

The Herald and News

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Fast Age?

By BILL JENKINS

Hardly a day goes by that the headlines don't tell us of some iron-nerved throttle jockey who has set a new speed record in one of the latest planes so fancied by the armed forces.

Getting there before you hardly start is commonplace in the air lanes.

But down here on good old terra firma the story is a little different.

Detroit has spent the century to date in coming out with bigger, better and faster automobiles so that Americans can get from one place to another in a hurry.

And just now we are beginning to get the backlash. We are beginning to find out that we can't get there as fast as we used to despite several hundred horsepower under the hood, streamline design and automatic everything.

The reason being simply that there are more of us to get there and we still have to drive on the same old roads. Or at least on roads that can't seem to keep up with Detroit's progress and the booming population.

What brought all this on was the reminder in the news the other day that five days from now California will up its speed limit from 65 miles per hour to 65.

This sounds fast?

Wait a minute.

The new law will affect only about one third of California's 14,500 miles of state highway.

Out of the total mileage in the state engineers figure that somewhere between 5000 and 6000 miles lie in mountain or foothill country where it would be sheer suicide to drive 65. Then there are better than 3500 miles of highways that are already under lower speed regulations. Those areas lying adjacent to towns, in populated areas and what not.

Then, too, the motorist will be wise to remember that this new law in California is a maximum. One mile over and you can be picked up for speeding. Under the old law you could get away with somewhat more than the stated speed if you could produce "competent evidence" to prove that you were "reasonable and prudent" in driving at a higher speed. Very much like Oregon's regulations.

But now you are held to a maximum of 65. Any more and you better keep an ear peeled for the siren.

Trailers and trucks are limited to a maximum of 45 miles per hour.

So it looks like we aren't gaining much in speed anyway. And California is no different than any other region.

I might mention that on my last trip to California we took the old dog wagon because we needed some hauling room. This vehicle is limited pretty much to not over 50 miles per hour on the highway. It will go faster but you get the impression that you may fly apart if you get up to 60. Anyway, we loaded along at anywhere from 45 to 50 with an occasional desperate burst up to 55 to get around a loaded truck or something.

It was amazing. We made just about the same time that we had always registered before in a comfortable and much faster car. We saw more of the country than I realized was down there. Lots of little roadside scenes that had been missed before. It was kind of fun.

And we discovered that in the long run you will drive, no matter how fast your car, just as fast as the trucks, the slower traffic and the highway will allow you to.

Which is considerably slower than the top speed of most of our present day cars.

Employment Fund
By FLOYD L. WYNNE

When is a worker entitled to unemployment compensation?

The issue has been raised many times in connection with labor disputes.

A recent decision by the Department of Employment Board of Appeals ruled that 713 workers involved in the construction industry (team from July 6 to August 16, 1958), were entitled to unemployment compensation.

The board ruled the Operating Engineers and Teamsters who were directly involved could not draw compensation.

HOWEVER, the chairman of the board, Samuel E. Fletcher, dissented.

He said the other workers furthered the dispute by refusing to cross the picket lines, and that all of the unions were in it together.

The board also awarded benefits to 63 Operating Engineers, teamsters, carpenters and pile bucks out of work for two weeks in May, 1958, in a dispute involving

highway contractors and laborers. The decision said that in both cases the employers shut down all operations when pickets appeared at some of them.

TO DECIDE THE MERITS of these rulings, we must study the principle of unemployment compensation.

Basically, its purpose is to provide funds for a person who has lost his job through no fault of his own until he is able to find another job.

The money in the unemployment compensation fund is put up entirely by the employer. It does not contain a single cent of either employer or union money.

WE AGREE in the purpose of the fund. A man should not be penalized if he's out of work through no fault of his own.

However, reversing that, if he is out of work through his own fault, then he is not entitled to unemployment compensation.

THE FUND was not set up so persons could draw "rucking chair" money.

When a person strikes against an employer, he rightfully should not be entitled to unemployment compensation.

This would be exactly the same as asking an employer to finance a strike against himself, because any such unemployment funds would be charged to his contributions to the fund.

This point has been upheld.

Now, when such a strike is on by one group of union employees of a firm, and other members of the company not involved honor the picket lines and refuse to come to work, in my opinion, they are not entitled to such compensation either.

In other words, they are not working because they, of their own choice, decided not to work.

However, if the company shuts its doors when a picket line is formed and employees could not come to work even if they did wish to cross the picket line, then that would change the picture. It would seem under those circumstances they would be entitled to compensation.

AT THE PRESENT TIME, the policy of the employment offices which administer the fund is this: If an employee quits a job without good cause, he is penalized by not being able to draw unemployment for eight weeks.

Actually, it would seem that they should not be entitled to draw such compensation at all.

The Legislature moved to eliminate some abuses of the fund when they required that employees must earn at least \$700 in a year's period, and must have worked at least 20 weeks in that 12 month period.

They also corrected some practices regarding women who quit to have a family, and still apply for unemployment.

THESE STEPS are in the right direction.

It is vital that any abuses of the fund be avoided. Employers in the state pay 27 per cent of their payrolls for this fund.

Its basic purpose must be protected. Otherwise, abuses may force the plan to be eliminated as being too costly, and then, the innocent will suffer because of these same abuses.

Cards
By FLORENCE JENKINS

"Oh come ON all ye faithful" is the caption on the Christmas card from Art Steele, publisher of the Clatskanie Chieftain. The picture is of a small, pajama-and-robe clad youngster with tousled red hair (missing a couple of front teeth), standing beneath a holly

wreath holding a carol book (Richard's, no doubt). His little cocker spaniel has his mouth open, also, to provide an off-key tenor accompaniment.

Wm. W. Knight, publisher of the Journal at Portland (who has had his troubles for a dozen or more years trying to get his and other newspapers to abbreviate his first name in print), sent a Journal Christmas card showing that the Portland newspapers are still publishing.

Nicholas Ifft III, boss of the Bozeman (Mont.) Chronicle, recalled a friendship dating to pre-World War II days with a card from his whole family, including Pica, the pup.

The Bob Chandlers at the Bend Bulletin photographed their five beautiful little girls for their greetings this year. Each daughter's birth has been announced by postcard to their friends over the years.

The newspaper fraternity has its fun at Christmas time.

We got a real chuckle from a headline in Fairchild's Daily News Record in the men's and boys' wear department, relating to the general over-eating at holiday time:

"Let Them Eat Cake — Goldstein's Will Fit Them."

Our Choice
By ERIC ALLEN
Medford Mail Tribune

The weather was superb in the Dead Indian country last Sunday.

The sky was clear, sparkling blue. The air was crisp and fresh, and the streams had a covering of ice on the quiet spots.

It was warm in the bright sunshine, but chilly in the shade.

Visibility was unlimited, and the snowless, stark gray slopes of Mt. McLoughlin loomed up as clearly as if they were only a mile or so away.

Coming down the grade into the valley, we watched as atmosphere began to change.

From bright blue, the sky gradually changed into a light gray. The visibility changed from unlimited to a hazy three or four or five miles.

The far mountains, seen clear and sharp at a short time before, blurred and faded.

And the floor of the valley below was obscured by a blanket of murky haze.

As this is written, Roxy Ann and Baldy Mountain are invisible from the Mail Tribune.

The First National Bank, less than a block away, can be seen with fair clarity, but the tops of the trees on South Central, five blocks away, are barely visible as their tops poke indistinctly over the roof of Crater Lake Motors.

At the Medford airport, the Federal Aviation Agency rates visibility at 1 1/4 miles.

Call it what you will — haze, smog, smoke—it still is pollution. It still is dirt in the air. It still is man-made. And it still is inexcusable.

Civilization dirties everything it touches.

A hundred years ago this hardly mattered, for the touch of civilization was less dirty than today, and there were fewer people, and more good clean land to move to.

Today the frontier is gone. People are far more numerous. And civilization's internal combustion engines, mill burners, furnaces, smudge pots, and open fires pour an endless stream of filth into the air we breathe; tons and tons of it.

We have three choices:

1. We shrug and tell ourselves it can't be helped and continue to breathe in dirty air (at what cost to our health we still don't know) and look vainly through the haze for the sight of the everlasting hills.

2. Or we move somewhere else in a fruitless search for cleanliness about us, before mankind dirties it up again.

3. Or we do something about it; we insist that the air we breathe is our own property; we refuse to let others continue to dirty up our lungs and spoil our view; we insist that our right to cleanliness and health comes before the well being and the dollar profits of any group, be they mill owners or orchardists or garbage collectors or automobile manufacturers.

The choice is ours.

If it is No. 1 or No. 2, we aren't facing our responsibility to ourselves or to our children.

If, however, it is No. 3—if we are to demand our right to cleanliness now and in the future, let us do so loudly enough so that our elected representatives and public servants, in the city council, the county court, the state Legislature, and the Congress, cannot mistake our meaning.

Many things are needed to combat this blight—research, legislation, regulations. But what is needed first is a citizenry sufficiently aroused to demand that its clean air be returned.

Pavement Plato
By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Curbside comments of a Pavement Plato: Wives live from 5 to 10 years longer than their husbands, and old maids outlast old bachelors by at least the same margin.

Science is still considerably puzzled by the reason for this:

It isn't satisfied with the ordinary man's explanation, which is: "Men die sooner because they work themselves to death trying to please women by earning enough money to buy them what they think they want."

What is the real reason women are more durable than men?

One answer may be that women have two great secret weapons in the battle of life. They are self-respect and common sense. Men have these qualities, too, but not in so great a measure.

Let us take up self-respect first. It is a quality absolutely essential to human survival. Any human being without it withers and dies.

A girl is taught from birth to respect and take pride in herself, and she will cling stubbornly to this feeling against all the buffets of this world. She is helped perhaps by the smug knowledge that she is the reservoir of posterity.

A man doesn't have quite this same indestructible sense of worth and merit. His self-respect is a more fragile thing. So is his pride. If he sets himself too high a goal and fails to achieve it, he often gets a feeling of disillusionment and general worthlessness that hastens him to an untimely end.

Let us now consider common sense. The average man feels this is a quality he has in abundance and few women have at all. Actually it's the other way around. It's the women who have it and the men who don't.

This is best shown in how the two sexes deal with one of the greatest problems of life—the need to compromise. Life is, indeed, one long compromise.

Men rarely have the common sense to face up to this inescapable fact, because they are romanticists by nature. Women, being realists, do face up to this fact.

Think it over. Isn't the real reason women outlive men because they have these two great secret weapons of successful living—a greater self-respect and more common sense?

The Almanac
United Press International

Today is Sunday, Dec. 27, the 361st day of the year, with 4 more days to follow in 1959.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The morning stars are Mercury and Venus.

On this day in history: In 1812, noted French biological chemist and bacteriologist, Louis Pasteur, was born.

In 1900, Carrie Nation began her crusade against alcoholic beverages by "raiding" a saloon in the basement of a hotel in Wichita, Kansas.

In 1903, the still remembered song "Sweet Adeline" composed by Henry Armstrong was sung for the first time in New York City.

In 1932, the largest indoor theater in the world — the Radio City Music Hall — was opened in New York.

In 1941, Japanese planes bombed Manila despite the fact it had been declared an open city.

A thought for today: It is written in the Bible: "A threefold cord is not quickly broken."

SCOUT NEWS

DEN PARTY

FORT KLAMATH—Mothers and den mothers of Cub Scouts of Pack 34 of Fort Klamath, as well as four special guests, were invited by the scouts to a Christmas den party held Thursday afternoon, December 17, in the CI Clubhouse in Fort Klamath.

Division of the afternoon was rolling out and decorating Christmas cookies by the Cub Scouts, under adult supervision; the cookies were baked by the mothers, and served later as refreshments with ice cream, punch and coffee. A gift exchange between the Cub Scouts was held, and Mrs. Blaine Brattain, den mother of Den 1 for the past 3 1/2 years, was presented by her group with a surprise farewell gift, which the scouts had pooled their money to purchase for their leader.

Mrs. Brattain is retiring as den mother, as is Mrs. Joseph Wagner, den mother of Den 2 for the past year; they will be succeeded January 1 by Mrs. Claude Shepherd and Mrs. Weston Engle. They will be assisted for three months by Mrs. Charles F. Manke Jr., Cub Scouts present from Den 1 at Thursday's final den meeting of 1959 were Danny Brown, Randy Kizer, Wayne and Rex Engle, and Boy Scout Kim Kizer, den chief of Den 1; Kenneth Scott, Robert Wimer and Terry Wagner of Den 2 were present. Alexine Kizer, Donna Scott, Gerry Page and Mrs. Lucille Petersen, mother of Mrs. Brattain, were special guests at the party.

In addition to the two den mothers, Mrs. Brattain and Mrs. Wagner, the following mothers of Cub Scouts were present: Mrs. Edwin Scott, Mrs. Hollis Kizer, Mrs. Clifford Engle, Mrs. Weston Engle and Mrs. Daniel G. Brown.

Earthmen Can't Live On Venus

CHICAGO (AP)—Spacemen visiting Venus would literally jump into a frying pan, a scientist reported today.

For radio signals coming from Venus indicate it has a surface temperature of 585 degrees Fahrenheit—too hot for any life to exist, or for any water.

Similar eavesdropping on radio waves from Jupiter indicate that planet has a radiation halo which would be 100 times more dangerous for spacemen than the Van Allen radiation belts around the earth, said Frank D. Drake of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, W. Va.

Drake spoke at opening sessions of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science.

The heat of a planet produces radio emissions of a certain frequency or signal, which can be picked up by sensitive radio telescopes.

The radio studies have supplied the first observation of the hard surface of Venus, Drake said. The temperature has been nearly 585 degrees—almost three times the boiling point of water—for at least the last three years.

The heat could come from a hot core, or more probably be due to the greenhouse-type heating effect from the thick veil of clouds surrounding Venus, Drake said.

Venus' clouds were recently shown to contain water vapor.

But water on the surface would boil away, making it "very unlikely that life exists. The planetary surface probably consists, at most, of barren rock and deserts."

Jupiter is continuously emitting at least three billion watts of radiation, at frequencies above 100 million cycles per second.

If Jupiter has a radiation halo, there might be a million more times more electrons trapped by its magnetic field than by the earth's, Drake continued.

This would mean roughly 100 times greater hazard to space vehicles entering or leaving Jupiter's atmosphere compared with the earth's Van Allen belt, Drake estimated.

They'll Do It Every Time

Reprinted U. S. Patent Office

By Jimmy Hatlo

THE MISSUS DOESN'T GO FOR CHEDDAR'S BEST PAL... SHE'S ALWAYS CRITICIZING HIM...

BUT WIFEY'S CLUB IS HAVING A BIG CHARITY BALL...AND WHO'S THE FIRST ONE SHE HITS UP FOR A PROGRAM AD?



South African Businessmen Eye Public Relations Drive

JOHANNESBURG (AP)—Twenty-six of South Africa's biggest businessmen will start the new year pushing a thorny public relations campaign. They will seek to improve the world's attitude toward South Africa.

These "amateurs in grey flannel suits," as they've been called, include some of the best known names in finance, industry and commerce. They represent all shades of South African politics. Among them are three millionaires: Harry Oppenheimer, head of the De Beers Diamond Corp. and the huge Anglo-American gold mining group; Charles Engelhard, American financier with big South African interests; and Anton Rupert, boss of a cigarette chain covering the British Commonwealth.

They have formed the South African Foundation, a nonprofit organization, to "present the true picture of South Africa to the world." They will publicize the country's progress, its way of life, its opportunities for investment and its "influence and security as a sovereign democratic state."

They are concerned about the effect of bad publicity on investment from overseas and fear it could slow down the country's development. South Africa is in excellent economic health at the moment. The foundation seeks to convince investors that it's likely to remain so.

The foundation will be able to find many achievements in South Africa's favor. Economic progress — for both whites and blacks —

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ATTENTION!

All Klamath Basin College Students!

The Annual Rotary Sponsored

College Student Dance

is being held

Tuesday Night - Dec. 29th

at the

Willard Hotel Ball Room

8:00 to 12:00 p.m.

All College Students and guests are welcome!

Admission Free

• People Read SPOT ADS — you are

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal

