

The Herald and News

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Welfare Move

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
I take my hat off to Dallas and Polk County!
They are approaching the welfare problem the way it should be tackled.
For the first time since WPA days, able-bodied men on the welfare roll in Polk County began work today on public projects under the county's new work-relief program.
It's a pilot program and the first of its kind in the state.
The Oregon Welfare Commission has authorized the county to drop from the welfare rolls all men who refuse to work or work in an unsatisfactory manner.

THE PROGRAM is designed to provide work for willing and able workers on the county rolls.
Workers are paid about \$8 per day and work in rotation in relationship to the number of dependents.
The work program is designed as a substitute for welfare aid and does not interfere with jobs held by regular county employees.

IT IS ALSO DESIGNED to make work more attractive than welfare.
Polk County and welfare officials say there are about 45 men now on the county lists eligible for the program. The number is about one-half that of last year.
Officials believe that the program already has caused a number of general welfare recipients to depart the county.

I WOULD RECOMMEND that the program be given careful consideration by our own Welfare Commission.

The county certainly has a number of jobs that can be done by men willing to work, jobs that will not throw any other county employees out of work, but jobs that are simply not now being done.
If a man is on welfare truly because he is unable to find a job, then he will welcome the opportunity to earn the money instead of having to take charity.
If he's on welfare because it's the easier way, he'll soon change his mind and save the taxpayers some money.
It will separate the worker from the loafer, in plain English.
I'm for it!

Civil Defense

By FLORENCE JENKINS
If this area were to be attacked by manned enemy aircraft, residents of the Klamath Basin would have from 30 minutes to three hours warning, according to Malcolm H. MacEwan, public information officer for the state Civil Defense department.
He came from Salem this week to spend some time with Joe Seales, county chairman for Civil Defense, and to meet with a new volunteer women's organization being set up in Klamath County.

It is a matter of accepted fact that education on Civil Defense matters can be disseminated most successfully by means of school children and women of the communities.
Under the present set-up, the first warning will come over Conelrad—simply dial 640 or 1240 on your radio.

Survival, in case of enemy attack or a major disaster, is a family matter. Civil Defense recommendations call for at least a two-week supply of food on hand at all times. The supply should be checked at least once a month and rotated regularly. Canned foods should include fruit juices, fruits, vegetables, soups, meats, fish, beans, cheese, peanut butter, beverages, instant coffee, instant tea and instant cocoa. Dry foods would include powdered nonfat dry milk solids, crackers, cookies, cereals, salt and sugar. Bottled water should be changed every six weeks or less.

In case of contaminated water, Mr. MacEwan called attention to the fact that the water in a hot water storage tank would probably provide a supply of good water as long as it lasts.
Because of our close proximity to California, plans are underway to make Civil Defense facilities and personnel cooperative between the Tulelake Basin and Klamath Falls areas. The same cooperative plans have been worked out between Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, Washington, areas through the county courts of Multnomah and Clark counties, Mr. MacEwan stated.

In the state picture, Klamath County occupies an unusual position because of the large suburban population and interchange of business across the state line.
For that reason, the chapter of instructions for this county, proposed by the state Civil Defense organization, is being rewritten for

a more realistic approach to our problems.

Leap Year Tip

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—This is Leap Year, and millions of coy and militant maidens are searching for a successful way to win a husband.
Lady, do you really aspire to lead a man to the altar in 1960? To do it you don't need to pour him a voodoo love potion or resort to strange feminine wiles.
All you need to land a guy—some guy anyway—is to learn four words. These are the words: "Make him feel important."
That is the greatest secret of successful courtship which, as has been wisely pointed out, consists of a man chasing a woman until she catches him.

But hundreds of thousands of marriage-hungry girls will miss the mark. No wedding bells will ring for them. And why? Because they will use the wrong technique. They will scare the poor fish away.

Most will do it by making one of two errors: either they will put themselves too much on a pedestal or they will become too overbearing and possessive.
The too-coy girl is the chameleon girl. From birth her mommy and daddy have treated her as something special and precious. She grows up believing this herself—all girls do to a considerable extent—and instead of becoming a real flesh-and-blood woman she winds up a kind of fragile Dresden figurine.

No ordinary man is quite good enough for her. She thinks of herself as a kind of Cinderella.

There aren't enough ready-made princes, or romantic young millionaires, to go around. And those that are around aren't looking for a spoiled, eternally adolescent girl for a wife. At 40, this kind of dame is still wistfully pounding a typewriter, goes home at night to a cat for company and is bitterly convinced all men are bums.
The second type—the dominant girl—frightens potential husbands away by turning on her feminine power too soon. She starts bossing her beau right away. She brags she can twist her daddy around her little finger, and makes cute remarks such as, "You men—you never grow up. You're such little boys. You all have to be mothered."

The Leap Year lass who will wind up middle-aging it will, on the other hand, be the one who can make her guy feel really important in himself—and not just a male accessory to her ego.

Horror City

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
About a half hour out of Munich, in rolling farm country which eventually gives way to the Alps, lies the pleasant little Bavarian town of Dachau.

Houses of yellow stucco nestle close together in the manner of German villages, and there is no hint of the horror that went on there 20 years ago. Some of the villagers claim that even at the time, they had no knowledge of the fact that thousands upon thousands of Jews were dying in the gas ovens of Dachau.
The gas chambers still stand as a horrible memento to Germans of the sins of Adolf Hitler, whose Nazi swastika emblem once more is appearing on synagogue walls, on Jewish shrines and on the homes of some of the 30,000 Jews remaining in West Germany.

Some six million Jews died at the hands of the Hitlerites before the Nazis finally were crushed by the World War II Allies in 1945, and today in West Germany there are laws to insure that never again can anti-semitism run rampant as it did under Hitler.

Anti-semitism is a subject from which most Germans recoil, for of all the excesses of Hitlerism, that left perhaps the greatest stain.

But there has remained a hard core of anti-semitism. German officials insist it does not represent by any means the majority feelings of West Germans, and is, in fact, probably no worse than in other nations which do not have a history of Nazism.

On a visit to West Germany last spring, this correspondent was told of anti-semitic incidents, and of the severity with which German courts deal with such.

But, perhaps because of its recent history, there is a difference of opinion in German officialdom and among Jews themselves as to how these incidents should be treated.

A Jewish acquaintance illustrated one side of the argument when he told of a Jewish restaurant owner who returned to Germany after several years in Israel and attempted to resume in his old business. It prospered until his religion became known and then a boycott finally bankrupted him.

The case was not one that could be taken to the courts, and the acquaintance who told the story was grateful that it could not be. "It just starts something else," he said.

But there are others who believe action of the courts should be even more severe.
Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's regime has been accused of turning its back on rising anti-semitism, but rejects the charge.

The regime feels itself caught between two fires. If it outlaws neo-Nazi or nationalist parties, it drives them underground. If it curbs freedom of speech, it is accused of being anti-democratic.

Under The Rug

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—The country, says Minnesota's Sen. Hubert Humphrey, is suffering from complacency and has been ever since 1953 when President Eisenhower took office.

Humphrey, who wants to move into the White House on the Democratic ticket, says the next president "is going to inherit a series of problems that have been swept under the rug—where they have been festering and intensifying."
If Humphrey is right—that the country has been complacent for almost seven years—who is responsible: The Eisenhower administration or the people?

The two Arthur Schlesingers, father and son and both professors of American history, have written that history moves in cycles: that a period of intense feeling and activity or crisis is always followed by one of calm while new forces and frustrations and demands build up. Under this pressure, the calm eventually yields to a period of new and progressive action.

After the fierce activity of World War I and President Wilson's struggle for the League of Nations, the country seemed deliberately to want peace and quiet. It elected Warren G. Harding and then Calvin Coolidge.

For most of the 1920s there was quiet, and increasing prosperity. This could be called a complacent period, too. It came to a shocking end with the crash of 1929 and the depression which called for action.

Franklin D. Roosevelt promised action. The nation turned to him and the rapid remedies of the New Deal. But there was to be no calm. Hitler created crises. The nation kept Roosevelt, in 1936 and again in 1940, as the war fear spread.

Then war. The nation still kept Roosevelt in 1944. When he died President Truman carried on

through the war's end and into the turbulent late 1940s when there was no real quiet at home or abroad.

At home Democrats and Republicans fought like cats and dogs. Abroad the Soviets piled up crises. The people kept Truman in 1948. Then came McCarthyism and Korea, both of which began in 1950.

By the time Eisenhower ran for office in 1952 the country, torn down the middle by McCarthyism and anxious for an end to the killing in Korea, was saturated with conflict and crises which extended unbrokenly back to 1929.

It would be no wonder if the nation, without consciously realizing it, wanted then a period of calm in which it could live without tension.

It got that pretty much under Eisenhower except for the continuing tension with Red China and the Soviet Union and the segregation struggle in the South. The racial struggle was precipitated not by the public or the administration but by the Supreme Court.

The court, in turn, could be said to be reflecting the pressure of racial unrest and tension, building up since the Civil War, and through its decision sought to bring this turmoil to an end, too.

But suggesting that complacency—if that's the name for it—was handed down from above by Eisenhower is to overlook a very important factor which gives an insight into the mood of the nation.

The record of Congress since 1953—it has been run by Democrats since 1954—has not been a period of intensity, innovation, experimentation, or startling changes. It has been pretty much a rock-along period.

This might indicate Congress was complacent except for one thing: Congress reflects the mood of the people, who showed they liked the calmness by reelecting Eisenhower in 1956.

If the Eisenhower administration alone had been complacent—but not the people—then the people would have been pressuring Congress for action in a dozen fields which have been glossed over, delayed, or pushed aside.

The most important factor in the 1960 elections next November—after making allowance for the importance of the personalities and records of the candidates—will be the mood of the country.

If it feels the need for sharp action and an abandonment of its present mood, the party which promises to fill the new requirements will stand the best chance.

At this moment it's questionable that the nation wants to abandon its present mood of rock-along.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Wednesday Jan. 6, the 6th day of the year, with 360 more days in 1960.
The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Mars and Venus.
On this day in history:
In 1759 Martha Dandridge Custis was married to George Washington.

In 1878, American writer, poet and Lincoln biographer Carl Sandburg was born.
In 1912, New Mexico was admitted as the 47th state.

In 1919, former President Theodore Roosevelt died at his home in Oyster Bay, New York.

In 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt outlined the four freedoms... freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear.

In 1959, searchers found Small World balloons near the Barbadoes. The balloonists had been at sea for 21 days.

A thought for today: Carl Sandburg wrote: "Personal freedom, a wide range of individual expression, a complete respect for the human mind and human personality—this is the ideal of the democratic system."

Quotes

United Press International
PARIS — Interior Ministry official Pierre Mairrey, discussing plans for Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's visit to France in March:
"We hope to benefit by the U.S. experience in handling Mr. Khrushchev. And we hope to avoid the things the Americans did wrong."

WASHINGTON — United Steelworkers President David J. McDonald, telling Vice President Richard M. Nixon that he drew cheers at a union rally after the steel settlement by making this proposal:
"A new ticket — Nixon and McDonald."

They'll Do It Every Time



Lads Nabbed By Police

ERIE, Kan. (AP) — Two foot-sore youths, weary and cold from a dawn-to-dusk pursuit, were captured near here Tuesday after two gunfights with police.

A plane spotted them and notified more than 20 officers who closed in for the showdown.

One of the boys, Carl R. (Jock) Chase, 18, of near Parsons, Kan., was nicked in the right thigh.

His flesh wound was treated at the sheriff's office, and he and his companion, Roy J. King, 20, of near Olathe, Kan., were jailed. They are wanted in Kansas City on charges of disarming two policemen Monday night and fleeing in a stolen car.

Chase and King fled 18 hours on foot over four square miles of southeastern Kansas timberland following a pre-dawn gunfight at a roadblock.

Red Astronomer Dies At Age 53

MOSCOW (AP)—Tass today announced the death of one of the Soviet Union's leading astronomers, Pavel Parenago, 53.

A member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Parenago held the chair of stellar astronomy at Moscow University for 26 years. His obituary described him as one of the top-Soviet authorities on variable stars and the author of the theory of light absorption in interstellar space.

Hebrew School Hit By Fire

NEW YORK (AP) — A small fire broke out Tuesday night in a Brooklyn Hebrew school while 80 children were in classes. No one was hurt, and the fire was brought under control quickly.

Fire officials said the fire was suspicious. They investigated a report that three small boys were seen playing in the classroom where the fire started.

The fire was in the building housing the Yeshivath Shearith Haplethah, on which a swastika recently was painted.

Screen Director Victim Of Cancer

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Screen writer-producer - director Dudley Nichols died of cancer Monday night in Cedars of Lebanon Hospital. He was 64.

Nichols won the Academy Award in 1935 for his screen play, "The Informer." He once was a foreign correspondent for the old New York World.

Films on which he worked included "The Three Musketeers," "For Whom the Bell Tolls," "Sister Kenny," "It Happened Tomorrow," "The Long Voyage Home" and "The Bells of St. Mary's." His wife Esta survives.

PARACHUTES TO SAFETY
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. (UPI) — Capt. James E. Myers of Grand Chain, Ill., parachuted to safety Monday when his F-101 jet caught fire and crashed near Crestview, Fla.

Horn Blowing Proof Sought

MILWAUKEE, (AP) — L. V. Barnes is trying to find someone, besides himself, who saw a black bear blowing a horn in a parked car New Year's Eve.

Barnes ran this ad in the Milwaukee Journal's classified personal column Tuesday.

"Will other persons who saw a black bear blowing a horn in a car in a parking lot on E. Capitol Dr. about 2:30 a.m. New Year's Eve please contact L.V. Barnes at Broadway 6-4837."

Barnes insisted, "I know a big black hairy bear when I see one, and I saw one. There were lots of people. We all saw it. I just want to find some of them so I can prove it. I don't know why my wife won't believe me."

Two Missing In Bomber Crash

HUGOTON, Kan. (AP)—A B47 medium bomber crashed in a mushroom of smoke and flame on a southwestern Kansas farm Tuesday night.

The pilot, Lt. Gordon White, 24, parachuted safely. One body was found in the wreckage five miles northwest of here. The two other crew members were missing.

Schilling Air Force Base at Salina, Kan., said the plane, which was based there, was on a training flight.

White told hospital attendants his aircraft went into a spin while being refueled.

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HOW TO WASH 36,500 DISHES...



Statistics show that the average homemaker washes 100 dishes and utensils every day. This adds up to 36,500 pieces a year! Recipe for a nightmare, isn't it? Enough to make you stop counting sheep and start counting dishes.

But beginning right now, you can wake up smiling in the morning, without a dishwashing worry in the world. All you need is an automatic **ELECTRIC DISHWASHER** in your kitchen!

Modern dishwashers pamper your favorite china (it's safer in a dishwasher than in your hands)... and at the same time scald it almost entirely bacteria-free. You can't do that by hand-washing!



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SHORT RIBS By Frank O'Neal

