The Herald and News

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Looking Ahead

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Personal income in Oregon for the year 1959 was just over $3.8 billion. That was a gain of 7.8 per cent over the 1958 personal income figure for the state.

The national average state gain for the year was 6.6 per cent over the previous year.

Walter W. R. May, in last week's Oregon Voter, quotes Business Week's figures from the U.S. Bureau of Census which estimates that Oregon's personal income in 1960 will be nearly $4.7 billion or a gain of approximately 5 per cent. The forecast is for a gain of 6.4 per cent nationally.

At the same time, the National Association of Manufacturers reports on the occupational trends for Oregon in the [illegible] has commenced this year.

NAM expects the number of white collar jobs to increase by 33 per cent in the coming 10 years—up from 276,300 in 1960 to 366,700 by 1970.

Jobs for manual workers, including craftsmen, foremen, operators and laborers are expected to jump 16 per cent, from 261,400 to 303,000.

Service workers, including cooks, firemen, policemen and barbers, are expected to increase 23 per cent, from 71,800 to 88,000.

According to NAM, white collar workers accounted for 34 per cent of the state's labor force in 1940 and [illegible] per cent.

This, coupled with an increase in the number of skilled craftsmen in the manual workers class, plus a decrease in the so-called laborers, reflects the continued development of the "age of trained technicians and highly-skilled specialists operating new and sometimes fantastic machinery," the report states.

More skilled workers and professional men and women must be trained in this decade, then, because there are going to be fewer jobs for the untrained laborer, if the National Association of Manufacturers knows what it is talking about.

Road Questions

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—I am writing this to you because I have read one of your editorials that the reason California has such poor roads is because the people are allowing their elected officials to divert their road funds into other channels. I should have written to you then because the same thing may be happening right here in your own back yard—the South Suburban area.

We don't expect to have something done for nothing, but we do feel we have a right not only as taxpayers (local, state and federal) but as citizens to know what, where, why and how our tax dollars are being spent and why the heavily populated area in the south suburbs has always been bypassed in so far as road funds are concerned.

We would also like to know whether we are the ones who don't understand or are our elected officials getting away with a lot of double talk and just pass the buck from one election to the next. And also whether or not our tax dollar is supposed to do more than just provide our elected officials with red tape and bales of string.

We didn't intend to make this an election issue, but we are just about forced to do so.

There are various road funds and will be more available and your South Suburban road problem is a county problem and speak to your new county court about it. This was an answer we received to our question from a state road official at a coffee hour given for various candidates before our last general election.

This was the answer we received from the new and old county court officials: "There is enough money available to put these roads (South Suburban roads) in first class condition with little or no money from the property owners, but our hands are tied by the state department."

This year we were told that regardless of how many letters or petitions were sent to members of our state department, it wouldn't do much good until after the election—because the new Legislature doesn't meet until January and it also depends on what bills they want to bring up.

Isn't it about time that this law, if there is such a law, be brought out in black and white for the people to be able to vote for it or against it?

If for no other reason, it should be brought up as an emergency issue, not only because of the strategic position the jet air base has put us in, but in case of any other emergency evacuation. Or even the fire department's having to go out of the way to a fire if one had occurred in our area because of the fact that the shortest route was blocked by a car stuck in the mud over the weekend.

There also seems to be a misunderstanding as to what the tax raise that the people had approved and had been paying on for a period of ten years, exclusive of last election year because a somewhat similar bill had been voted down. Was it a tax levy for the improvement of roads, a percentage of which was to remain in areas in which it was collected, or was it meant to be for the improvement of what the county called county roads only.

Is there or isn't there an Oregon state gasoline tax fund available for the improvement of suburban roads?

Our South Suburban roads have been [illegible] (meaning public, open to all, not private, the people's). And as public roads we are led to believe that it's the obligation of the property owner to maintain them and see that they are passable, the same as a private road, but we can't barricade them.

Wasn't it a Klamath County obligation to the people of the county (we in the south suburbs assume we belong to Klamath County) to clean and maintain the borrow pits (road drainage ditches) and put in culverts wherever and when ever needed? But wasn't this obligation found to be crossed out [illegible] and unsigned? The fact is that the unlicensed borrow pits have created stagnant water holes that not only undermine the streets but also add to our mosquito population. And wasn't it also the recommendation of a survey board to get rid of stagnant water holes whenever and wherever possible? The county health inspector claims his hands were tied by the county court and he couldn't do anything about the situation.

Where, in between the lines, did the majority of the people who had voted for a south suburban sanitation system miss seeing the fact that a tax levy would be made against their property for fixing and maintaining their streets? And wasn't it the contractors' obligation to leave the roads in as good or better condition than before?

In summing it up, I can only say that it's the responsibility of the people to know what for and where their tax dollars are going and doing, and why aren't they doing what they are intended to do. If the people feel they are misled as to what they had voted for, the misunderstanding should be cleaned up in black and white, which could only mean bringing up the original proposals.

Mrs. A. J. Frei
3209 Crest

Buy Buy Attitude

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — American families are spending whatever additional money they may come by today. The rate of their savings is changing little.

And it is this buy-and-buy attitude—without either a rush to unusual spending as in some previous years or a tendency to hoard as in others—that makes some economists confident that the qualms of a month ago were overdone.

These qualms were born of the break in stock prices and the signs that the big boom that some had looked for was unlikely to get going. Instead the belief is growing that a calmer but steady advance in business activity will last for some time and that the shake out in the stock market has made it a more realistic affair.

The extra income that many families are getting may come from a rise in wage scales or from longer work weeks. It may come from higher dividend or interest payments. It may come from higher fees received by those in the service trades and professions. Or it may come from increased benefit payments either from the government or such private institutions as insurance companies.

But the families are putting away in savings about 7 per cent of their incomes, just as they have been for some time.

Most of the new money—after taxes—slips right through their fingers. It goes for higher priced goods and services, for increased recreation, for longer vacation trips, for expensive hobbies.

This steady spending is keeping most of the American economy humming. It offsets such hobbles as occasional layoffs where [illegible] overoptimistic and led to production beyond demand that didn't soar as expected.

The calmer pace may stretch the good times through the entire year, with only the normal summer letdown.

But the consumers are selective in their buying. They aren't buying anything and everything as they tended to do in 1955, encouraged by unusually easy installment payment terms then.

They are watching prices closely. And they are more quality conscious. Services are getting a larger percentage of individual incomes these days and manufacturers [illegible] year's status symbol may be this year's old hat item.

Apple A Day

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

An apple a day helps keep the dentist—as well as the doctor—away. A two-year study of children who ate apples daily showed they had only half the tooth decay and a third as many gum disorders as nonapple eaters.

Construction note: Slaves working on the ancient Egyptian pyramids were fed garlic in the belief it would make them stronger—if not breathless.

Americans spend half a billion dollars a year on dogs. Did you know they now make lounging robes for Rover. And velvet opera cloaks studded with rhinestones? The last pup we had hated Wagner, loved burlesque—and kept a picture of Gypsy Rose Lee pinned up in his doghouse.

Incidentally, the most fashionable dogs today are: The poodle, the Chihuahua, the Beagle and the Dachshund.

The Bourbon Institute claims George Washington was one of the founding fathers of the U. S. distilling industry. It says he made a profit of 83 pounds (in 1789—about $2,000 in today's currency—from the sale of rye whisky. And still retained 155 gallons in storage.

Roof thatching is still practiced by some 750 craftsmen in merrie England. A roof thatched with wheat straw may last for 60 years, one thatched with heather may endure a century without being repaired.

We're a young nation growing older. Out of a population of nearly 180 million, we have 16 million over 65 and 49 million over 45. Almost 60 per cent of our senior citizens have an annual income of less than $1,000.

Worst pun-of-the-week: Heavyweight actor Walter Slezak, whose life is one long struggle with fat, says he had a beautiful dream the other night. He dreamed he was cast away on a dessert island.

Second worst-pun-of-the-week: Singer Jean Martin asks if you've heard of the hobo who robbed a perfume factory and was arrested for fragrancy.

Cajuns in the bayou country of Louisiana have an odd marital custom—the "Broomstick Wedding." Two people grasp opposite ends of a broom and hold it a few inches from the floor. The bride and bridegroom leap over it and are then man and wife. This is called "sauter e Balai" of "Jump The Broom."

Tony Sketch

United Press International

Tony Armstrong-Jones' name is no stranger to British newspapers. But until now, it appeared in fine print below the photographs he took.

Tony — nobody ever called him Antony — was a young man with his own way to make in the world. His father, eminent lawyer, gave Tony the best in British education, Eton, Cambridge. But once out of college, he was on his own.

With his connections with noble families — his mother married a count when he was still a child—and his upper-crust education, Tony got quick commissions for photographs of the gilded younger set. His star never stopped rising.

Through the first years of his photographic career he was a society photographer pure and simple. But in 1956, things began to happen.

First a one-man exhibition at Kodak House in central London. Then a commission to take a series of Kenya 21st birthday picture. That, his first royal commission, brought him to the royal family's attention.

The next year came two books of Tony's photography — one of London photographs, another on Malta, produced with the aid and travel writer Sacheverell Sitwell.

By this time, Armstrong-Jones was a name to be reckoned with in British photography. He was one of the country's two top theater photographers as well as a portraitist, documentary and travel photographer.

A year later, Tony took pictures of London which he blew up into giant stage sets for a review called "Keep Your Hair On." They were the first photographic sets on the English stage.

Now 29, Tony is at the top of his profession but he plans to give up his photography career now that he is to marry Princess Margaret.

But his public personality has remained hidden behind his camera. His friends say he has great charm. They describe him as good-looking, fair-haired. Shorter than average, he is 5 feet 6.

The reason young Armstrong-Jones kept quiet—as quiet as his courtship of the princess, about which not a word was breathed before the official announcement.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Monday, Feb. 29, the 60th day of the year, with 306 more days in 1960. It's Leap Year Day.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

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

The evening star is Mercury.

On this day in history:

In 1792, Gioacchino Rossini, Italian operatic composer was born.

In 1872, British Queen Victoria narrowly missed death at the hands of an 18-year-old would-be assassin.

In 1924, the former head of the Veteran's Bureau in Washington, Charles Forbes, was indicted for defrauding the government of 250 million dollars.

In 1956, President Eisenhower said he would run for a second term if the GOP national convention nominated him.

A thought for today: Benjamin Franklin said "Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of."

Quotes

United Press International

HONOLULU — George T. Davis, an attorney for Caryl Chessman, stating that California Gov. Edmund G. Brown could aid his career if the state Supreme Court gave him "freedom of action" and he commuted Chessman's sentence:

"He (would have) the choice of flopping around and getting no place or of walking into the White House."

EAU CLAIRE, Wis. — Sen. Hubert Humphrey, expressing hopes that candidates in presidential primaries will debate the major issues on radio and TV to stir up public interest:

"Major issues cannot be discussed in spot announcements. In fact, you can't even sell soap on a spot announcement."

SHORT RIBS By Frank O'Neal

They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Hatlo

Board Studies Water Usage

REDMOND (AP) — The policy for future use of Deschutes River and its tributaries and the division of water among users, will be considered by the State Water Resources Board at a public hearing here March 1.

Agencies and individuals from four counties will present their views at the hearing. Each will be allotted two hours to give verbal summaries.

Reports, charts, maps and detailed data on the river have been prepared by agencies concerned with agricultural, industrial, cosmetic, and recreational uses of the river, with watershed, conservation, sanitation and other aspects of water use and management.

Tuesday's hearing is for the counties of Crook, Jefferson and Deschutes. Their representatives are scheduled to report at the hearing in that order. Eight persons will speak for Deschutes County, all members of the county water resources committee.

Among the information expected to be revealed are the growing conflict between agricultural, domestic, industrial and recreational users of Deschutes River water; the possibilities of good supplemental sources of underground water (perhaps 600 feet deep) as being evidence of geological surveys made by Central Oregon college geology students; the need for unusual planning to provide pure domestic water for central Oregon cities in future years.

Robert Boot, Medford, and LaSelle Coles, Prineville, are chairman and vice chairman of the State Water Resources Board.

For this year and probably for two or three more the state water board will determine future uses of Deschutes River water "for all beneficial purposes."

Relations At New Peak Because Of Ike Visit

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—President Eisenhower's tragedy-tempered visit to Brazil appears to have raised U.S.-Brazilian relations to a fine new high.

It also has set a high standard for the other three stops—Argentina, Uruguay and Chile—on his four-nation, 15,560-mile tour.

Although some problems remain between the hemisphere's two largest nations, the differences have shoved into the background for the moment.

First came the enthusiastic receptions for the American President in Brasilia, Rio, and Sao Paulo.

Then came the tragic plane collision Thursday that took 61 American and Brazilian lives.

"I hope," said Brazilian President Juscelino Kubitschek Thursday night, "that this sacrifice will further unite the two American nations who have lived through moments of purest happiness and solidarity during these last two days."

Word of the disaster over Rio's Guanabara Bay broke off the key talks between Secretary of State Christian A. Herter and Foreign Minister Horacio Lafer. But these talks—on both Inter-American and U.S.-Brazilian affairs — are expected to resume when Lafer visits Washington late in March.

During Eisenhower's visit Kubitschek repeated his strong bid, with signs of initial success, for greater U.S. support for his cooperative plan for hemispheric economic development, known as Operation Pan-America.

In the Inter-American field, Eisenhower sounded a note for some joint hemispheric plan to counter Communist subversion. He also repeated U.S. desires for disarmament and the use of arms money for economic development, goals he is expected to underscore at the other stops on his tour.

Concerning U.S.-Brazilian relations, Brazil is understood to have explored the possibility of future loans from U.S. agencies as well as help for the government-owned oil industry, Petrobras. Brazilian sources said a memorandum would be submitted to Herter but declined to specify what it would say.

Brazil, traditionally close to the United States, had appeared to be drifting away in recent months. The Brazilian government has been angered by American refusal to extend credits for Brazil's industrial program unless Kubitschek adopted a financial austerity program. But Eisenhower's visit appears to have definitely stopped the drift.

Remote-Controlled Vehicle May Be Used In Moon Probe

WASHINGTON (AP) — A remotely controlled "roving vehicle" may be the first device to explore the surface of the moon.

As described by Robert Jastrow of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the moon rover in its most advanced form may be powered by solar cells.

"During each fortnight-long lunar day it may then crawl slowly over the lunar surface, collecting data samples and analyzing local conditions as it proceeds," Jastrow told the Geological Society of Washington Wednesday night.

"It will hibernate during the lunar night, and come to life again at each lunar dawn."

Jastrow conceded that it would be a formidable task to build a reliable vehicle that would rove in a vacuum under extreme temperature variations, performing physical and chemical tests as it proceeds, and controlled by an operator on the earth a quarter of a million miles away.

Jastrow, head of the theoretical division of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center here, said that before the moon can be surveyed properly its surface must be studied close up with optical systems.

This may be done by satellites orbiting near the moon or by packages designed to crash-land on the moon, Jastrow said, with results being transmitted to the earth by television.

The first phase of an intensive study of the moon's terrain already has been completed, another speaker reported. Dr. Arnold C. Mason told of a joint project with the Army map service to map the moon's surface.

The knowledge gained, Mason said, will help in selection of the best possible landing site on the moon. Stereoscopic methods have been used to study the elevations of the moon's mountains and valleys.

Men Boost Sales

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—A supermarket executive says his company likes to see men do the grocery shopping.

"We do a lot more business that way," Stephen A. Douglas, vice president of the Kroger Co., said Sunday.

"The wife still makes out the list when the husband does the shopping, but he will always pick up a few extra items."

Bird Trips Alarm

DETROIT (AP) — Policemen John Guthrie and John Golec heard a burglar alarm go off as they passed a radio-TV store.

When owner R. M. Polgar arrived to shut off the alarm the three found a starling had gotten into the building and set off the alarm.

Guthrie took a slingshot he had confiscated from a youth shooting at birds and got the starling on the third shot.

LOVE AFTER 75

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Fifteen women and 95 men 75 years or older were married in Virginia in the 1958-59 fiscal year. Three of the women and five of the men were married for the first time.

OSBURN HOTEL
EUGENE, ORE.
Mrs. J. U. Earley—Jos Earley Jr.
Proprietors
Thoroughly Modern

Grandma Has 20th Birthday

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — A great-great-grandmother who likes TV Westerns and rock 'n' roll celebrates her 20th birthday today.

Allie Dee Gilbert actually is 84. But she was born on Feb. 29 and the date of her birth thus comes around only every four years.

"I'd advise parents not to have their children on Feb. 29," she said. "They just never know when it's their birthday."

Mrs. Gilbert's three daughters plan a small party. Many of her 9 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and 2 great-great-grandchildren will attend.

Police Get Call To Save Robber

DETROIT (AP)—Police had to go to the rescue of a holdup man.

Pretending he had a gun, a man took $30 from the till of a gasoline station run by Jewel Fitzgerald, 24.

When he demanded more money and seized Fitzgerald by the collar, Fitzgerald grabbed him by the neck and knocked him insensible.

Police, called by a customer, needed a resuscitator to revive the man. At Wayne County General Hospital, where he was made a police prisoner, he was booked as Marvin O'Kray, 21, of suburban Melvindale.

ANOTHER BITES THE DUST

LOCKPORT, N.Y. (AP)—The last of the Mohicans—at least west of Syracuse, N.Y.—has disappeared. The last Mohican Market in western New York has been closed here after 30 years.

People 60 to 80
Tear Out This Ad

. . . and mail it today to find out how you can still apply for a $1,000 life insurance policy to help take care of final expenses without burdening your family.

You handle the entire transaction by mail with OLD AMERICAN of KANSAS CITY. There is no obligation of any kind!

Write today, simply giving your name, address and year of birth. Mail to Old American Ins. Co., 4900 Oak, Dept L236B, Kansas City 12, Missouri. Adv.

Court Orders Policy Shift

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Boilermakers Union and its Eugene, Ore., Local 401 were ordered by the National Labor relations Board Sunday to abandon illegal claims over job assignments and to make up any pay lost by two men it had refused to clear for jobs.

The board said the local had operated an illegal hiring hall. It said a previous NLRB decision had made it clear that an exclusive hiring hall would be allowed only if it provided for selection of employes without discrimination based on union considerations; provided for the right of employers to reject men assigned; and provided for the posting of all provisions.

The Boilermakers Union agreement with employers, the board said, gave employers no right to select an employe and no right to transfer its employes from job to job unless they were members of the local where the work was to be done. It said this was discrimination and illegal.

It was because two boilermakers from Portland, Orran Lyman Chamberlain and George B. Seybold, could not get an okeh from the Eugene local to work on a job at Vaughn, Ore., that the case arose. Both had been working for the Portland engineering firm of M. A. Roberts at Toledo, Ore., and the company wanted them to work for it at Vaughn. However the Eugene local said it had unemployed members of its own and would not permit their assignment.

The board's order told the union to pay Chamberlain and Seybold whatever they had lost, told it to take no action against the men because they had brought the NLRB charges, and further told the union to refund to any other employes of the company any money it may have collected in fines or initiation fees.

STUBBORN DEMOCRAT

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (UPI)—Tom Fouts, qualifying as a candidate for Florida secretary of state, decided to bring a donkey with the sign "I am the Democrat" into the state capitol with him Friday.

The donkey took one look at the capitol and refused to be dragged through the door. Fouts had to leave him outside.

LEAP YEAR DANCE
Klamath Falls AUDITORIUM
MON., FEB. 29
featuring IKE PERSON
DUANE EDDY
and the REBELS
PLAYING ALL THE TOP HITS - "Bonnie Came Back" "Detour" "Forty Miles Of Bad Road" "Twangy Guitar" "Cannon Ball" "Lonesome Road" "Loving You"
DANCING 8:30 - 12:30
Admission Before 8:30 - $1.50
After 8:30 - $2.00
Duane Eddy and the Rebels were just selected the nation's No. 1 Instrumental Group by Dick Clark's American Bandstand

LLOYD HINRICKS, Builder
Ashland, Oregon
"Electric Heat means a cheaper heating bill."

COPCO
For complete information on Electric Heat, call COPCO or your Cal/Ore Electrical Dealer.