

The Herald and News

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Hospital Survey

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

It has been reported that the city council has refused to include money in its budget for the coming year for a portion of the cost of a survey of hospital needs in the Klamath Falls vicinity.

This is not factually correct. The budget of the city was prepared by the city manager. It is carefully checked by the mayor and the city council. The task of preparing the budget for the various city departments is the job of the city manager. The question of extra appropriations for the budget, other than departmental funds, is a matter for the mayor, council and budget committee to decide.

The city has been confronted with a number of extra budget items. Among them are these: \$1,875 for a survey of the A Canal to determine how to eliminate its hazard to Klamath Falls, \$1,500 from the Army Board, \$3,750 from the Civil Defense Group, \$4,000 for the office of Community Planner, and a \$5,000 request from the Chamber of Commerce which included funds for a Centennial booth at Dorris, plus money for a tourist brochure, and funds for the hospital survey.

These items were carefully considered recently by the council. In the course of the discussion, these arguments were presented: (1) What good is a survey without information as to how the necessary amount of three to four million dollars for the hospital is going to be raised. (2) Why can't a group of doctors such as the Klamath County Medical Association combine their information and determine what the area's hospital needs are?

There was no one on the council who opposed the area's need of a new hospital. Rather, it was a practical discussion of the best possible use of city funds.

The general consensus of the council was that the needs of the city operation, including salary increases where merited, were items that must be placed ahead of all other budget requests, and that after the operation of the city was adequately assured by the budget, then funds remaining could be allocated to other items in accordance with their importance to the people of the city of Klamath Falls.

No definite conclusions on budget requests have been reached since the budget committee as such has not met. The mayor and council represent only half of the official budget committee, and is therefore not empowered to act for the entire committee.

"It is easy for the Chamber of Commerce to okay these items," one member of the council said, "because they are not going to have to put up the money for them. They have asked the city and county to do this. It's easier said than done."

Mayor Slater indicated that the whole budget committee would meet within the next two weeks.

Geneva Conference

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Christian A. Herter — with small hope and a deliberate diplomatic secretiveness — is ready for the Western foreign ministers meeting with the Soviets at Geneva Monday.

Thus will begin a series of talks which grew out of Premier Nikita Khrushchev's demand last November that the Big Three Western Allies get their troops out of West Berlin by May 27. If the talks blow up, there may be serious trouble ahead.

It seems too much to hope for any agreements at Geneva. Herter himself said in a radio-television talk to the nation Thursday night:

"I do not go to Geneva with great expectations. Negotiating with the Soviets does not warrant much optimism."

But if the American, British and French foreign ministers can get along with the Soviets at Geneva without vituperation or propaganda, there may be a summit meeting later this year between President Eisenhower and Khrushchev.

Herter explained — but only in the most general terms, leaving details vague — what he and the other Westerners would propose to Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko who is, in effect, only a messenger boy for Khrushchev.

But what happens if the Soviets balk? Will the West yield some ground? Perhaps. But it was at this point that Herter deliberately created a diplomatic fog, either because the Allies are not agreed on what to yield or because they want to keep the Soviets guessing. "We will not deviate from our basic principles," Herter said.

"But we are willing to negotiate about their applications, provided that concessions from us are matched by equivalent concessions from the Soviet Union."

Such concessions already have gained the diplomatic description of "fall-back positions" if the Soviets won't buy the initial demands but show signs of talking business of the West yields on some points.

One of the unhappy features of this meeting—before it starts—is the possibility, much speculated upon recently, that the Allies may be fairly well agreed on their initial demands but not at all on concessions they might make.

For this reason, the Soviets may try to split the Allies with proposals of their own. The Western proposals were agreed on by the American, British, French and West German foreign ministers last week in Paris.

Because the Westerners hope the talks with the Soviets at Geneva would be, as Herter put it, business-like and not a propaganda exercise, the Western foreign ministers didn't, and Herter didn't reveal their proposals in detail.

Senate Delays

By RAYMOND LAHR

United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower sounds frustrated and unhappy about Senate delays in handling his nominees for federal jobs. He should brace himself for even rougher treatment in the election year of 1960.

He could learn what to expect by asking former Presidents Hoover or Truman what happened to batches of nominations they sent to a hostile Senate during the last year of a presidential term. Eisenhower has grumbled about the Senate at his two most recent news conferences. He was miffed not only by attacks on Clare Boothe Luce, who later resigned as ambassador to Brazil, and Secretary of Commerce Lewis L. Strauss. He complained also about inaction on nominees for postmasterships, federal judgeships and U. S. attorney jobs.

The record shows only 15 of 990 postmaster nominees have been confirmed this session, but more will get Senate approval. Nominations for judgeships and U. S. attorneys are moving slowly but not as slowly as can be expected next year.

Democrats in the Senate will not be eager to let lifetime federal judgeships go to a Republican when they sent a chance to install a Democrat in the White House after the 1960 election. If they stall, they will merely follow a bipartisan custom.

A couple of pages in the congressional record for Dec. 14, 1932 tell the story. Although under nominal Republican control, the Senate then voted 44 to 37 against taking up nominations.

Sen. Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, then Democratic leader, said his side felt no appointees should be confirmed for jobs running beyond March 4, 1933, when the Roosevelt administration would be taking over. A Republican Senate did the same to President Wilson in 1920, he said.

Speaking for the Republicans, Sen. Charles McNary of Oregon confessed that he may have been an unwitting participant in the 1920 action but said it was a bad precedent.

"When his ox is gored, he regards it as a bad precedent," said Robinson.

To that lame duck session of Congress, President Hoover submitted 1,662 postmaster nominations. None was confirmed. Of 128 nominees for other civilian jobs, 57 were not confirmed.

The Republican controlled Senate in 1948 failed to act on 830 postmaster nominations and 277

other appointments of President Truman. However, Truman won the 1948 presidential election and kept the jobs for Democrats anyway. President Eisenhower upset Democratic hopes in the same way by winning in 1956 after the Democratic Senate had failed to act on 628 of his postmaster nominations.

The Strauss nomination is something different inasmuch as cabinet members do not have fixed terms and serve at the pleasure of the President. There have been Senate battles over cabinet nominees, but only seven have been rejected when brought to a vote.

Charles B. Warren, President Coolidge's nominee for attorney general in 1925, was the only cabinet nominee rejected since 1868. In 1945, a Senate committee recommended against Henry A. Wallace, who was President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of commerce. He squeaked through, however, after a procedural gambit by his opponents failed on a tie vote.

Farm Relief

By FRANK ELEAZER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Agriculture Committee, which goodness knows hasn't got the answer either, keeps peppering Ezra Taft Benson for comment on one or another proposal for alleged relief of the farmer. It finally has turned up one he's not against.

Well, he's not for it, exactly. But he's not dead set against it either. So a subcommittee hopefully has started hearings on the bill, sponsored by Rep. Clark W. Thompson (D-Tex.) and others. Some critics took the view right away that the bill wouldn't actually do anything for the farmer, although it might create jobs for a few sociologists. What it would do is set up a commission on country life, to study what ought to be done.

Theodore Roosevelt first did this, without asking Congress. back in 1908, and some enthusiasts have tended to credit the Roosevelt commission on a 50-50 basis with the model T Ford, with most of the advances made by farmers since the turn of the century.

Rep. D. R. (Billy) Matthews (D-Fla.) was one of those displaying only qualified enthusiasm for trying to duplicate Teddy's unquestioned success. Matthews said there's nothing ailing his farmers that money wouldn't clear up.

Rep. George M. Grant (D-Ala.) wanted assurance this wasn't a civil rights measure, disguised. He got it, but wasn't convinced. Grant wondered also how much credit a farmer could get at the bank with a commission report on the "interrelatedness and functions of the various institutions, agencies, and organizations serving country people."

That's not all the commission would study, of course. According to Roy C. Buck, president of a non-governmental group called the American Country Life Assn. which has been backing the Thompson proposal, it would take a "long look" at the problems, needs, goals and prospects of the family farm.

Buck said lack of money isn't the only problem harassing the family farmer. Among others he mentioned changing consumer demands.

"It used to be that the idea was the bigger the better," he said. "Now people want little turkeys, small potatoes, and carrots two inches long. The big thing is quality."

Buck said he hopes the commission also will come up, at last, with a finding on what the family farm is.

"All this talking," lamented Rep. Henry A. Dixon (R-Utah), "and we don't know what we're

(talking about?)"

Chairman Thompson said he knew. He said the Agriculture Committee defined the family farmer years ago as, generally speaking, one who farms with his family. Thompson seemed to think the problem wasn't so much identifying the family farmer as saving him from early extinction. Unfortunately Thompson had to break up the meeting before a decision was reached. He was due at another subcommittee session, on the problems of small poultry farmers. He said the little chicken and egg raisers are going broke now. They can't wait two years.

Mothers Day

TO MY MOTHER

Today I baked a lovely cake. And also made light bread. For my mother's birthday. Just two days ahead.

I kneaded love and hope within. And added lots of pride. Memories of happy years With her as loving guide.

Thankfulness for all she means That's wonderful and sweet. Her cheerfulness and courage That never knew defeat.

So many thoughts remain unsaid. I'm sure Mom knows these things. But when I start to talk of love. Words fly away, take wings.

The little things we do are Greater proof than spoken praise. And so I try to show my love In simple, thoughtful ways.

Eight years later—

Midsummer streaks of sunshine. And winter's sleet and snows. Mom's sleeping in the hills she loved

Where the Umpqua River flows. Gladys E. Pardee Roseburg, Ore.

Disagrees

Shady Cove (To the Editor)—enjoy your Day's News in the Medford Mail-Tribune, but I fail to agree with you in your estimate of Harry Truman. In my estimation he is in the same class with Jimmy Hoffa, Walter Reuther, and the brotherhood of racketeers in general. He was trained in the school of the Pendergast machine and will never alter his way of thinking and talking. Wayne Morse is of the same timber. So is Harry Bridges.

Franklin Roosevelt loaded the government with Communist workers, and Truman kept them on the payroll, even as Dexter White, who supplied the Russians with plates, paper and ink to print occupation money for Germany. The south European boundary of Russia was determined by Stalin and Roosevelt at Yalta.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "If the United States is ever destroyed it will be from the inside." This destruction is being accomplished with very little opposition. Above all else, the subjects of the federal government want social security. They have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage. The slaves of the southern states had security from the cradle to the grave. The subjects of Russia and China are blessed with security, and we are a partner with them in the same enterprise. Then there is the United Nations. I lived a Republican for 50 years. I have voted the last time.

Joseph J. Hall.

Quotes

United Press International
NEW YORK—Former President Truman commenting on praise at his 75th birthday celebration:

"I can hardly discuss it—I am a timid man—I'm embarrassed by what you said here."

MERCED, Calif.—Mrs. Elsie Parker, on why she left Poplarville, Miss., after her son was lynched:

"I couldn't even get anyone to take me into the grocery store or be seen with me. Everyone was afraid that something more would happen, and so they gave me money and told me to leave."

LAURELTON, N.J.—Magistrate Stanley J. Blair, who had sentenced two teen-aged boys to jail for drinking beer:

"I don't like to send anyone to jail. But where you've tried and failed to help someone, that's the next step."

WASHINGTON — Sen. Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) on the death of Deputy Defense Secretary Donald A. Quarles:

"The loss of Donald Quarles is a critical one for the United States at a critical time in our defense and international relations."

When Red Dancers Perform, Ballet Is Big Business

NEW YORK (AP) — Ballet dancing is big business—when the Bolshoi troupe of Moscow performs.

Sponsors estimate the troupe's U.S.-Canadian tour will gross well over two million dollars.

But figuring the profit is difficult. "For something as big as this," commented a management aide, "I can tell you one thing sure—the margin ain't big."

This weekend the renowned company is winding up the triumphant initial stand at the Metropolitan Opera House. Next

comes a week of added performances in Madison Square Garden. After that, the troupe moves on to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto and Montreal, where the visit concludes June 21.

Virtually all performances en route have been sellouts for weeks, to the perceptible comfort of the trip's sponsors, Impresario Sol Hurok and the American National Theater and Academy.

The Hurok office says the Met engagement brought in \$700,000; another \$350,000 will come in from

the Garden; and "well over a million" is in prospect from the other four cities.

Skimmed immediately from this rich trove are what the Hurok office calls basic weekly costs. These include \$50,000 to the Bolshoi management; auditorium rentals (the Met cost \$25,000 a week); wages for 65 stagehands, another \$22,000; the pay for 91 musicians, \$25,000, and per diem allotments to all the company for hotel rooms and food.

In addition to the basic figures are other costs for which figures

are not readily available. These include amortizing the company's airplane passage and transportation of performers, costumes and scenery on tour.

At the completion of the tour there will be one financial item confronting each performer — filing a U.S. income tax return and paying any necessary sum on what they earned in this country.

'Instruments' Douse Fire

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—Eighteen students used their "musical instruments" as fire extinguishers to douse their flaming "ship" here Thursday.

They were riding on a paper-mache ship, one of several floats on parade during Ohio State University's May Week celebration, when flames broke out in the stern.

The students were singing to music produced by striking water-filled bottles. They poured the water on the fire and abandoned ship.



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FOR TWENTY YEARS, SUPENA'S BEEN WASHING THE WINDOWS OUTSIDE, AND ALL SHE GOT FROM HUB WAS PRAISE...



By Jimmy Hatlo

TODAY SHE TOOK A LITTLE SPILL WHILE WASHING THE KITCHEN WINDOW INSIDE... NOW LISTEN TO HIM...



Court Records

KLAMATH COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

Steve Henry Driscoll, driving while intoxicated, \$300.
Clair Leroy Bushnell, no operator's license, \$7.50.

Darwin Herbert Wilcox, driving suspended period, dismissed.
Loise Neighbors, fail stop for school bus, trial without jury held; found guilty, fined \$25.

Donald Samuel Brusco, fail stop at stop sign, \$5.
Robert George Valentine, fail stop at stop sign, \$5.

Charles Howard Uhlig, violation basic rule, \$7.50.
Marvin H. Furlow, reckless driving, \$25.

Dale Paul Gallagher, violation basic rule, \$7.50.
Leland Leroy Cheyne, fail display both insert license plate tabs, dismissed.

William McKinley Holt, fail stop at stop sign, \$5.
Lee Ben Davis, inadequate emergency brake, \$5.

Robert Douglas Hinson, violation basic rule, \$10.
Orville Edward Vaughn, violation basic rule, \$10.

Andre Maurice DeBel, fail dim headlights, \$5.
Alfred Brackmeyer, fail display license, \$15.

James Victor Kinney, overlighting, \$15.
Owen McGinley, drunk, \$25 or 12 1/2 days.

Emmett Moorefield, drunk, \$25 or 12 1/2 days.
Charles B. Willis, drunk, \$25 or 12 1/2 days.

William A. Carper, drunk, \$25 or 12 1/2 days.
Frank Charles, drunk, \$25 or 12 1/2 days.

On The Record

LAKE COUNTY

MAYES — Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Mayes, May 1, at the Lakeview Hospital, a girl Judy Lynn, weighing 8 lbs., 14 1/2 ozs.

CREEL — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Creel, May 3, at the Lakeview Hospital, a boy, Paul Wayne, weighing 6 lbs., 12 ozs.

PETERS — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Peters, May 4, at the Lakeview Hospital, a girl, Patricia Jo, weighing 2 1/2 ozs.

TASH — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tash, May 5, at the Lakeview Hospital, a girl, Debra Charlene, weighing 9 lbs., 4 1/2 ozs.

KLAMATH FALLS BIRTHS
EZELL — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley M. Ezell May 6 in Klamath Valley Hospital a boy weighing 7 lbs., 12 ozs.

PETERSON — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Peterson May 7 in Klamath Valley Hospital a boy, weighing 8 lbs., 2 1/2 ozs.

Boys: 192 1959 ROUNDUP Girls: 138
KLAMATH COUNTY MARRIAGE LICENSES

James Lyon Smith, 18, and Linda Marie Harroun, 15.
Marion D. Buess, 45, and Lida Jewell Doly, 46.

Keith Allen Cooley, 25, Butte Falls, Oregon, and Shirley Irwin Nixon, 24, Arthur Dale Johnson, 21, and Madeline Marie Meader, 17.

Wallace A. Kawasaki, 20, Honouliuli, Hawaii, and Joan Yvonne Biskus, 21, Honolulu, Hawaii.

James L. Chipman and Clarice B. Chipman, seeks divorce.
John H. Sundquist vs. Thelma D. Sundquist, seeks divorce.

Cecil C. Haggreen vs. Virginia J. Haggreen, seeks divorce.

CHANGE THE ATMOSPHERE
CHICAGO (UPI)—Harry Watts, 27, said he got "sick of looking at the same old wallpaper."

The accommodating tavern owner supplied the materials so Watts could paint an 88-square-foot mural on the barroom wall.

U.S. Wildlife Officials Oppose Dam Building

WASHINGTON (AP) — Opposition to several dam projects on the Columbia River system because of danger to fish spawning grounds was voiced here Thursday by an official of the National Wildlife Federation.

Charles H. Callison, conservation director for the federation, outlined the group's views regarding a number of Northwest water projects before a Senate appropriations subcommittee hearing. He urged appropriations for several projects.

He opposed a high Nez Perce Dam, saying it would wipe out major runs on the Salmon River, and urged deletion of a proposed \$800,000 appropriation to finance engineering studies for Monumental Dam on the Snake River in Washington.

He said Monumental Dam would impede the movement of Chinook salmon and steelhead trout to spawning waters. Callison said fish cannot pass high structure. "We cannot risk further obstruction of any of these rivers by the proposed dams at Brucy Eddy, Penny Cliffs, Nez Perce, High Mountain Sheep below the Imnaha River, Wenaha, Asotin, Lower Canyon, Freedom Creek or by other projects," he said.

Listed by Callison as projects opposed by the federation and most local and regional conservation groups were Brucy Eddy and Penny Cliffs in Idaho; Mountain Sheep on the Idaho-Oregon border, if built below the mouth of Imnaha without adequate fish passage facilities; Wenaha Dam, Oregon, and Long Meadows, Kootana and Ninemile Prairie Dam in Montana.

Other dams, Callison said, would "comparatively speaking" inflict minor losses on wildlife and recreation resources while satisfying requirements and hydroelectric power production needs by the Northwest. Those projects included: Libby Dam, Montana; Paradise or Knowles Dam, Montana; High Pleasant Valley Dam, Idaho and Oregon; Garden Valley-Scraper Creek, Idaho; Enaville Dam, Idaho; Gate Creek Dam, Oregon, and Strube re-regulating reservoir, Oregon.

He said dams with large flood control storage capacities like Libby, Paradise, High Pleasant Valley or Mountain Sheep—if built above the mouth of the Imnaha in Idaho and Oregon—are considered the best alternatives to the opposed projects.

Callison endorsed the Bumping Lake project in Washington and requested \$450,000 to finance an Army Engineer research program to "help resolve the problems of perpetuating the sport and commercial fisheries" in the Columbia River Basin. He also approved the \$250,000 budgeted for river basin studies by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Alex Radin, general manager of the American Public Power Assn., also testified and differed with

SHORT RIBS



By Frank O'Neal



Public Invited Mother's Day Program EAGLE'S HALL

Sunday, May 10, 2:00 p.m.

Reverend Robert E. Simard Conducting Services

Entertainment by KUHS Freshman Chorus And Cornet Trio

Refreshments Served Downstairs After Program

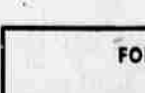
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