

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr.
Ph. TU 4-4732

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 29, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SERVICES:

ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

Subscription Rates

CARRIER
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.00
1 YEAR \$18.00
MAIL
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.50
1 YEAR \$19.00

City Budget

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

Budgets are hard enough to understand, even if they be household budgets, but when they are governmental budgets with figures that top \$1 million, they become downright impossible.

Even after having spent a number of nights discussing almost every item in the budget for the city of Klamath Falls, I don't completely understand it.

Sometimes you get that "now you see it, now you don't" feeling when looking over budgets. But the new city budget will mean an approximate property tax increase of \$7.221.56, or roughly about 35 to 40 cents per man, woman and child in Klamath Falls.

This certainly isn't much in this day and age of billions, but in Klamath Falls the dollar sign is cut very closely.

Now, did this mean that the city budget only went up \$7.221.56? No, the budget actually did jump a considerable figure, but much of the increase was taken care of by a corresponding increase in revenue.

The actual increase in the general operating budget was about \$48,000. About \$40,000 came from increased revenues, and the \$7,200 will come from increased property taxes.

Now what did the increases go for? Well, in part more than \$15,000 went for the purpose of giving most city employees a raise. The raise averaged about \$15 per month in most cases. This was necessary to ensure a living wage to city employees.

There were expenditures for such purposes as the Chamber Advertising Fund and Centennial Booth, the Civil Defense program, operation of the armory, operation of the joint city-county planning commission, and just general slight expenditure rises in almost all departments.

It also included \$3,765 as payment on the new fire department pumper which performed so well in both of the recent disastrous fires.

In general, the increases went to keep the operation of all city departments on a sound basis, consistent with rising costs in almost all businesses today.

The overall budget was a very capably put together by the city manager, G. S. Vergeer, who was thus going through his first annual budget preparation for Klamath Falls.

A tribute to Ed Bell and the civilian members of the budget committee came from the city manager himself who said, "I've had plenty of budgets gone over by budget committees, and in about every case they just scrutinized the figures and passed it over. But, this committee! They didn't take anything for granted, and certainly gave the budget a thorough going over."

Klamath Falls today is in one of the soundest financial conditions of any city in Oregon. In this day and age when many cities are either operating in excess of their six per cent limitation and having to go to the people, Klamath Falls finds itself with a sound picture on reserve funds, and with only a sewer bond as its bonded indebtedness. The sewer bond came about because \$800,000 was simply too big to come out of any operating budget, and the new sewer plants and lines were an emergency must.

Thanks to a group of elected officials and conservative civilian budget members, the city continues to operate in a sound conservative fashion which is of vital importance in this day and age when taxes continue to spiral higher at all levels.

The city of Klamath Falls has increased its budget less than 10 per cent in the past six years, despite this rising spiral.

Certainly there are some things that are needed, there always will be, but the basic essential is a soundly financed government that does not operate on "fits and starts" and in emergency after emergency, but one that plans for the future.

In this respect, all of Klamath County has been fortunate. Klamath County and the city of Klamath Falls as well as all the Basin is prepared for the future regardless of what kind of population or industrial influx it may bring. And that's important to you because it's your government, spending your taxes on services for you.

Accidents

By FLORENCE JENKINS

There are all sorts of campaigns, drives and crusades these days.

Safety is high on the priority list as subject matter for these bids for attention. It's probably a good thing, too, with the up-

surge in population on the West Coast and Klamath Falls' downtown streets becoming crowded with people and automobiles.

Allstate Safety Crusade has been called to our attention by Arthur Grigg, local representative.

Allstate says that drivers who don't leave enough space between cars while driving are causing at least one-third of today's accidents.

Rear-end collisions and side-swipes are on the increase. Allstate continues, because drivers follow too closely, straddle lanes and make maneuvers without knowing where they are in relation to other traffic.

This crusade's list of suggestions to drivers makes sense: Give other cars their fair share of road space.

Keep in step with traffic by driving no faster or slower than the general traffic flow.

Be willing to adjust immediately to changes in road, weather, visibility and traffic conditions.

Allow at least one car length for every 10 miles an hour you are traveling.

Drive defensively by expecting the worst from other drivers at all times.

Avoid sudden or unsignaled maneuvers yourself. Don't get hemmed in by "packs" or clusters of cars.

Don't drive in another driver's blind spot.

Change lanes only when necessary and only one at a time.

We might add another one: Be always on the alert for the ever-present hazard of road construction anywhere you drive.

May 27

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Wednesday, May 27, had been an important day on the calendar of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He never dreamed how truly important it would be in a more personal sense.

It was to have been the cold war's day of crisis and showdown with the Soviet Union over Berlin. But there is no crisis.

Instead, it will be the day of Dulles' funeral with his old-time antagonist and opposite number, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, flying the ocean to pay his last respects to him.

Last Nov. 27 Premier Nikita Khrushchev gave the Western Big Three—the United States, Britain and France—six months to get their troops out of West Berlin or face a showdown. That placed the six months' deadline at May 27.

It meant a new crisis, but only the latest of many, for Dulles who was still the busy, bustling and seemingly indestructible secretary of state. He had no reason then to suspect May 27 would be his own personal deadline.

On the contrary, he immediately began a long, diplomatic battle against the Soviet demand to "free" Berlin. He was firm against abandoning the West Berliners but he was not defiant. This time he thought it better not to be.

Rather, he was conciliatory. He made tremendous efforts to line up the West for a stand against the Soviet pressure.

Eventually, he proposed that the West and the Soviet Union talk things over. Out of this proposal came the present talks in Geneva, between the Western foreign ministers and Gromyko, to find a peaceful solution to the Berlin dispute.

Dulles helped shape those talks and plan them. They began three weeks ago. They have accomplished absolutely nothing except to get over the May 27 deadline without crisis.

They may go on for weeks. In the end there may be crisis. But it was only after the West had

proposed these Geneva talks that Khrushchev backtracked a bit and said he really didn't mean, back in November, to make May 27 a deadline.

But today the foreign ministers suspended their talks for two days so all of them—including Gromyko—can fly here for Dulles' funeral. So even in death Dulles is having some effect on relations with the Soviet Union.

If Gromyko had stayed in Geneva, while the Western ministers flew here as a final tribute to Dulles, the U.S.S.R. in the world's eyes would have looked guilty of sudden bad taste.

This will give an idea of Dulles' efforts to avoid the May 27 crisis after Khrushchev's demand and warning on Nov. 27.

On Nov. 30 he flew to Augusta, Ga., to talk with President Eisenhower about it. On Dec. 4 he was in San Francisco making a foreign policy speech. He came back here the next day and went into Walter Reed Army Hospital to get a checkup on an intestinal inflammation. There was always the possibility he was having a recurrence of the intestinal cancer for which he had undergone surgery two years earlier.

On Dec. 12 he got out of his hospital bed, visited Eisenhower at the White House and that same day took a plane to Paris for talks with the Western foreign ministers.

Then to Jamaica for a two weeks' vacation. He got a virus infection there, recovered, came back to work. On Feb. 3 he flew to Europe again for conferences with the Western leaders in London, Paris and Bonn.

In Paris, ironically, he took a few minutes out for vaccination against smallpox. That might indicate he thought he had a long time left. But time had run out on him.

In a few days he was back in Washington, back in the hospital, and back under surgery which showed him again suffering from cancer. That was almost the end. But not quite. While he had strength left he had a hand in preparing for Geneva.

White House Notes

By MERRIAM SMITH

UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Backstairs at the White House: Jim Hagerty, President Eisenhower's press secretary, may end up as a deep-dyed villain of this administration—if he continues to attract the attention of passing magazine writers whose knowledge of the White House tends to be third or fourth hand.

Jim currently is a pretty dangerous fellow in Esquire magazine. Esquire flogs old Jim with vigor, but its whip seems to break repeatedly. Without doubt, Hagerty has his faults and drawbacks but the magazine makes the whole thing a bit ridiculous by calling him "dangerous."

Hagerty may be annoying and, at times, officious, but hardly dangerous. There have been occasions when he threw all sorts of roadblocks between reporters and some fairly high members of the White House staff. But at heart, Jim knew tactics like this were bound to lose in the long run.

Esquire tells about "a top Washington analyst"—presumably now, and not psychiatric—who tried manfully for a month during the 1958 recession to get to see White House officials who were mapping the administration's economic moves. Poor fellow, according to the magazine, ran afoul of a black and evil wall of silence Hagerty threw around his staff.

This is in truth a sad tale. This "top analyst" must have been a real sufferer because during the recession, the key economic officials on the White House staff held

literally hundreds of interviews and background briefings for reporters, who came in individually and in groups without so much as nodding to Hagerty.

Esquire claims its piece about Hagerty is the "top untold story out of Washington." It may be right.

For example, it rips aside the curtain of secrecy covering a clever Hagerty maneuver of keeping reporters around him happy by making sure that typewriters and telephones are available when the President is on the road.

We don't know how Esquire does it, but most professional newspapermen carry their own typewriters and can manage finding their own telephones. Disappointing but true—this is the way White House reporters have to struggle along, too; carrying their own typewriters, getting their own telephones.

Magazine: "Hagerty has consistently refused to give out the names of the President's guests at White House stag dinners."

Facts: Complete stag dinner lists, sometimes two a week, were issued for the better part of two social seasons covering more than a year. Publication of the names brought so much pressure on the White House from unabashed American males who wanted to be invited, too, that Hagerty stopped issuing the lists.

(Esquire's writer may be too young to know that Presidents Roosevelt and Truman had scads of stag dinners without ever disclosing the simple fact the events were held, much less releasing names of the guests.)

Long Summer

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign Editor

From the foreign editor's assignment sheet:

Western hopes of a quick Geneva conference are fading fast. Belief now is that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev may not be in such a hurry for a summit meeting as the West first thought. The emphasis now is on "patience."

Geneva observers are curious about Khrushchev's trip to Albania.

They are speculating that Khrushchev, already more than halfway from Moscow to Geneva, might offer to meet President Eisenhower in the Big Four city to break through the foreign ministers stalemate.

There is not the slightest possibility such a proposal would be considered on a snap basis. But the Russians might consider the gesture as good propaganda.

Observers rule out the thought that Khrushchev might come to Geneva on his own to push things along. He has always maintained that East-West business can be done only directly with Eisenhower.

There's a behind-the-scenes battle going on among the press spokesmen of the Big Three western powers at Geneva—the U. S., Britain and France—on what actually happens at these private dinner and lunch meetings with the Russians.

The Americans so far have brushed off these occasions as "purely social," with the conversation leaning on mountains, snow, the weather and how the kids are doing in school.

The French say the Big Four actually are talking conference turkey at these get-togethers, although they admit that nothing concrete has been solved and no major breakthrough recorded.

The British say, yes, there is talk about conference matters, but nothing extraordinary.

Not a word from the Russians who are being extraordinarily cagey.

Italy is becoming more and more concerned about the Albanian buildup of troops and arms.

Furthermore, they suspect that Khrushchev's visit to the tiny satellite may be the tipoff to a big new Soviet propaganda campaign in the cold war—aimed at the Mediterranean and particularly Italy.

Italy is one of the few Western countries with a consulate in Albania. There have been reliable reports that the Communist country right across the Adriatic Sea from Italy is increasing its troops, arms and submarine fleet.

Communist-stirred trouble may be brewing in the tiny Indonesian kingdom of Laos. Red China's Peiping radio has been accusing Laos of undermining the agreement reached in another Geneva meeting. That foreign ministers meeting ended July 20, 1954, and brought to an end the war in Indochina by agreeing on a North-South division between Communist and free states.

They'll Do It Every Time

Reprinted U. S. News 1958

By Jimmy Hailo

IF THE GARBAGE HASN'T BEEN COLLECTED FIRST THING IN THE MORNING—THE PEOPLE SAY, AND I QUOTE—

THOSE LAZY TRASH MEN, LATE AGAIN!

THEY'RE NEVER AROUND—OUGHTA BE REPORTED!

BUT LET THE SAME PEOPLE BE IN THEIR CAR BEHIND A SANITATION TRUCK AND THEY SAY—

THESE TRASH GUYS ARE ALWAYS BLOCKING THE STREETS!!

THE UP TRAFFIC ALL THE TIME! THEY OUGHT TO BE REPORTED!



Eel River Development Set If Solons Okay Water Slate

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Gov. Edmund G. Brown said today that if the Legislature approves his water program millions of dollars will be spent to develop the Eel River on the North Coast.

In a speech to a Wine Institute luncheon, Brown for the first time revealed how the Department of Water Resources is planning to spend 250 million dollars in bond money set aside for Northern California water development.

His overall program, pending in the Senate, calls for a \$1,750,000 bond issue to finance construction of the Feather River Project and related aqueducts, but also guarantees 250 millions for additional construction in the north.

Brown said a good part of the money would be spent for these projects:

—Construction of a dam and a 400,000 acre-foot reservoir on the Middle Fork of the Eel east of Covelo in Mendocino County.

—Building of a 20-mile tunnel and an aqueduct to divert Eel River water into Thomas Creek, a tributary of Sacramento River.

—To provide storage for water on its way to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, a reservoir of 2,500,000 acre-feet capacity would be built on Thomas and Stony creeks.

These projects, the governor said, would mean flood control on the Eel, provide additional water for the Delta and would generate

JAILED BY TOOTHACHE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (UPI)—The liquor on his breath was from soaking his aching tooth in whiskey, Tom Ballard said. Fifty dollars and 30 days in jail for drunk driving, the judge said.

"J. B."

Presented by UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP TONIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK MILLS AUDITORIUM

LADIES AID MEETING

ETNA—The Greenview Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Beryl Sheffield in Greenview on Thursday, May 21. Following the regular order of business, officers for the ensuing term were elected:

Beryl Sheffield, president; Mary Hammer, vice president; Mazie McFall, treasurer; Cleo Kopf, secretary and Sadie Buchner, Bible chairman. Others present were Kate Berthelson, Pearl Hammer, Maud Short, Bertha Grimes, Lotie Ball, Thelma Owens, Maud Baker and Holly Sample of Ottumwa, Iowa. Refreshments were served by the hostess at the conclusion of the meeting.

EUGENE VISITORS
BLY—Mrs. Sherman Seastrong Sr. spent a recent weekend at Eugene where she visited her son, Sherman Jr., who is attending the University of Oregon. The younger Seastrong is majoring in music and will graduate June 14.

COIN-O-MATIC
Self Service Laundry
"Biggest Washday Bargain in Town"
Regular Load . . . 20c
Double Load . . . 30c
Fluff Dry 5c



THERE IS A DIFFERENCE!
• Plenty Hot Water!
• Exclusive Soak Period!!
• Triple Rinse Feature!!
• No Attendant!!
• Plenty Free Parking!

OPEN 24 HOURS EVERY DAY!

Merit's Coin-O-Matic SELF SERVICE LAUNDRY 333 E. MAIN

WHY NOT A CAREER WITH A FUTURE?

Start Your Professional Training July 6!
Why Wait?
You can be months ahead of your classmates and be assured of a high-income career in a shorter time.

A practical business education in skills and special "know-how" provides opportunity for attractive employment with a future second to no other field or profession. Good business training is in demand. It is the "open sesame" to material success, gracious living, and fine friends.

TRAIN AT A COLLEGE WITH NATIONAL PRESTIGE

Armstrong College is a professional school of business. With its superior training and educational leadership, its unsurpassed programs in fifteen fields of business, its professional staff, and its position of national prestige, it is equipped to counsel, train and place you in the objective and environment of your choice.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATION NOW

Summer Quarter opens July 6 Fall Quarter opens September 26

Send for FREE information—No obligation

ARMSTRONG COLLEGE
2222 Harold Way TH 8-2500 Berkeley

DARE TO COMPARE YOU'LL COME TO CARE

for THE **LARK** BY STUDEBAKER

➤ Convenient, stylish, roomy... The Lark by Studebaker is America's newest sweetheart! (Fastest rising sales curve in the industry) ➤ Shorter than most cars, it handles and parks easily, seats six graciously. ➤ Prices start several hundred dollars under the so-called "low-priced" field. Cuts costs of insurance, gas, maintenance! Fashion approved by Harper's Bazaar. ➤ Fun-drive it—now!



ENJOY A DEMONSTRATION DRIVE TODAY in the V-8 that outscored all V-8's in the Mobilgas Run with 22.28 miles per gallon average. And The Lark "6" does even better. Available as a 2-door and 4-door sedan, hardtop and station wagon.

Discover what you'll save at YOUR STUDEBAKER DEALER'S—TODAY!

KLAMATH MOTORS

239 Main St.

Klamath Falls, Oregon

SEE THE STUDEBAKER TRUCKS... THEY COST LESS, TOO!

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal

