

The Herald and News

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Abraham Lincoln

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

WHY DO WE HONOR Abraham Lincoln? Why not Andrew Jackson, James L. Polk, James Madison, or one of the other presidents with the exception of George Washington. Or another of the martyred presidents such as William McKinley or James Garfield?

Why Abraham Lincoln?

I'VE MULLED this question in my mind.

One answer keeps coming back. Because in Abraham Lincoln we see the hope and opportunity that is typical of America.

While the years since his death at the hands of assassin John Wilkes Booth have tended to shroud his memory in an aura of martyrdom and sainthood, it's important to remember Lincoln for what he was. He was a humble American determined to do his duty as God and his country dictated.

HE TRULY was born in a log cabin under the most miserable of circumstances.

He grew to manhood under trying conditions of heavy toil, self denial and frugal existence.

Yet, in this growth he enjoyed strength and happiness from such little things as wrestling, one of the favorite sports of the day; and among his favorite fun was that of swapping stories.

He was a tall, rawboned six feet four, with features that were rugged, being neither handsome nor ugly.

He received a deep abiding faith in God from his mother. It was this faith which gave him strength in his many trying hours.

TRYING HIS HAND at many things, Lincoln was a flatboat man, a rail-splitter, a store clerk, a lawyer and a circuit rider.

He served a term in Congress, then refused to run for a second.

He was defeated for U.S. senator in 1858, yet was a successful candidate for the presidency only two years later.

A master of logic, Lincoln climbed to fame through his debates with Douglas, particularly on the question of slavery and the permanency of the Union.

HISTORIANS have distorted his married life. They have made a shrew out of Mary Todd Lincoln. They have erred.

She was a concerned mother of four sons for Abraham Lincoln, one of whom died in infancy. She loved him deeply and was extremely concerned over his welfare.

Contemporary histories (and I have one written in 1866) show her as a dominating woman, but she was cultured and ambitious, not for herself, but for her husband.

But the president's life with his family was a happy one.

His three sons were as dear to him as life itself, and when Willie died, at the age of 12, Lincoln's grief was almost insupportable.

Even later, when the sad funeral train moved slowly across the nation, through a weeping mourning people, the body of Willie Lincoln in a small casket rode alongside that of his father.

They were buried together at Springfield, Illinois.

WHEN DEATH met him at Ford's Theater, his work was finished.

His portion of the great drama that is America was ended. The role for which his Creator had destined him had been played out to the last line.

The America of his day wept at his death, cherished his memory with him and his body to the earth from which he sprang.

The America of today, our day, cherishes him for his role in preserving our nation, but most of all, we cherish his memory because he, more than any other American, living or dead, represents our ideal of the great common American.

In him, we see all things, all hopes, all dreams that are the privileged right of every American.

Senate Candidate

Silverton (To the Editor) — A metropolitan newspaper of February 3 chose editorially to elect Senator Neuberger on the spot, and to ignore the growing opposition and the candidate who represents that opposition.

They unwittingly did me a favor by so doing. If there are, as was stated, prospective candidates for senator who are too timid or afraid to come out and contest Senator Neuberger, they were further discouraged. For throwing a scare at any competition to me, I am grateful. For playing ostrich and refusing to recognize opposition, I am amused.

I have been accused of being lacking in color. There is one band

of the spectrum in particular that has not been attributed to me. That is yellow. I entered this race when Senator Neuberger was apparently in full vigor and going strong. My opposition is to his record of spend-and-taxing and to his socialistic inclinations.

My opposition will continue to be so, regardless of the attitude of big newspapers whose reasoning seems terribly mixed up. I refer to giving support to a man who is supported by the very same forces that are now trying to subdue the newspaper. I will not try to unscrew the unscrutable.

R. F. Cook,
Route 1

Criticism

Klamath Falls (To the Editor) — My letter refers to Sheriff Murray Britton's letter of January 31, 1960, and previous letters by Lloyd DeLap and D. A. Lanier.

I would like to point out that my original letter to the editor and this letter are not politically motivated. The motivation behind these letters is simply based upon my desire as a taxpayer and citizen of Klamath County to have a more efficient and considerably less expensive law enforcement program in the county.

The letter purportedly composed and written by Murray Britton to the editor accused my original letter of constituting a vicious attack upon Mr. Britton. I do not believe that the letter could in any way be considered as such in view of the fact that it did not touch upon the dozens of incidents and matters of which those of us who have been engaged in law enforcement in Klamath County are personally acquainted with. Those that amply demonstrate the actions of Britton and his staff in the sheriff's office.

The percentages as set out in Britton's letter do not in any sense of the word convey an accurate picture of the number of arrests (felonies or misdemeanors) by the sheriff's office compared to those of the other law enforcement agencies in our county.

To more graphically illustrate the arrests, the sheriff's office made less than 100 arrests which includes both felonies and misdemeanors, during the fiscal year 1958-1959, while other law enforcement agencies in the county during that same period made approximately 4,500 arrests. Also there were nearly 500 apprehensions of juvenile violators during the same period. Less than 15 of which were apprehended by the sheriff's office. Approximately 375 of these apprehensions were made by the other two law enforcement agencies in the county.

Britton indicated that a large part of the time spent by his deputies was in the serving of civil papers. By way of comparison, during the year 1959, the entire sheriff's office served approximately 900 civil processes, whereas, during that same period, one deputy constable in the Klamath County District Court served over 3,000 civil processes.

For a further comparison let's take a peek at the sheriff's office in Klamath County as compared to that in Jackson County, which has an office of comparable size for the period of 1958-59 fiscal year. Jackson County had a total annual budget of \$127,742. With this budget Jackson County had 16 total deputies, exclusive of their tax department, which deputies work in uniform furnished by the county. They maintained expenses for two civil and 10 criminal cars which operated both daytime and nighttime patrols.

The Jackson County Sheriff's Office apprehended in excess of 432 adult criminals. During the same period there were 878 prisoners lodged in their county jail. It cost \$7,000 to feed these prisoners. They

were served three meals a day at a cost of only 22 cents a meal. And during this same period the Jackson County deputies received, overall, higher salaries than did the Klamath County deputies, and as a partial result of which the sheriff's office in Jackson County was staffed with thoroughly qualified personnel.

The Klamath County Sheriff's Office, on the other hand, during the same period had a budget of \$129,645.47, which was exceeded by Britton by \$3,142.55, making a total expenditure of \$137,788. Klamath County had 15 deputies, exclusive of the tax department, not in uniform, but in cowboy suits. They had neither a day or night patrol at any time during this period. And, as stated before, the Klamath Sheriff's Office apprehended less than 100 adult criminals which would be fewer than 25 per cent of the apprehensions made in Jackson County.

Klamath County had 1,628 prisoners in the county jail. Less than double that of Jackson County, but it cost approximately three and one half times as much to feed these prisoners as it did in Jackson County. Klamath County only served each prisoner, excepting trustees, two meals a day at 50 cents a meal, more than twice what it cost Jackson County per meal, for a total cost of \$24,000.

One other thing that I would like to mention, which typifies the manner in which Britton has handled his entire operation as sheriff, is the fact that he has apparently made a trustee out of a man who is presently awaiting trial on two charges of first degree murder. These charges involved two of the most cold-blooded killings in the history of Klamath County. This man has had full run of the jail and has been used by the sheriff on outside work details.

We are a growing and progressive county, and isn't it time that the responsible citizens of this county do something about the uncooperative, inefficient and expensive administration of our present sheriff's office.

Roland S. Clark,
2838 Patterson Street

Middle Road

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — In the years to come what probably will be most quoted from President Eisenhower's news conference this week is not what he said on nuclear tests or payola but his ideas on the presidency.

When examined, those ideas don't throw any new light on the tasks of the man in the White House, present or future, but they at least establish the position Eisenhower feels he takes in the national life.

He was asked, in view of his seven years' experience, what he thought would be the problems of the man who succeeded him. He said he wouldn't try to predict the future but he could give some of his own thinking.

He took a position between the "so-called ultra liberal" who he said wants only "to give your money away for some pet theory of his own," and the reactionary who he thinks should be repudiated like the Devil and all his works.

In other words, Eisenhower was calling himself a moderate, a middle-of-the-roader, perhaps a conservative and maybe even a liberal since he blasted only the "ultra liberal."

His point was that the man in the White House, whoever he is, must steer a course between extremes. And he said, "I hope that I am helping to establish a pattern for solving problems in the manner of reasonable men."

He may here have been trying to give an insight into his presidential conduct: Avoiding fights

with individuals or political parties by following a non-naming course that creates no needless enmity or opposition.

This is in contrast with the conduct of many presidents in the past and may in the future provide a guide-line for political candidates who can't fail to look for the secret of Eisenhower's political success and popularity.

But as for the way he actually tackles the problems which come before him, Eisenhower provided nothing that a top executive in a big corporation wouldn't know and practice.

He said the problems which come to him for handling, domestic or foreign, have to be studied for their long-term and short-term effect. There's nothing new in that. That kind of consideration is expected.

He said—as he has said so many times before—that before deciding a problem he seeks the best advice he can get.

Retail Sales

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—People may have lost some of their enthusiasm for buying stocks, but their spending in the nation's retail stores continues to rise.

Yet like the stock market, retail sales have their daily ups and downs. And the big storm that has just swept from coast to coast doubtless cut deeply into daily take of the stores where the storm was at its height.

Over-all strength of retail sales comforts the economists who worry about the psychological effect of the drop in stock prices.

In January, when the stock market was having its roughest time, retail sales advanced more than seasonally. The Department of Commerce says the total topped 16 billion dollars, up 2 per cent over the same month last year, and a similar percentage over December, the traditional month for heavy spending.

Consumer buying trends are closely watched in Wall Street as in Main Street.

Auto sales just now are getting particular attention. There have been reports that sales haven't increased as much as Detroit first hoped. The stock market took that to foretell less demand for steel later on.

But the Commerce Department figures show a two-million-dollar rise in January from December—when, to be sure, the new models were in short supply because of the steel strike. January sales were put at close to three billion dollars.

Installment debt has been rising. Merchants and finance company officials say this reflects a growing confidence on the part of the consumer to meet the payments. He seems much surer of good times ahead than do the traders on the Stock Exchange.

Tight money seems to have had few casualties yet at the retail level. Merchants say that customers show little interest in any rise in time-payment carrying charges.

So the consumer is still carrying the economy along. The opinions of those who buy and sell stocks don't seem to have affected him much as yet.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Friday, Feb. 12, the 43rd day of the year, with 323 more days to follow in 1960. This is Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

The moon is full.

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

On this day in history:

In 1733, James Edward Oglethorpe landed with his colonists in Savannah, Ga.

In 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky.

In 1809, Charles Darwin, famous British scientist and author of the "Origin of Species" was born.

In 1870, all women in Utah were granted full suffrage.

In 1880, U.S. labor leader John L. Lewis was born.

In 1912, Nationalist China became a republic under Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

In 1957, Russia offered to stop sending arms to the Arabs if the West would abandon their bases in the Middle East.

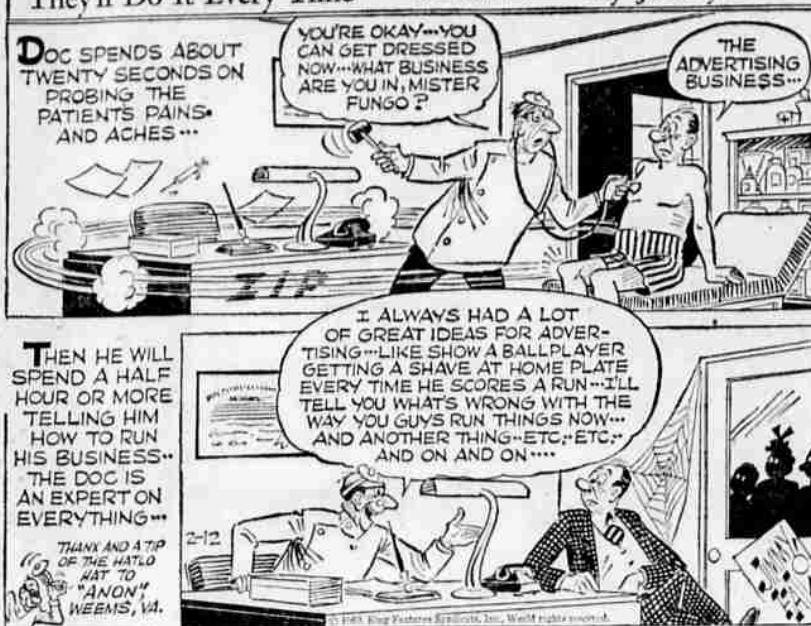
A thought for today: Abraham Lincoln said: "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy."

Quotes

By United Press International
BRONXVILLE, N.Y. — Jack Paar, watching the telecast of the end of the NBC show he walked out of near the beginning: "The show was born on the air and grew on the air. Why not say goodbye on the air?"

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Mint Wafers To Be Sold

Miss Saylor's creme mint wafers will soon be in the hands of local Camp Fire Girls for sale to the public.

In fact, 9,000 boxes of the tasty morsels have been ordered.

The sale annually nets for the Camp Fire organization a tidy sum that is put into the Klamath council general fund for use in council operation.

It will begin February 27. By then spring weather should have arrived, Camp Fire leaders believe.

Candy sale kits will be mailed to all group leaders immediately, instructing them in the proper methods of conducting the sale.

Sale chairman is Mrs. Herbert Waits Jr., a board member. She will be assisted by Don Schortgen, another board member, who will be in charge of delivering candy to leaders' homes.

The sale should be wrapped up by March 13, the day spring vacation starts.

Camp Fire Girls get most of

Mag Aide Talks

"Will Many Now Living Never Die?" will be the subject of the public address to be given by Clinton Derrick, a representative of the Watchtower Society Sunday, February 14, at 3 p.m. at Kingdom Hall, 833 North Ninth Street.

Important questions will be answered during the one-hour free talk. For further information the public is invited to remain for the weekly Watchtower Bible study at 4:15 p.m. The subject of this study will be "Do You Let Your Light Shine?"

Bonaventure Island in Quebec Province, Canada, is the world's largest sanctuary for the gannet, a rare species of sea fowl.

See The Dinah Shore Chevy Show in color Sundays, NBC-TV—the Pat Boone Chevy Showroom weekly, ABC-TV.



LOOK AT THE LOWER PRICES

List prices as much as \$76.05 lower on popular models with popular equipment

The '60 Chevrolet models most people buy, equipped the way most people want them, are actually priced lower than last year's models. This two-tone Bel Air V8 sedan, for example—with Turboglide, push-button radio and de luxe heater—lists for a whole \$76.05 less! Prices are lower for all comparable V8 models throughout the line. Also for all comparable 6-cylinder models with Powerglide. Yet Chevy's loaded with more of the things that put pleasure into owning a car. (Just look at the list!) It's the greatest year yet to get into a Chevy!

Softer, more silent ride with coil springs at all four wheels and new butyl rubber-cushioned body mounts.

Big brakes for quicker, surer stops. Rivetless bonded linings mean they last longer, too.

More room to relax in. Chevy sedans offer roomier seating than any car in their class. Lower, narrower transmission tunnel means more foot room.

Only full wraparound windshield among the leading low-priced cars.

Electric windshield wipers keep sweeping even when you speed up to pass.

Vent windows crank open and closed. So much simpler than fighting those tricky little catches.

Keyless locking of all doors. Quick and easy. The same key opens door, glovebox, trunk and starts the car.

Economy Turbo-Fire V8. Or how to get up to 10% more miles per gallon of regular and still have lots of "git."

Thriftest 6 in any full-size car. It's the '60 version of the engine that got 22.38 miles per gallon in the 1959 Mobilgas Economy Run.

Widest choice of power teams. 24 engine-transmission teams in all, with output up to 335 h.p.

A trunk that's made for long trips with up to 22.5% more actual luggage space. Still's lower for easier loading.

Fisher Body craftsmanship. Look at the finish, the detail work. You'll see the difference.



Drive it—it's fun-tastic! See your local authorized Chevrolet dealer for fast delivery, favorable deals.

DUGAN-MEST CHEVROLET COMPANY

410 So. 6th St.

KLAMATH FALLS

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