intentions are good intentions, no matter what.

It has been impressed on me, pretty scornfully, by several of my friends that musically I am a Caliban of the first water. Hi-fi is pretty much wasted on me because I can't tell the difference between a flute and an oboe. Nor do I burst into giggles when some musician flubs a note or some other minor technical mishap occurs.

It is said that dogs can distinguish sounds that a human can't. Well, in my case I have a pair of ears that can distinguish most sounds that other humans can. Of course I shall never be the equal of a dog.

Anyway, to get back to this record, I took it home and played it all by my lonesome on our antiquated old phonograph.

I must admit that it took me some time to get the hang of it. This business of flamenco came as a pretty complete surprise to me. It is the sort of thing that takes a good deal of getting used to.

At first it sounded pretty much like someone was pulling the strings out of a banjo, each one going off at long last with a twanging bo-jang. I could distinguish the castanets alright. Shucks, any fool can do that.

Well, after a while I got to the point where I could find a sort of timorous thread of melody here and there. Or at least I thought I could. It sounded sort of like a Mexican national on his first visit to this country taking a few tentative whacks at Old Black Joe.

Not that I could really find the melody, but then you gotta look for something.

Anyway, I kept at it. I played both sides several times and pretty soon I got the feeling, I like it.

Being one of those musical peons who has always taken refuge in the statement "I don't know anything about music, I just know what I like" I went ahead and drew my own conclusions.

The end result was that if one lets his imagination go, pictures in his mind the colorful dancers, the flesh-and-blood art of the thing being played, sees himself in fancy as a part of the whole picture, then it all falls into place and makes sense.

At least that's the best I can do right now. Just offhand I don't know enough musical terms to do that statement up. I guess I'm still a musical peon.

But all the same there is hope. I remember once a long time ago I had a wonderful record. I thought it was flamenco but maybe it wasn't. It was a long-play affair and in the total of both sides there weren't over forty seconds of guitar music. All the rest of the record was filled with hand clapping and foot shuffling.

Long periods where people did nothing but laugh nervously (even I could hear that) and shuffle their feet. Then they would clap their hands for a little while. Then the fellow on the guitar would bang the strings a few times, everyone would go "ah-hee-hee-hee" and they'd go back to stamping their feet.

You know, in time I came to love that record. It did things to me. I'd sit there and play it over and over again until the gin and the neighbors were all gone.

I figure that if I could learn to like that there's hope for my musical hereafter.

I hope I stay on the mailing list.

Who knows, I might someday join the ranks of hi-fi fans.

Nervous Child

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Interest in tensions and emotional disturbances, particularly in children, seems to be getting as much emphasis these days as diet fads, including spinach, did a while back.

In Portland this week, the final program in a series of six panel

discussions on health problems related to "the nervous child."

Five doctors were on the panel and seemed to agree there are surprisingly simple cures for about 90 per cent of the children with emotional problems.

The Multnomah County Medical Society and the Oregon Journal sponsored the series of programs which were held in a high school auditorium and were well received. Klamath County is making its first bid for public interest in a similar public discussion institute to be held Friday afternoon and evening and all day Saturday in the Mills School auditorium.

Here, the two-day sessions are being presented by the Klamath Public Health Department under sponsorship of the Klamath County Child Guidance Council of which Mrs. E. A. Geary is chairman.

Written questions will be received from the audience, during panel discussions, so that specific phases can be discussed objectively. A completely local panel is on the program for Saturday morning to lead discussion on down to earth situations from a local angle.

Dr. Leon H. Smith, at the Portland meeting on Monday, answered this question: "When is a child normal?" by saying this:

"When he laughs and smiles a little more than 50 per cent of the time and is comfortable most of the time he is probably O.K."

A cheerful and optimistic outlook goes a long way toward maintaining family mental health, the experts agree.

Sale Spurt

By SAM DAWSON
AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—A final pre-Easter sales spurt is cheering most merchants across the land. With the cost of living holding fairly steady and with the total of personal income topping the record set two years ago, customers are in more of a spending mood. Retail sales are well above last year's.

Merchants report that sales spurred by about 14 per cent last week on a national average. In this final week the volume apparently is going even higher.

The early Easter concentrated the shopping spree into the last two weeks. Prior to that many merchants were complaining that poor weather was keeping customers away and that many persons just couldn't be made to think about spring clothes.

A better break in the weather in many regions, and the realization that Easter is about upon us, has turned the trick for the merchants.

They now hope to top last year's mark for the first quarter of the year by perhaps 10 per cent.

The Department of Commerce reports that in the first two months of 1959 retail sales were running 7 per cent above a year ago and early reports indicate a good March for merchants.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reveals one reason for this. Its consumer price index was practically unchanged in January and February.

But the Commerce Department points up an even more potent reason. It says total purchasing power has climbed to a record high of 364 billion dollars at an annual rate.

It notes that on average Americans save about 6 per cent of their income and spend the rest.

The department also has good news about the economy as a whole, as well as the consumer portion of it. The output of goods and services is now at a record high, nicely above the previous peak set in the summer of 1957.

The total is currently estimated at an annual rate of 464 billion dollars. This compares with 453 billion dollars in the final three months of 1958.

Months of 1958. Some economists are predicting this gross national product will reach an annual rate of 475 billion dollars by the end of June, and then after a dip during the summer perhaps climb as high as 480 billion dollars by the end of the year.

Summit Facts

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—Roly-poly Premier Nikita Khrushchev has convinced President Eisenhower he must do business with Khrushchev himself if he wants to have any worthwhile dealings with the Soviet Union.

Eisenhower acknowledged this Wednesday, thus making a summit conference pretty certain. The President went out of his way to say Khrushchev couldn't push him into a summit meeting. Nevertheless, that's about what it amounts to.

The Eisenhower acknowledgment also makes all the talk about how much importance the President placed on a foreign ministers meeting—before there could be any summit meeting—look pretty academic now.

The half-headed Khrushchev used two main devices to push Eisenhower into a meeting.

1. He deliberately created the Berlin crisis by demanding the West get its troops out of West Berlin. Unless some peaceful solution was found through negotiation, a showdown looked sure and war possible.

2. He used speeches and even a mammoth news conference in Moscow to urge negotiation and get the idea across to Eisenhower that the only way to negotiate was with him personally.

In this he apparently got a big assist from British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan who, after talking with Khrushchev, reportedly came away convinced a summit meeting was the only answer. Then Macmillan came to see Eisenhower.

In the past Eisenhower's stock answer to Soviet proposals for a summit conference was that first the foreign ministers had to meet and show enough results to justify a meeting of the top men.

Eisenhower repeated this at his news conference Wednesday but the other things he said showed pretty clearly he was scaling down in his own mind the importance of what the foreign ministers could accomplish.

He was asked by a reporter: "How do you feel now about the argument that the only man in the Soviet Union you can do business with is Soviet Premier Khrushchev?"

Eisenhower replied: "Well, I think it is perfectly clear that he is the only man who has the authority really to negotiate. 'If you have anyone else with whom you were negotiating, I think—except in detail, or method or procedure or agenda, things like that—I really believe that the only way that man could do anything would be to be on the telephone all the time with Moscow.'"

Here Eisenhower seemed to be saying plainly the most that could be expected from a foreign ministers meeting was arranging details for a summit meeting and that it couldn't be expected to reach agreement on issues.

For he went on: "So in effect you would be negotiating directly with Moscow. And I think that there is probably some validity to the argument that if you are really going to talk substantive measures, and hope to get some agreement... on both sides, that he (Khrushchev) has got to get into the picture."

Then, as if concerned anyone might think Khrushchev was forcing him into a summit meeting, Eisenhower added: "I want to make this very clear... this

doesn't mean that anyone can command anybody else to come to a summit meeting, and you can't bluff them or blackmail them or anything else."

True, Khrushchev couldn't command Eisenhower to meet with him. But he's certainly pushed the President toward such a meeting. And the Berlin crisis he created and dangles over the head of the West is a kind of blackmail.

For what Khrushchev has said in effect is: Negotiate or face a showdown.

Wasted Money?

By FRANK ELEAZER

WASHINGTON (UPI)—There were these three psychologists, see, and they spent three months overseas looking into the way our military aid program was working.

What they found out was too secret to be mentioned in public but the big brass at the Pentagon pretty soon decided to start sending our foreign aid experts to school.

The research people that furnished the three psychologists, at a cost to the government of \$45,000, got a contract to set up the school, at a price of \$607,251.

Then they hired for their staff a bunch of retired military officers. Included was a brigadier general who, as a \$50 per day consultant to the Defense Department, helped make the decision to give 'em the contract.

And that's where Chairman James C. Davis (D-Ga.) and his House subcommittee on manpower waste got into the picture. The Defense Department man, the research boss, and the general said the whole thing made sense and saved money. The subcommittee, at the end of two days of hearings, still wasn't sure.

Davis said he had added up the salaries paid all the school's staffers, and the retirement pay they continued to draw, and had discovered they all could have been called back to active duty, for school teaching purposes, at a saving of \$32,288 yearly.

Rep. Robert J. Corbett (R-Pa.) said a school staff of 39, teaching a class of 89, looked sort of padded to him. John L. Holcombe, the Defense Department man, said the usual thing in military schools is one staffer to every two pupils.

"That flabbergasts me a little," said Corbett.

Dr. Dale Alford (D-Ark.), a physician, said what he couldn't see was what special competence psychologists had to go round the world making judgments on military matters in the first place.

Dr. John Flanagan, president of the American Institute for Research, which hired the psychologists and is running the school in a big apartment house near the Pentagon, was afraid security precluded an answer.

Holcombe took a chance and lifted one corner of the security curtain. He said for instance it wouldn't make sense to give somebody a destroyer if their sailors weren't able to run it. He said psychologists might make decisions on the sailors' ability to learn.

Alford said even so, the Army, Navy and Air Force have thousands of their own psychologists, and why was it necessary to hire three outsiders through Flanagan? Holcombe said Uncle Sam's people were busy.

Rep. H. R. Gross (R-Iowa) probably made the kindest remark of all. He said it looked to him that Brig. Gen. Henry C. Newton, hired as school director at \$14,300 while drawing \$6,027 retired pay from the Army, had sort of set himself up for the job.

Newton didn't get a chance to answer that for the record but he said afterwards this wasn't so and he was sure his testimony will clear up remaining confusion.

Davis said he hopes so, but that this will have to wait. The subcommittee won't meet again until after a 10-day recess for Easter.

Quotes
United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, in announcing that cancer-stricken John Foster Dulles will continue to serve in the administration while his health permits:

"As long as he is capable of working, that is as long as he can feel physically that he can work, I will never let him go in some capacity."

LONDON — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, when asked in Commons whether a summit meeting this summer is definite:

"I would say that everyone seems to think there will be one."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Hoover, Chief Of FBI, Tells What Can Be Done To Assist Law Officials

By JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Written For UPI

WASHINGTON (UPI)—America's law enforcement profession is becoming increasingly alarmed at the rising trend of crimes against banks and banking-type institutions.

Last year, more violations of the federal bank robbery statute were committed than ever before and, barring a reversal of the trend for January and February of 1959, another new record is in the making.

During 1958, there were 704 violations of the federal bank robbery statute—an increase of 43 per cent over the number reported in 1957. Included among these were 416 robberies, 206 burglaries and 82 larcenies of banks and savings and loan associations covered by federal law.

The early weeks of 1959 have witnessed a continuation of the rise in these crimes. Barring a sharp reversal of the present trend, at least 800 assaults upon banking institutions will be reported to the FBI for investigation this year—and the figure may soar even higher than that.

The certainty of swift identification and apprehension remains one of the most effective deterrents to these crimes. In this regard, the law enforcement profession has demonstrated its effectiveness time and again. "Less-than-one-day" solutions of bank robberies—with recovery of the entire loot—have become common occurrences. Last year in federal courts alone, 411 convictions were returned under the federal bank robbery statute; and many other bank bandits were convicted in state courts.

Every person who entrusts his money to a bank or savings and loan association has the right to expect that:

1—The physical facilities of the institutions do not "invite" assaults by robbers, burglars or sneak thieves. In this regard, the mere presence of burglar alarms, armed guards, steel gratings and

Judge Says NW Man Sane

WASHINGTON (AP)—A federal judge Wednesday said that 81-year-old A. W. Lafferty—an Oregon congressman from 1911 to 1915—now is in full possession of excellent mental powers.

But U.S. District Judge Charles F. McLaughlin said he could not legally expunge from the court records a finding which showed that Lafferty was of unsound mind for a period of 1955.

Lafferty acted as his own attorney in the case as he sought to have the 1955 ruling wiped out. Judge McLaughlin complimented Lafferty on his handling of the case, saying: "His argument had clarity and force and his whole conduct and appearance indicated that he was in full possession of excellent mental powers."

The judge added he had conducted his case in strict accordance with the highest ethical standards of his profession.

The judge said that if Lafferty was temporarily upset in 1955, it probably was due to the extremely heavy burden of work. At that time he was an attorney in complicated litigation involving Oregon O&C timberlands. Lafferty won an outstanding victory in the suit, the judge said.

Council Okays Resolution

PORTLAND (AP)—The Portland City Council approved a resolution Wednesday calling for opening part of the Bull Run watershed as a recreation area.

A bill to accomplish this has been introduced in the House by Rep. Walter Verbiest (R-Ore). The watershed on the slopes of Mount Hood is located in Clackamas County—part of his congressional district. The tract is owned by the federal government.

The 42,000 acres which would be opened to camping and possibly to fishing do not lie in the actual drainage area from which Portland gets its water.

Resolution Wins Backing

SALEM (AP)—The House Planning and Development Committee Wednesday approved introduction of a resolution asking the speaker of the House to appoint an expert to study the state's railroad box-car problem.

The committee voted unanimously to introduce the resolution in an effort to get the Legislature to help solve the shortage of box cars which has been largely unproductive.

Southwest Oregon has been the hardest hit in recent years. In asking Speaker Robert Duncan (D-Medford) to name an expert, the committee said efforts in the past to alleviate the problem have been largely unproductive.

Other members will be appointed soon. The governor said that "immediate steps should be taken to try to ease the situation, pending possible long-range action by Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission or the railroads."

Lumberman To Head Group

SALEM (AP)—R. J. Hogue, Medford lumberman, will head the governor's committee to deal with the boxcar shortage that is expected this summer. Gov. Mark Hatfield announced Wednesday.

Other members will be appointed soon. The governor said that "immediate steps should be taken to try to ease the situation, pending possible long-range action by Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission or the railroads."

KINGSTON AND THAMES
KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, England (UPI)—The city fathers claimed a long-sought victory over the British Post Office today. Post office authorities finally agreed to a city council request to describe this community as Kingston-upon-Thames and not Kingston-on-Thames.

New 3-Bedroom Home For Sale

By owner. On large 75x135 ft. lot in good So. Suburb. an neighborhood. Fireplace, 1 1/2 baths, dining room, living room. Attached garage. Large wardrobes and closets, natural birch kitchen, oak floors throughout. \$15,000. — Joe Jones, call TU 4-7835 for appointment.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

School Group OKs Increase

SALEM (AP)—The House Education Committee voted Wednesday that basic school aid to local districts should be increased from \$105 per school census child per year to \$120.

The bill now will go to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which will decide whether the state can afford the \$7,500,000 a year that the bill would cost.

Rep. Al Flegel (D-Roseburg), chairman of the Education Committee, predicted the bill would die in the Ways and Means Committee because of the determination of legislative leaders to avoid new taxes.

The Education Committee approved the bill by a 5-1 vote. Earlier, it had voted 5-2 to substitute the Senate bill to raise the aid to \$130 for the house bill which would boost it to \$125.

Flegel moved for the substitution, opposing the principal of the house bill that the additional money would be apportioned on the basis of flat grants per child, rather than use the equalization formula that governs distribution of present aid.

Portland and Eastern Oregon generally have opposed the equalization formula for distributing the school money on grounds that those areas are forced to contribute to the support of western Oregon schools outside Portland.

Girl's Slayer Still Hunted

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP)—Police said Thursday they still haven't found the lead that will crack the search for the slayer of 9-year-old Candy Rogers.

Police Chief Clifford Payne said he was awaiting a report from the FBI on the girl's clothes which were sent to Washington, D. C. for analysis. Payne said the report would be ready within a week of 10 days.

The girl's ravished body was found just outside the city Sunday under a pile of pine needles. Candy disappeared March 6 while selling Camp Fire Girl mints door to door.

BILL KILLED

SALEM (AP)—The House Local Government Committee killed Wednesday the bill to require public agencies to hold meetings open to the public.

The bill, which the committee tabled, would apply to meetings held by agencies of the state and all of its subdivisions, except for the Legislature.

FAT OVERWEIGHT

Now available to you for the first time without a doctor's prescription our new drug called ODRINEX. You must lose weight fast in 7 days or 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 will enjoy your meals, still eat the foods you like, 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 to your druggist and get your full money back. ODRINEX costs \$3.00 and is sold with this strict money back guarantee by: PAY LEE'S DRUG STORE — 604 MAIN

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