

The Herald and News

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Grey Sky Hotel

By BILL JENKINS

Last weekend saw the second annual Herald and News inspection trip to the hot spring on the slopes of Hart Mountain. The spring lies about fourteen miles from the site of the famous Blue Sky Hotel. Due to circumstances which I am sure all are familiar with we christened our camp site the Grey Sky Hotel. The tour group was comprised of myself as the most responsible party. By this I mean that when anything went wrong, and plenty did, I was held responsible. Second in command was John Henderson and the third man theme was completed in the person of Dick Elmers who broke into a state tour on behalf of the Associated Press to accompany us. All went fine at the start. We got away from Klamath Falls about seven thirty last Saturday morning. Clearing weather. Stopped in Bly and conferred with Herb Hadley at the ranger station. He assured us that we could make it to Lakeview via the Dairy Creek road, but warned that it would be a little rough. He was right. It was. But we made it in good style, mucking along through the ruts with no trouble and taking the high centers in stride. I don't recommend it as a trip for the family sedan just yet, though.

Stopped off for pictures and a stretch at the Mitchell Monument. Not a cloud in the sky. Went on down past Picture Flat and Deer Creek, turned off the new right-of-way at the upper Dairy Creek crossing and went down via the old road. Very lovely. Drove into Lakeview on the Thomas Creek road. Clouding up.

Stopped in Lakeview for a snack at Van's, then on for Plush via Drake's Flat. Very cloudy. Wind coming up.

By the time we got to the old CCC camp it was beginning to spit a little rain. By the time we reached the cattle guard at the top of the hill it was sprinkling. Went on to the hot spring, peed off and had a soak. Just lovely. Water clear as glass, warm and comfortable. Chilly as all get-out when you climbed out, though. And raining hard.

Went up the creek in the public camp there and found a spot under the trees. Put up a crazy sort of shelter made out of a tarp, a couple of plastic sheets and whatnot and got by pretty well. Hunters in that controlled shoot there some time back did well. The place was littered with deer legs and heads.

Big steak and spud dinner cooked over a bed of charcoal. A restful night of rain, which turned to snow in the wee hours, interspersed with a thunder and lightning storm and some sleet.

By seven o'clock on Sunday morning it had dried up enough to break camp and we headed for home. Stopped for another soak in the spring. Came out by way of Adel. Saw almost no jack rabbits. Talked to Ted Telling whom we saw beside the road over thataway, and he reported only one bunch that he and a companion had found and gotten some shooting out of.

Anyway, it was a great trip. Nothing like getting away from a stuffy, steam heated office, and going up into the clear, if only for brief periods, cold air of the mountains where you can sleep on the wet ground and watch a horned owl try to stay dry in a nest high in a tree.

Saw one antelope just below headquarters on Sunday morning. Next year we will take two tarps instead of one.

Fence The Canal

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

The immediate resignations of all members of the Fence The Canal Committee have been submitted to the city council.

I do not agree with their move to resign.

For the past few years, the members of this committee have worked energetically to move someone off dead center to provide some protection against the hazards of the A Canal.

They explored all possible methods of accomplishing the task, and spent much of their own individual time examining all avenues of approach to the problem.

However, for a long time they have been unable to interest the Bureau of Reclamation in either conducting a survey or doing something about eliminating the hazards. After all, it is a canal belonging to the Bureau of Reclamation.

A bill to provide \$3,000 for an engineering survey of the canal was submitted in Congress at the last session, and when it was on the verge of being passed, was killed with the statement, "What-

ever is done for the Klamath A Canal will have to be done with all canals owned by the Bureau of Reclamation."

However, the Fence The Canal Committee continued its efforts, and this year submitted a four-way request for \$1,250 each from the federal, state, county and city governments for an engineering survey.

The request was given approval by the federal government. It was turned down by the state, and the committee asked both the city and the county to up its funds from \$1,250 to \$1,675.

It was at this time that City Attorney Henry Perkins reported in an advisory letter to the council that they are not empowered to spend city tax money on anything other than city owned activities. Perkins also stated that this applied to the Fence The Canal Committee as well as the hospital survey.

If the council follows the advice of the city attorney, it does effectively sabotage the efforts of the Fence The Canal Committee. This would appear to leave them no alternative but to resign.

However, I'd like to suggest that not only the \$1,675 for the A Canal survey, but the necessary city's share of the hospital survey be put on the ballot next May for city residents.

In both cases, the survey money is but the beginning. It is estimated that the cheapest method of eliminating some of the hazards of the A Canal is fencing, and this is estimated at about \$175,000. The hospital survey would point the way for a hospital which would cost conservatively, about four million dollars.

For this reason, it is imperative that the people of the city be given an opportunity to express their intent on whether they want the city council to use some of their tax monies for these purposes.

I would certainly not suggest that the Fence The Canal Committee resign and be disbanded, nor the plans for a hospital survey be abandoned.

Both problems have been with us for many years. Let's put them both on next May's ballot and let the city voters decide what they want to do about them.

That appears to be the only course of action open now.

Polio

By FLORENCE JENKINS

There have been twice as many paralytic polio cases so far this year as there were during the same period last year, according to the Klamath County public health department which quoted U.S. Public Health Service figures.

Dr. S. M. Kerron, head of the county health department, states there are still many persons under 40 years of age who have not received the polio vaccine.

"Parents should give their children the protection of polio vaccine as soon as possible in order to protect them from the possible polio attacks this summer and fall," Dr. Kerron declares. "Two injections given now would afford a great deal of protection against polio."

Parents should take their children to their family physician for this immunization.

The first two polio shots are given a month apart. The third, which is recommended, is given from seven months to a year after the first two.

Dr. Kerron suggests consulting the family physician regarding the advisability of a fourth injection of vaccine. There is some evidence, he says, that the fourth affords a greater degree of immunity than the three shots which were first advocated.

Medical science all over the world is working on the problem

of polio. Some South American and Norwegian doctors have conducted successful experiments in immunization through drops by mouth. These drops carry live virus and produce a very mild case of the disease to provide immunization.

The greatest incidence of the ordinary, so-called childhood diseases occurs in the spring. Polio, however, according to Dr. Kerron, strikes during September, October and November with much greater frequency than in the spring. We have an occasional single case in the spring, he says, but doctors recommend giving polio vaccine at this time of year to start the series as early as possible.

Local physicians who attended seminars recently came home with a report that nearly all of the doctors in their study groups are now giving the fourth injection of polio vaccine.

Great strides have been made in medical research but, of course there is still a long way to go.

Retirement

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—The problem of letting go is very hard.

It is hardest, of course, on the individual who reaches a corporate retirement age and still wants to keep on working, usually for the same corporation.

The main loyalty of his life outside his family has been tied to his job. He often feels he has been able to adjust better to the changing demands of his job than to those at home. Sometimes, as he is needed less at home when the children are on their own, he feels the need to be bigger at his office.

Then, usually at 65, the office doesn't need him any more.

What is done to cushion a faithful employee against the stunning fact that he is no longer a corporate necessity?

Few corporations today do more than give him a corporate farewell. The trend, however, is in the other way.

One example is a preretirement program established five years ago by Mutual of New York, one of America's largest insurance companies. They set up a course among their employees on how to stop work, how to let go.

The idea was put into effect by Vice President George Wilgus, personnel executive. He felt that although a survey showed two thirds of major U.S. companies do something to help employees on the edge of retirement, most of them don't cushion the blow enough.

His solution? A year before retirement an employee is taught how to retire. He can take a day a week off from his job. He can attend on company time six to seven monthly classes on how to face up to the problems of retirement.

The classes include discussion on where to live, how to handle financial responsibilities, health problems, the development of hobbies, the prospect of taking other jobs.

"These people can and want to be useful to themselves and to society," said Wilgus. "All they need is a little steering before they leave their jobs."

"The human cry now is: it is terrible to retire people. We try to show them what they can do to be happy."

What are the results? "The main benefit is that they think in advance on a systematic basis about the problems of retirement," said Wilgus.

Wilgus has to face, of course, the fact that growing numbers of healthy elders aren't willing to quit voluntarily at 65.

Earlier this month Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell addressed the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

"In 1970 there will be 20 million

people in this country over 65 years of age," he said.

"At the same time, because our birth rate was very low during the depression years of the 1930s, there will actually be nearly two million fewer 20-to-29-year-olds in our male population in the 1960s than there are now."

Now the enlightened employer coaxes the old-timers to let go gracefully. If a labor shortage develops, will he have then to coax the old-timers to stay in harness? The possibility is he may.

Sorry Spectacle

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—Now — maybe — the foreign ministers at Geneva will cut out the propaganda rignarole and get down to cases. Reports from there say they may go into secret session. It's about the only way they will get anything done.

So far, from the standpoint of serious negotiations, this meeting of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union has been a sorry spectacle. Each side has been making proposals it knew beforehand the other would not accept. And neither did.

The whole intention of each side up till now seems to have been to get the maximum publicity — meaning propaganda — for its proposals before the other had a chance to say no. They let it be known what they'd say before they ever sat down at the conference table to say it.

It's a tossup on who's ahead on propaganda. If there's any edge, the Soviets have it.

The West can crow that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko lost on his demand that the foreign ministers of East Germany, West Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia be allowed to take a full part in the conference. The West said no, and made it stick.

But the Soviets can laugh at this. They accomplished what was no doubt their only purpose in making the demand they knew the West would reject.

To gain a little public opinion yardage for Moscow among the peoples of the two Germanys, Poland and Czechoslovakia, by representing the Soviet Union as their champion and the West as the one who stifled them and refused to grant them equal status.

The whole rickety nature of this conference — at least so far — was exposed weeks ago when the American, British, French and West German foreign ministers, meeting in Paris, agreed on a "package plan" to offer the Soviets.

The Soviets had demanded basically two things: that the Western Big Three get their troops out of West Berlin and that they sign a peace treaty with Communist East Germany, a Soviet satellite, thus giving it international recognition and through that tightening the Soviet grip on all the satellites.

This the West — on both counts — had already said it wouldn't do. Instead, the West came up with the package plan which it knew the Soviets would not buy.

This called for various steps and stages that required the unification of the two Germanys, which the Soviets didn't want, plus elections, formation of a single German government, and, only after all that was done, Allied withdrawal from Berlin.

The Western ministers were so sure the Soviets wouldn't agree that they let the news leak out about their concern over what they might be able to propose once the Soviets had turned down the package plan.

The point was: While the Allies could agree on a plan they knew there was no chance of the Soviets accepting, what kind of plan, which the Soviets might accept, could they agree on? There was no sign after the Paris meeting that the Western allies could agree on the "fallback" plan.

And there was still no sign of agreement among them Monday. There was a row among the four Western powers — before Monday's session with Gromyko began — on when and how to separate Berlin from the package plan.

West Germany and France were reported to want a tough negotiating attitude toward Gromyko while the United States and Britain were said to be willing to start talking about settling the Berlin dispute itself. So at last the two sides met again Monday.

The completely expected happened: For the West Secretary of State Christian A. Herter bluntly rejected the Soviet demands: Gromyko grimly turned down the Western package. Now — maybe and if they're ever going to do it — the two sides will begin some serious talking and stop the shadow-boxing.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Harko



California Weather

United Press International

San Francisco Bay Area: Fair through Wednesday; high today San Francisco 66, Oakland 70, San Mateo 72, San Rafael 75; low tonight 48-53; westerly winds stronger than normal.

Sierra Nevada: Fair through Wednesday except a few clouds in afternoons; slightly warmer; windy through passes.

Sacramento Valley: Fair through Wednesday; high both days 73-83; low tonight 44-54; northerly winds 8-15 m.p.h.

Northwestern California: Fair through Wednesday except a few showers possible near Oregon border; slightly warmer inland; high today and low tonight Ukiah 68-45, Santa Rosa 74-43, Napa 74-47; coastal winds northwest 10-20 m.p.h.

RECOVERING

DUNSMUIR — Mrs. Helen Bell, art teacher at the Dunsmuir elementary school, is recovering from an accident last week in which she broke two toes. Mrs. Bell dropped a roll of aluminum foil on her foot at school on Tuesday and was hospitalized for two days.

MOTHER DIES

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reeves of

this city have gone to Portland where they were called by the death of their mother, Mrs. Hugh S. Reeves, 85, who died May 18. The elder Mrs. Reeves had been a long-time resident of Portland and had been a visitor in Klamath Falls several times. Another son, Ted H. Reeves, is a former resident of this city and he may be reached at 3244 North East Forty-Fifth Street, Portland, 13. Other survivors besides the two sons, are a daughter, Mrs. B. C. Bell of Portland, several grandchildren and great grandchildren. Funeral services will be held in Portland.

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SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal

