

# The Herald and News

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## Klamath National Guard To Bivouac At Camp Rilea

By NORMAN CARDOZA

The Klamath County National Guard Unit will fold up its tents and steal away, probably none too silently, in the early hours of Friday morning—destination: Camp Rilea near Astoria.

The 12 officers and 130 enlisted men who comprise Battery B and Battery C of the 249 Artillery, Second Battalion stationed in Klamath Falls will take with them their prized 75 millimeter Skysweeper anti aircraft cannon and most of the complex, modern equipment they are learning to use against a potential enemy.

They will spend, as they do annually, two weeks at the northern

Army training fields beginning early June 12 when the caravan expects to reach camp.

Lt. Willy Dunster, the local unit's public information officer, is proud of the men and equipment. He furnished a detailed description of the batteries' capacity.

Core of each battery is the Skysweeper. It is a massive shooting iron that can pump more hardware skyward in a minute than Wyatt Earp could cut loose in a lifetime. Each unit has three.

The gun is the most modern anti-aircraft weapon of its type in the world, Lt. Dunster says. Its aim is deadly as radar can make it. The barrel rides on a huge,

heavy carriage that also packs electronic equipment. The mechanism zeroes in automatically on objects within its 7,000-yard range, and when ordered to do so, can pound out 45 to 55 rounds per minute.

Nine men are required to operate the gun. It will fire manually, that is, without use of radar, in a pinch. The gun requires a five-ton truck to pull it. Troops and lighter equipment ride in two and one half ton trucks.

The units have 36 vehicles that make them highly mobile. They range from the five-ton heavies to three-quarter tonners and jeeps. A motor maintenance section is

charged with care of the trucks. Each battery, "Baker" for B, and "Charlie" for C, has a communications section charged with relaying messages. They are armed with wire and radio equipment, including AM-FM sets that are the most up-to-date available, according to the lieutenant.

They are detachable from their mounts in the unit's trucks and will be used afield when the men reach camp.

The men are equipped with portable early warning radar that can be posted out of range of the Skysweeper's scanner. They also are equipped with a large truck for transportation and two power generators. Ten men are assigned to the portables.

Each unit also contains a headquarters section charged with administrative supply and meal preparation.

Training begins when the caravan leaves Klamath Falls. All movements are classified tactical and require close supervision. At the end of the first day's trek, the units will stage and presumably solve a night training problem involving infantry movement.

At camp the units will establish camp areas, motor parks, firing lines and section training begins. During the two weeks, the men will receive lots of live Skysweeper firing practice on an over-water firing range at drone aircraft. The infantry will also get a workout before the units return June 27.



## FBI Investigates Mystery Disappearance Of Money

LOS ANGELES (AP)—"We are exploring every avenue," said the FBI.

"The money can't be missing — but it is," said the police.

"Somebody goofed," said the Bank of America.

"Where, oh, where can the missing \$115,200 be?"

The two deliverymen, entrusted with the armored truck from which the money vanished Thursday, aren't saying anything—except to a lie detector.

## 18 Graduated In Montague

MONTAGUE—Eighteen students were graduated from the Montague Elementary School on June 2.

Vera Hurd, Doris Wheeler and Fred Schantz, class president, spoke on the subject of the class motto, "A Job Well Done Always Pays Off." Dan Fraser, Patricia Halton and Eddie Marty were also on the program.

The invocation was given by the Rev. Robert McFadden. Mrs. Marion Edwards was accompanist for the musical numbers.

The principal, Lester Newton, introduced Walt Bray, who presented the diplomas to the graduates. Jimmy Watson was awarded a World Series Encyclopedia.

A dancing party followed the ceremonies.

## Steel Talks To Resume

NEW YORK (AP)—The month-old steel negotiations resume Monday, with no indication that any common ground for agreement has been reached so far.

Unless some agreement is reached, steelworkers will begin banking the furnaces and tapering off production June 26.

That will be four days before the current contract expires. A strike of the half-million steelworkers then—June 30—would shut down 90 per cent of the nation's steel production.

The apparent lack of progress in the talks that began May 5 was indicated Friday in remarks by principal negotiators for both sides.

David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers of America, said the industry's position was totally inflexible and that each day made it more evident that the companies "were unwilling to negotiate a new labor agreement."

He summoned the 171-member Wage Policy Committee to an emergency meeting in New York next Friday. This meeting might be to hear an industry offer, or to get instructions to begin preparations for a possible shutdown.

There was no indication that any wage offer had been made.

R. Conrad Cooper, an executive vice president of the U.S. Steel Corp. and principal industry negotiator, said the industry still believes the union should accept a one-year extension of the present contract, with no increase in wages.

The union has demanded a substantial wage increase (from the present \$3.03 hourly average) and reduction of the work week from 40 to 38 hours.

## MISTAKEN IDENTITY

WICHITA, Kan. (UPI)—Don Clemons left a night club party for home Friday, but wound up delaying a B52 bomber in landing at McConnell Air Force Base.

He said he mistook a runway for the Kansas Turnpike.

## Cancer Querie

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

The subject raised in today's first inquiry is an important one—Q—I have white spots on the mucous membrane inside my cheeks. Is this what is known as leukoplakia? Is it serious? Can it turn to cancer?—Mrs. E. T.

A—The description certainly fits the condition known as leukoplakia. It is potentially serious since it can develop into cancer.

A person who has this condition should not only have the condition inspected by a physician periodically, but also should refrain from smoking and from taking into the mouth other irritants which can make the condition worse.

Q—I have been using saccharin tablets for years, but just recently have been told that this could cause cancer. Is this true?—Mrs. F. W.

A—It is not true. The effects of saccharin over a long period of time have been carefully investigated and no harm is to be expected.

Q—I am going out of the country with my family for a prolonged period. What injections or other precautions should I take and how can I obtain medical care in the several countries where we are going if it is needed?—L. R.

A—Unfortunately, it is not possible to answer all of these questions briefly. However, I would advise you to obtain the new book entitled "The World Traveler's Medical Guide."

This contains useful tips on travel; immunizations desirable for different countries; suggestions on health problems such as water food, altitude and the like; special information on most foreign countries; some brief information on first-aid treatment; suggestions on how to obtain medical care; translations of the various health needs or complaints from English into French, Italian or Spanish; and much other useful information.

Q—Please say something about a baby who is born with a caul. —A.M.

A—This expression is used for a newborn infant who appears with his head enveloped at birth in a delicate tissue known as amnion. This is the sac which surrounds the entire infant before birth.

Folk stories sometimes refer to an infant born with a caul as having special characteristics, but there does not seem to be any scientific basis for such a claim.

## Too Selfish

By LOUIS CASSELS  
United Press International

At a time when critics are denouncing foreign aid as a "give-away," it is a bit startling to hear somebody say that the real trouble with the U. S. aid program is that it's too selfish.

Yet that is precisely what some American church leaders are saying.

They are appealing to Congress to overhaul the aid program thoroughly—not to save money, but to make it a more effective instrument for sharing America's abundance with the two-thirds of humanity that lives in chronic misery.

These church leaders—who include spokesmen for major Protestant and Catholic organizations—believe the government has made a historic mistake in "selling" foreign aid to the American public on the basis of national self-interest.

They would like to see less emphasis on buying or building allies against Communism, and more emphasis on helping people simply because they are people.

That is what Dr. Donald C. Stone tried to tell the House Foreign Affairs Committee when he appeared before it recently as spokesman for the National Council of Churches. Dr. Stone is dean of the University of Pittsburgh's graduate school of public and international affairs, and a member of the National Council's department of international affairs.

He said the U. S. aid program, as presently constituted, is conspicuously lacking in "moral and religious" motivations. A nation can hardly claim to be acting out of unselfish generosity, he added, when it "furthers the economic development of other countries primarily in the interest of its own security and as a means of obstructing the outreach of an enemy."

Dr. Stone argued that America would be "infinitely more successful" in creating conditions for peace if it were less obsessed with getting a practical, political

## Share The Wealth Party

By SAM DAWSON  
AP Business News Analyst  
NEW YORK (AP)—The rebound in profits is taking on today a corporate share-the-wealth aspect. Many companies are sharing more of the corporate earnings with the stockholders. Dividend payments are climbing toward a new annual record.

May was a particularly bright month—in contrast to a year ago when many companies were omitting or cutting dividends. Only one fifth as many are doing that this year as last. And more than twice as many are raising them. Gains now top losses by six to one.

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## Freedom Of The Press

By FLOYD L. WYNNE  
Today, Sunday, June 7, is National Press Day commemorating the free press of America.

Admittedly, we all take our freedoms lightly and for granted, except those who may have lost them in prison camps and in prisons.

But sometimes it is well to stop a moment and reconsider them. Freedom of the press is the key-stone of a free America.

The first thing that any dictator must do before gaining a dominating foothold on a country is to stifle its press. There is something about the written word that is stark reality, that puts thoughts and ideas into action, that can cause fortresses to crumble and can be an impregnable fortress itself.

With the freedom of the press comes immense responsibilities.

Responsibility that lies heavily over the head of any publisher and editor or reporter who has ever put two words together for public consumption.

## Freedom Of The Press

The history of our country is highlighted by the glorious examples of men who put freedom of the press above life itself.

Through the long sweep of history, the written word has stirred the minds of men and galvanized the spirit of freedom into action.

In today's complex world, it is difficult indeed to separate truth from fiction, facts from propaganda, but the task must and will be done by a press... a free press which is accountable to the people it serves, neither subservient to government, nor antagonistic toward it, but a free press dedicated to getting the facts, all facets of a problem, to the best of its news gathering ability.

In Moscow, they brag that the Russians, too, have a free press. Their idea of a "free press" is one that is subservient to the government, which they call the people's government.

It's a travesty on the word "freedom." What it actually means, is that in Russia the papers are free to print what they want as long as it agrees with the Kremlin.

## Freedom Of The Press

Each day, our "letters to the editor" columns carry ideas, arguments and criticisms from our readers.

We have no hesitancy to print any letter as long as it complies with the laws of libel, good taste, and is signed by someone.

We have one iron-clad rule, we do not print "anonymous" letters. Anyone who is unwilling to be accountable for what they have to say, is not saying anything worth reading.

Freedom of the press is a responsibility which the Herald and News gladly accepts.

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Many companies retain large percentages of their earnings to finance future growth. Others are liberal payers—some even holding to the usual dividend rate on off years when earnings don't cover them.

The New York Stock Exchange magazine, The Exchange, notes today that the range last year in a sampling of its listed companies ran from a dividend payment of 10.3 per cent of earnings by Polaroid to 115.4 per cent by United Fruit.

The overall figures this year tell a pleasant story. The Department of Commerce reports that in the first three months of the year cash dividend totals were running at the annual rate of 12½ billion dollars. This was a gain of 700 million dollars over the first three months of 1958, and an increase of 290 million dollars over all of 1958.

There are more shares to pay dividends on this year. Stock splits have picked up late. Last year there were only 17 among companies listed on the big board, the lowest number in the last 10 years.

Companies were more liberal with stock dividends. The listed firms paid out 135 of these last year. But this was a drop from 164 the previous year, and from the record of 183 in 1956.

The strong upsurge in profits, and to a lesser degree the rise in dividends, are being used by labor as an argument for raising wages.

But stock exchange economists look at the impact on industry and trade from another angle.

It is estimated that roughly 10 million individuals, as well as many companies and trust funds, own stocks. The 12½ billion dollars in dividends will add buying power to these individuals and to many large and small firms.

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The overall figures this year tell a pleasant story. The Department of Commerce reports that in the first three months of the year cash dividend totals were running at the annual rate of 12½ billion dollars. This was a gain of 700 million dollars over the first three months of 1958, and an increase of 290 million dollars over all of 1958.

There are more shares to pay dividends on this year. Stock splits have picked up late. Last year there were only 17 among companies listed on the big board, the lowest number in the last 10 years.

Companies were more liberal with stock dividends. The listed firms paid out 135 of these last year. But this was a drop from 164 the previous year, and from the record of 183 in 1956.

The strong upsurge in profits, and to a lesser degree the rise in dividends, are being used by labor as an argument for raising wages.

But stock exchange economists look at the impact on industry and trade from another angle.

It is estimated that roughly 10 million individuals, as well as many companies and trust funds, own stocks. The 12½ billion dollars in dividends will add buying power to these individuals and to many large and small firms.

## Freedom Of The Press

The majority are hewing to the old dividend line, however. And the split in corporate thinking on pay-out ratios continues.

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