

The Herald and News

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Police Boost

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—After having read the comments in your paper the last few days I feel inspired to write and express my personal opinion also as to what I think about our local police protection.

First place I think our police forces are OK (city, county and state). So long as they stay on the job and do their duties why do we want to criticize? I do think they should be compelled to stay within their jurisdiction, if they did this they would be more likely to be around where and when needed. Oftentimes the city police cars have been seen coming into town from the north, far out of their territory.

I feel it is not right for us as lawful citizens to criticize others' opinions as to what he or she thinks (after all that's what we are fighting for is our freedom of speech is it not?)

As for Mr. Wynne's ability to write, that isn't what we are interested in so far as I am concerned. We surely should be free to speak our opinions and I do not want to exactly ridicule anyone particularly, but as taxpayers we can say our part, too, I guess.

I see in the paper last evening where Mr. Beddoe (our very efficient D.A.) and one of the state police were expected back last night or today with a young man from Seattle suspected of murder. Since when have we started sending our D.A. after criminals? He has far more to do in his own office than he gets done I'm afraid. If he could concentrate more on the duties of that office and get these men up for trial it would surely save our county some money (which seems to be the main issue). I know of one case where a man was held in jail for about five months after preliminary hearing awaiting a grand jury trial and when brought up for trial, for some reason the case was dismissed. Now does this sound like a saving to the county? I do not know who is getting the big wages as was insinuated (it sure isn't the men at the jail, who work from eight to 12-hour shifts and are on duty at all times).

I'm not complaining but just wanted to set you straight on that score. It isn't fair to those involved to let the public believe they are getting big wages. The best and only sure way to determine that is to notice the county proceedings published in our local paper each month. As for my actual opinion I think we have very good police protection (including our sheriff and deputies of course).

I wonder sometimes why we as a nation try to help quiet troubles in other countries and then we find ourselves backbiting our own laws. Let's get together and work out our own difficulties first and see if we can't make more progress.

Last, I want to say we do very much appreciate our city, county and state police protection (what would we do without them?). There is a lot more to it, no doubt, than we outsiders ever realize, so stay right in there boys you're doing OK, all of you.

Mrs. M. Perkins,
Montelius Street

Confused Defense

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—If you think the Washington confusion over defense is exaggerated, read this.

Last week Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, chief of naval operations, said "I support the President's budget" which asked Congress for less money than the Navy thought was needed for Polaris missile-firing submarines.

But this week Burke said he would ask for a billion-dollar boost in the budget to provide more of the submarines faster. But then he crossed thinking with Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Burke is a member of the joint chiefs but Twining opposed the admiral's idea of wanting more money for the Polaris sub.

On Monday Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Army chief of staff and a member of the joint chiefs with Burke, said this country's ability to deal with any emergency is woefully inadequate.

But Twining brushed aside Lemnitzer's concern for the airlift.

Last week Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, who retired as Army chief of staff last summer, questioned this country's ability to fight a limited war. But his successor, Lemnitzer, said "There is no doubt we could do a very good job."

While President Eisenhower's budget for military spending came to \$41 billion dollars—with \$9,006,000,000 set aside for the Army—Secretary of the Army Wilber M.

Brucker told Congress this week the Army should have \$10,320,000,000.

Gen. David M. Shoup, Marine Corps commander, said he didn't believe the 170,000-man Marine force provided for in Eisenhower's budget is enough.

Eisenhower says he probably knows more about defense needs than anyone.

Last week Gen. Thomas S. Power, boss of this country's long-range bombers, asked for money to keep his planes aloft 24 hours a day, to avoid having them smashed on the ground if the Soviets attack.

But Twining said the important thing is to be able to start such an alert if and when needed. Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates Jr., said the same thing.

Twining disagreed also with Taylor who said this country relies too much on weapons of massive retaliation and not enough on weapons to fight brush-fire wars.

Eisenhower stressed how much he relies on the advice of his top military advisers — the top ones are on the Joint Chiefs of Staff. His budget called for drastically cutting back production of the 2,000-mile-an-hour long-range bomber, B70.

But Twining disagreed on this. He told Congress he didn't favor the drastic cutback.

Power told Congress he figured with 300 missiles the Soviet Union could knock us flat. Eisenhower scoffed at this idea and Gates said Power was "unrealistic."

And, oddest of all, since Power was jumped on so fast by his superiors, Twining said Power's speech had been cleared by his Pentagon superiors before he made it.

Danish Ghost

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Povl Bang-Jensen was a Danish diplomat who was fired from his United Nations job, who is now dead and whose ghost tends to walk.

Bang-Jensen's ghost is going to walk right onto the floor of the U.S. Senate. If Bang-Jensen's ghost is able to talk as well as to walk, the Senate will have an unusually interesting hour.

This Dane was fired by the UN after he refused to surrender for deposit in UN files the names of Hungarian refugees who told him details of Communist operations during the 1956 Hungarian rebellion.

Bang-Jensen questioned the Hungarians as a UN official in behalf of the UN. They feared that their relatives in Hungary would suffer if their names became known to Communists there or in the Soviet Union. Bang-Jensen promised that he would not reveal the names. He refused to reveal them to the UN authorities, evidently believing that anything in UN files ultimately and quickly would be revealed to Communist authorities.

His refusal to comply with the order to submit the names was insubordination. No doubt about that. On a charge of gross misconduct, he was fired. A question arises, however, why, considering the circumstances of his pledge to the refugees, did the UN demand the names?

Another question: Was Bang-Jensen justified in believing that the names in UN files would not be secure against a leak to Communist authorities?

There are many other questions in connection with the Bang-Jensen case. One of them is this: Did Bang-Jensen actually have contact with three Russian Communists in the UN who wished to desert the Soviet Union and to enjoy political asylum in the United States?

Out of that question arises another: Did Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), ever give Bang-Jensen a proper opportunity to talk about the three Russians and to attempt to arrange for their political asylum in this country?

CIA asserts that Dulles gave opportunity. Others assert that Dulles did not do so. Still others assert that Bang-Jensen had substantial information about Communist espionage in the UN and the United States, and that he had no chance to tell Dulles about that, either.

All of these are questions about which Bang-Jensen's ghost might talk. Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) said his Senate Internal Security Subcommittee staff is investigating the Bang-Jensen case. Facts turned up so far, Dodd added are "very distressing and troublesome." After the staff has checked all available information, Dodd will report to the Senate on the Bang-Jensen case.

If the Dane's ghost can talk at all, it will be through that report.

Little bits and pieces of the Bang-Jensen story seem to add up to something grave and mysterious. Richard Milne of the Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) News wrote the other day that in a telephone conversation last year, Bang-Jensen told him that a major scandal was being covered up in the UN. That would be an interesting ghost talk.

Pigeonholing

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI)—I have been over to the office of Rep. Thomas Pelly (R-Wash.) watching a pigeonholing demonstration.

It was all very educational and I came away feeling that I had learned more about pigeonholing than I had wanted to know.

The exhibition was staged by 11 vice presidents of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, which is trying to convince Congress that extra pay ought to be given for pigeonholing home work.

I never even knew that pigeonholers had to do home work. But the 11 vice presidents soon set me straight.

Outside of designing stamps, pigeonholing is probably the highest art form in the postal service. It takes a mail clerk about three years to become a good pigeonholer. And it takes a lot of study for him to stay that way.

A clerk must learn by heart more than 4,000 combinations of mail routes and schedules in order to put letters in the proper pigeonholes. This is roughly equivalent to memorizing 100 pages of a telephone book.

Once he has mastered the system, the average clerk can pigeonhole about 40 letters a minute. The trouble is that mail routes and schedules are constantly changing. Each time that happens, the clerk has to break his old pigeonholing habit pattern and develop a new one.

"It's harder to unlearn the old than it is to learn the new," Charles M. Allmon of Memphis, Tenn., one of the 11 vice presidents, told me. "It's like memorizing the Declaration of Independence and then changing the words around."

All this memory work has to be done on the clerks' own time. Most of them buy a miniature set of pigeonholes and training cards and practice at home.

Pelly, who is sponsoring a bill to compensate the clerks for their home work, said it is not uncommon for them to spend a week or more of their annual leave boning up for pigeonholing exams.

Contrary to what you might think from the number of letters that go astray, a pigeonholer must be at least 97 per cent accurate to hold his job.

I asked one vice president if

the Post Office might develop an automatic pigeonholer which would make so much human memory work unnecessary.

"Absolutely not," he said. "Nothing is going to substitute for the human brain."

Easier Money

AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—Easier money is taking on more than just a seasonal aspect. Belief is growing today that the tight money squeeze may have hit its most painful bind about the time the U. S. Treasury offered its magic wares.

This view isn't universal by any means. Many banks complain that they still don't have enough funds to meet all the demand for loans. Others look for money to tighten up again as business activity picks up and better building weather increases the demand for mortgage financing.

But today's hurting isn't anything like it was four weeks or so ago. Interest rates are slipping, to the joy of borrowers if not of lenders.

The seasonal factors are still with us. Money gets more plentiful after Christmas because funds borrowed to finance holiday production and trade are being repaid.

But the demand for new loans this year isn't as high as expected. Some businesses may not be booming as anticipated. Others found money in their own tills to take care of their needs. Inventory rebuilding could be slowing down.

President Eisenhower's renewed pledge to fight further inflation took a lot of steam out of the notion that a lot more of the same was inevitable.

The Federal Reserve Board still is watching and gives no sign of changing to a really easy money policy.

But the public apparently has changed its thinking. That seems to have had a lot to do with the big drop in stock prices and the moderate but distinct rise in bond prices, which don't yield as much as they did just six weeks ago.

Talk of raising bank interest charges—almost universal early in January—isn't rife any more. On the other hand, banks have plenty of demand for loans and haven't been talking about cutting their charges, either.

The Treasury will have to come into the money market many times this year to refund maturing security issues, and each time it will be competing with state and local governments and corporations seeking funds.

But if President Eisenhower's budget ideas prevail, the Treasury won't be seeking new money as it did last year to finance a federal deficit, and to that extent it won't be feeding inflationary fires.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Feb. 10, the 41st day of the year, with 325 more days to follow in 1960.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning stars are Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:

In 1775, English essayist and critic Charles Lamb was born.

In 1841, Upper and Lower Canada were united.

In 1863, the first fire extinguisher was patented.

In 1894, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was born.

In 1915, President Woodrow Wilson warned Germany she would be held to "strict accountability" for acts endangering the lives of American citizens during the current European war, World War I.

In 1933, Egyptian Premier Mohammed Naguib proclaimed himself the nation's head and promised to restore democratic rule after three years.

In 1939, St. Louis was hard hit by a tornado that killed several and injured more than 300.

A thought for today: English essayist Charles Lamb said "Credulity is the man's weakness... but the child's strength."

Quotes

United Press International

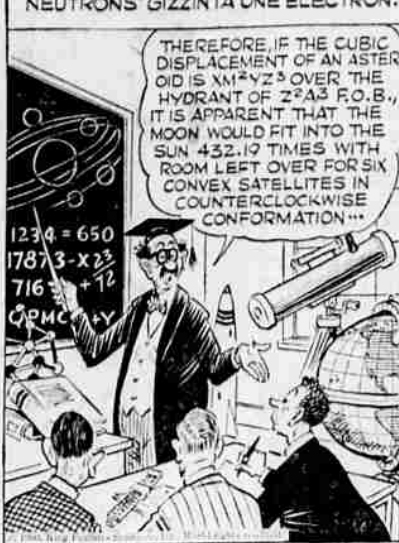
HOLLYWOOD — Actress Barbara Luna, scoffing at reports that actress France Nuyen was dropped from the movie "The World of Suzie Wong" because she went on an eating spree after learning Miss Luna and Marion Brando had been dating:

"It seems like a tragedy for both the motion picture company and France Nuyen, but I certainly don't see how anyone could put on weight from being jealous."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

PROF. EUCLID ERG KNOWS ALL ABOUT SPACE AND HOW MANY NEUTRONS "GIZZINTA" ONE ELECTRON.



BUT WATCH HIM WITH AN OVER-NIGHT BAG—HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SPACE IS STRICTLY CEILING ZERO...



Secretary Of Agriculture Holds Fate Of GOP Effort

WASHINGTON (AP)—The fate of a Republican effort to deposit the farm problem on the Democratic Congress' doorstep appeared today to rest with Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson.

Benson, long a target of Democratic criticism, testifies next week on the newest farm proposals made Tuesday by President Eisenhower.

The President referred the critical wheat surplus to Congress with the word that he would approve "any constructive solution" it develops. Although he laid down some guidelines, Republican Senate and House leaders said this statement put the responsibility squarely on Congress.

Benson will testify Feb. 18 before the House Agriculture Committee. Some Republicans say they fear he might then slam the door they contend Eisenhower left open.

In the past, Benson has been dedicated to lowering price supports and relaxing governmental controls over farmers.

Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) was one of those saying Benson might sound a discordant note to the conciliatory tone of Eisenhower's message.

If Benson balks, some Republicans say the Democratic Congress may respond with no legislation, on the grounds that anything it passes would be vetoed. Democrats then would feel free to blame the Republicans in the election campaign.

If Benson echoes Eisenhower's stand, Republicans think the Democrats will find it almost impossible to agree among themselves.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) took note of a possible Benson dissent to a program he said had been drafted "under the pressure of desperate Republican farm congressmen and a bewildered and besieged vice president."

Aiken credited Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who appears likely to be the Republican presidential nominee, with helping to soften the tone of a message previously drawn in stiffer language.

Humphrey, a candidate for his party's presidential nomination, said Eisenhower's new proposals

A MOVING BRIDGE

FAREHAM, England (UPI)—The Fareham Urban Council approved plans Tuesday to design a bridge with escalators after Councilor Eric Fay said residents were too lazy to climb steps leading to the footbridge over a local highway.

PARAGUAY PLANS CHARGE

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Paraguay plans to charge before the Organization of American States that outside efforts were responsible for an unsuccessful armed invasion last December, it was reported Saturday.

Club Slates 'Speakoffs'

Modoc Toastmasters invite the public to come and hear three members try to out talk each other Thursday at 7 p.m. in the W. nema Hotel.

The trio, Dr. Glenn Miller, Lee Shafer and Joe Mercer, each will speak for five minutes. The winner will go to Toastmasters area "speakoffs" in Medford or Grants Pass later.

The meeting will begin with a no-host dinner for Toastmasters, their wives, guests and the public. Three non-club judges have been selected. They are John Hayden, principal of Shasta School; Julian Guimont of the State Employment Service, and Ruby Alloway of the speech department.

Dr. Mark Kochevar, first vice president, will preside. Reservations should be made before 10 a.m. Thursday by calling Cecil Drew at TU 4-4334.

CITES CIVIL RIGHTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (UPI)—Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) said Monday night that civil rights "may well emerge as the most decisive domestic issue" of this year's presidential campaign.

Javits also told Yale University students he was "confident" a compromise on proposed civil rights legislation would be worked out and that "prospects are good" that Congress will strengthen civil rights laws during the current session.

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SHORT RIBS By Frank O'Neal

