

New Plan To Aid Nations May Be In The Making

By ELMER C. WALZER
UPI Financial Editor

NEW YORK (UPI)—A new "Marshall Plan" to aid underdeveloped nations in Asia, Africa and South America may be in the making.

A hint of this came from Sir Oliver Franks, former British ambassador to the U.S. and now chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. Sir Oliver suggested a forum of Atlantic nations, including the United States and Canada to work out such a plan.

Sir Oliver addressed a recent meeting on economic problems held by trustees of the Committee for Economic Development along with Paul Van Zeeland, former Belgian Prime Minister, Axel Ivoreth, President of the Federation of Swedish Industries, and Paul Hoffman, founder and first chairman of the CED.

These addresses are exclusively reported today by Saturday Review in its annual business edition.

The forum suggestion was seen by the CED as of top importance. Donald K. David, chairman of the committee, likened it to the speech which the late Secretary of State Marshall delivered at Harvard as the basis for the so-called Marshall Plan.

Sir Oliver's remarks were widely circulated in international organizations and the U.S. State Department.

They are believed the basis of a House study which has suggested greater European cooperation in assuming a larger share of the cost to aid to underdeveloped countries.

Undersecretary of State Douglas Dillon is in Paris now for three days of high level economic meetings to find solutions for trade and aid problems.

The central question before the CED meeting was: "Is the economy of the Western world splitting apart?"

Currently prosperous Europe is divided into trade camps: The Common Market composed of Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg.

There will be a conference for all Klamath County Granges at the Midland Grange Hall Friday, January 22, at 8 p.m.

Francis Flowers, Pomona master, says notice is being published early in order to give all subordinate granges an opportunity to get all their officers together and make plans to attend the conference. An award will be given there for 100 per cent officer attendance.

A state grange officer will be here at that time to instruct officers in the work of the grange.

Projects summarized: BLY—When Bly Grange No. 771 summarized its 1959 projects, the over-all picture was one of a vast number of activities. The grange has been busy all year raising money to help support the Bly Little League baseball team, OTI Site Fund, Klamath Falls Hospital Survey Fund, KUHS band trip, benefits for families in times of misfortune and various other community enterprises.

The story telling hour conducted by the grange children last August proved to be a huge success and another such program is planned for the near future. Teen-age parties sponsored by the grange regularly drew from 30 to 80 young persons. The parties continue, usually the last Friday of each month, if they don't conflict with other activities. At Christmas time grange members placed a swag on the memorial shaft in memory of Buster Griffin, Jack Patzke and Johnny Watts, Bly boys who died in the service of the country. In the recent outdoor Christmas decorating contest, sponsored jointly by Bly Grange and Copco, first prize winners were Mr. and Mrs. Franklin (Hank) Hall; second place went to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hadley; third place to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Seastrom; honorable mention to Mr. and Mrs. Pat Fruit, John Lee Staub and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Joneschiet.

"DENNIS THE MENACE"



I WANNA CALL A COWBOY IN TEXAS. HUH? OH, ANY COWBOY!

Shuffle Dance Case Muled By High Court Justices

WASHINGTON (AP)—"What is shuffle dancing?" asked a black-robed justice of the Supreme Court.

The lawyer gave it some thought. "Well," he finally got out, "it's some form of dancing which uses a system of shuffling."

The marble walls of the stately court chamber rang with laughter Tuesday but none of the nine justices cracked a smile.

Sam Thompson, an elderly Negro, had been arrested for doing a shuffle dance in a Louisville beer hall that had no dancing license. He said he was just waiting for a bus. He got two \$10 fines for loitering and disorderly conduct.

His lawyer, Louis Lusky, told the justices that Kentucky law apparently doesn't permit appeals of such trivial matters in state courts. This isn't due process of law, he said, and the case against Thompson should be dismissed.

Thompson contends the Louisville police have been irked at him ever since he hired a lawyer to fight an earlier disorderly charge. They arrest him, Thompson says, about ever time they catch sight of him. Thompson is in jail now on another charge, the court was told, and has been arrested 12 times since the tavern incident on Jan. 24, 1959.

Justice Whittaker asked: "Was it a violation of an ordinance?"

Rebound Practice: TULLAHOMA, Tenn. (UPI)—Lots of rebound practice Tuesday night in Murfreesboro High School's basketball game with Tullahoma High. Final score: Murfreesboro 8, Tullahoma 3.

Comments On Speed Law Given By KF Authorities

By NORM CARDOZA
A pair of local authorities commented this week on a new state law governing ambulance speed. They are Felix Peace, owner of Peace Ambulance Service, and Dr.



FELIX PEACE

George D. Massey, a Klamath Falls physician and surgeon, and local delegate to the state Medical Society.

Both agree on some points of a recent letter to the editor of the Herald and News from Dr. Louis J. Feves, president of the Oregon Medical Society, and disagree on others.

Peace thinks use of speed and the siren and red light saves lives, especially in the vast rural areas of Klamath County and Northern California, where he operates.

Dr. Massey is not so sure—especially when the emergency devices are used in town.

In any event, the medical society recently commented the State Legislature for passing a law prohibiting ambulance drivers from using the red light and siren except during an emergency and from violating the basic speed rule governing other motorists.

The action apparently came as a result of conclusions in some quarters that more lives are lost in traffic mishaps involving ambulances than the need for haste merits.

Dr. Feves was considerably more emphatic than the law. He said he would like to see laws passed requiring ambulance drivers, policemen and firemen to take periodic examinations testing their ability to administer first aid.

"Their care of the victim at the scene of an accident, including proper splinting, shock care, blood control and other procedures, is certainly more important than speeding to the hospital, endangering the patient and others in the process," he wrote.

Dr. Feves also advocates laws requiring ambulance crews to notify hospital personnel in advance during emergencies by radio or phone, providing details and the patient's choice of physicians if possible.

He asks that hospitals provide ambulances with interchangeable stretchers so that accident victims, once placed in them, would remain there until ordered removed by the physician.

On the first point, Peace and Dr. Massey agree with Dr. Feves. Peace and his drivers have to take periodic tests of first aid knowledge, anyway, since they frequently operate in California where tests are mandatory.

They both doubt that interchangeable stretchers would be practical—locally at least. Both say the local ambulance service does not remove a patient from a stretcher until so ordered. Peace has two ambulances in reserve in case of simultaneous emergencies.

Regarding advance notice to the hospital, Peace says it is often not wise to spend extra time phoning. He adds local hospitals have a list of physicians on tap for emergencies. He also says police generally are on the spot and able to radio ahead for emergency hospital clearance.

He adds that to equip his three ambulances, worth \$13,000 each,

with radios (costing a total of around \$8,000) would simply be too expensive.

Dr. Massey doubts whether radios are a necessity, "although it wouldn't do any harm if ambulances were so equipped."

The two men disagree mostly on the right or the necessity of an ambulance to speed.

Peace says he estimates he and his men rushed more than 30 patients to the hospital last year who probably would have died en route had the basic speed law been observed and drivers failed to use the siren and light.

Peace said his service has made more than 3,000 runs during the three years he has been in business here. He also drove an ambulance six years before going into business.

During that period a Peace ambulance was involved in just one accident—a minor scrape last summer. No injury resulted.

"If we were prevented from using the red light and siren and speeding, we'd be in the same category as a hearse, and that's

what we'd be driving sometimes," he added.

Dr. Massey, with no reference to local conditions, said he thinks if the question were taken on a statewide or nationwide basis, a speed rule governing ambulances would be a good thing.

Speed might help in some cases, he said, if all ambulance drivers could be trusted to exercise perfect judgment. But in the long haul the disadvantages outweigh advantages of speed.

Peace adds that most driving sins are committed by personnel of non-profit ambulance service which don't belong to the State Ambulance Association, a sort of mutual improvement society which makes an honest endeavor to improve service.

He invites letters and comments. He said he will be willing to abandon speed, the red light and the siren if that's what people want.

SALEM—The sale of timber on state owned forest lands managed by the state forestry department during 1959 reached the all time high of \$3,210,300, according to Assistant State Forester Vance L. Morrison. The previous high was in 1958 when sales reached \$2,313,698, he added.

Morrison indicated that the increase in sales value was not because of any increase in the volume of stumpage offered for sale. Instead it was due to the increased footage of green timber placed on the market. Salvage operations in the Tillamook burn have almost ended and it was from this area that much of the timber has come in past years. In the matter of values, Morrison cited recent sales where green Douglas fir went at prices ranging from \$30 to more than \$50 per thousand board feet while the fire killed timber was sold for about \$10.

In the sales program a total of \$2,179,309 represents timber sold from lands that have been acquired directly by the state forestry department. Of this total, about

\$1,750,000 will be paid to the various counties in which the timber was located. The balance remains with the state to be used in administration, reforestation, processing sales, timber inventories and similar activities, Morrison added.

"The balance of the income to be derived from the sales which amounts to \$1,030,991 comes from the forested state school lands which have been turned to the state forestry department for management," Morrison said. "More than \$800,000 of this will be credited to the irreducible school fund. The balance will go to defray the costs of managing the forest lands."

"All except \$65,000 of the school land income is from the Elliott State Forest, a 71,000-acre tract of land lying along the coast in Douglas and Coos counties which was acquired through an exchange with the U.S. Forest Service about 30 years ago.

"Most of the original stand of timber was destroyed in the historic Coos Bay fire of 1868 and parts of the new forest that came in following the fire are now reaching merchantable size. This is some of the timber that is going to market."

Morrison pointed out that all of the forest lands coming under the jurisdiction of the state forestry department are being managed on a sustained yield basis with the allowable cut governed by growth. This means that the public agencies which benefit from the sales can be assured of a permanent annual income which will vary only as market conditions vary or modification of the annual cut may be necessary for limited periods of time due to unbalanced age classes of the timber, the forester added.

Documentary Film: "In Our Care," a documentary film series involving institutions operated by the State Board of Control, will make its debut locally on KOTI Television Sunday at 2:30 p.m., featuring the state penitentiary.

Gov. Mark Hatfield and Warden C. T. Gladden will be interviewed briefly at the end of the film.

First state-supported school of music in the United States was established at the University of Illinois in 1897.

COMING JAN. 22nd \$1,000,000 CONTEST!

TOWER PHONE TU-4-8484 DOORS OPEN 6:45 PM ENDS TONIGHT! Sign of the Gladiator and Bowery Battalion

TOMORROW

MINUTE BY MINUTE THE SUSPENSE TICKS OFF LIKE A BOMB!



-30- JACK WEBB

WILLIAM CONRAD-DAVID NELSON

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GUNSMOKE IN TUCSON

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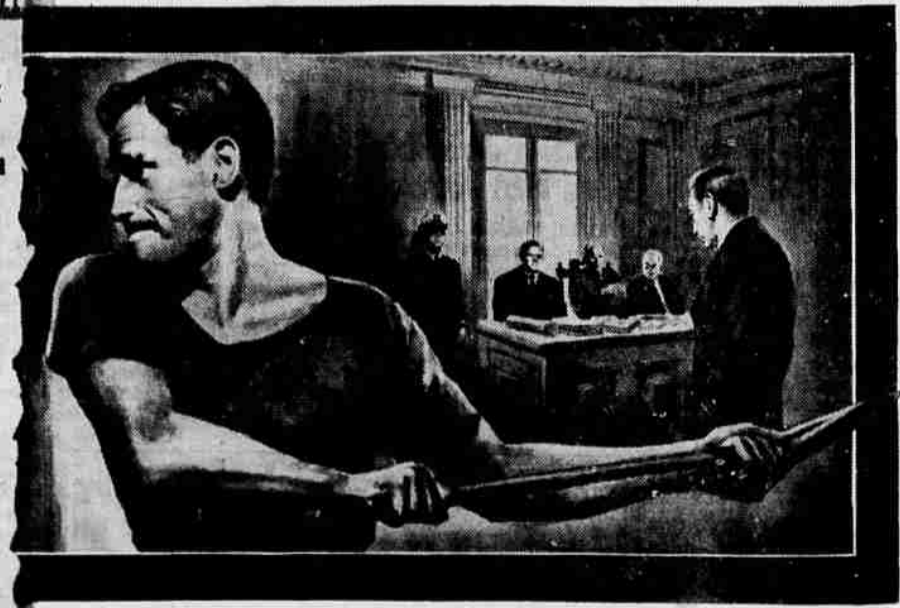
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Screen Play by ERIC AMBLER Directed by MICHAEL ANDERSON

FROM THE GREAT SUSPENSE BEST-SELLER BY HAMMOND INNES!

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DOORS OPEN TONITE 6:45

Starts TODAY!

Herald and News

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