

# The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor  
BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor  
FLOYD WYNNE  
City Editor  
MAURICE MILLER  
Circulation Mgr.  
Ph. TU 4-4752

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## Budget Notes (7)

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

ALL TOLD, teaching supplies reflected an increase of just over \$3,000 from the previous year in the KUHS budget.

Total expenditure in this field jumped from \$14,955 in 1958-59 to \$16,628 in 1959-60 and the new budget totaled \$14,466 for 1960-61.

Expansion in this field will bear watching. The biggest question and one which plagued some of the board members, including myself, was just where you stop furnishing supplies to the students.

IN ONE CLASS in question, the budget board refused to furnish such items as pencils and erasers.

However, in physical ed the school furnishes almost everything but the shoes. They furnish towel service, including the laundering, to the students.

This phase is being investigated and it may be that a fee of \$3 annually will be assessed each student to cover laundering costs.

This is a step in the right direction, and will help curb some of the soaring costs of education which have no direct relation to instructional levels.

THE BUDGET includes \$32,317 for supervisors. This is down slightly from last year.

The salaries for teachers and coaches represent the giant chunk in the entire budget.

Of a total budget slightly in excess of \$448,000... this item of salaries for teachers and coaches covers \$400,630.

Actually, it will amount to more because this does not include the \$32,000 for supervisors, \$7,000 for substitutes, \$15,000 for new teachers and a teacher raise totaling \$30,000.

This would swell the figure in this item to more than \$484,000 of a total budget of \$448,000.

INSTRUCTION items in the budget also include an item of \$1,500 for special education and home instruction for those students who are unable to attend because of prolonged sickness or disability.

Only \$500 was allocated to this item last year, and that figure has been seriously overdrawn and the board has had to dip into emergency funds to supplement it. This year, it was raised 200 per cent to \$1,500.

Included for summer school is \$500, \$750 for adult education, \$1,000 for professional advancement, \$2,100 for library supplies, \$50 for textbooks, and two other items, \$1,300 for commencement, mainly cost of diplomas, and a travel budget of \$2,750.

THE TRAVEL budget was the subject of concerned discussion.

It included funds for at least one trip for virtually each department in the school.

Among them such items as \$100 to attend the Oregon Art Education Conference; \$104.50 for three trips by business education, \$50 for dramatics to visit West Coast conference.

Other travel items are \$85 for foreign language, \$105 for guidance, \$100 for health, \$27 for home-making, \$135 for vocational, \$50 instructional materials, \$150 for journalism, \$50 mathematics, \$150 music, \$150 physical education, \$120 science, \$50 social studies and individual items for travel by various instructors.

The board viewed the travel budget with a skeptical eye, but was informed such travel was necessary to keep the departments abreast of new developments.

The total item of \$3,325.90 was cut to \$3,000. Of this amount \$250 was for teacher recruitment travel.

Even this seems like quite a sum for travel. This figure, too, will bear close watching.

THE NEXT STEP in our budget deliberations was a joint meeting with the elementary budget board. Let's talk about that tomorrow.

## Grievance Man

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Notification that annual Law Day will be observed in Oregon again this year around the first of May coincided with news from Sweden that the Swedish office of Parliamentary "Grievance Man" is now 150 years old.

Apparently only Sweden and Finland have such an office.

The Swedish commissioner is known as "Justitieombudsman," although the abbreviation, "JO," is used most of the time.

He is chosen by members of the Swedish parliament. His job, according to the constitution, is to supervise the observance of laws and statutes as applied by the courts and by public officials and employees, except in military mat-

ters. "Against those who, in the execution of their official duties, have through partiality, favoritism or other cause committed any unlawful act or neglected to perform their official duties properly," the JO shall "institute proceedings before the competent courts."

He may attend the deliberations and decisions of any court or administrative board and has access to the minutes and records of all courts and public offices except the military ones.

To begin with, JO had about 70 complaints a year. The number has increased to about 800 a year now. Anonymous complaints are never answered.

"He is often able to rectify a possible error or injustice by writing to the official concerned and prosecutions are actually rare."

"In his annual report to parliament he can call attention to defects in the laws and statutes and make suggestions for their improvement. Being traditionally opposed to red tape and bureaucratic behavior, JO operates with a staff of only five lawyers and investigators," the Swedish news report states.

Of some one thousand prosecutions instituted by JO in the period from 1810 to 1910, about 650 concerned judges. 150 provincial governors or other members of the local administrations and 37 ministers of the church.

Our hats are off to the Swedes that the department has been kept to one administrator and five assistants.

Surely Sweden doesn't have as many laws as the United States. Sometimes it seems that every new law enacted here requires an administrative staff and law enforcement crew.

If the lawyers want to set aside a Law Day each year, mightn't it be a good idea if they devoted part of the other 365 days this year to seeing what can be done to reduce the tremendous volume of laws we have in this country? It is probably asking too much, but in this political year, we are sure adherents could be found for any candidate who included such a plank in his platform.

## Enemy In Washington

Reprinted from the Territorial Enterprise, Virginia City, Nevada

President Eisenhower has come up with one more proposal in the disservice of everyone in asking for another postal increase of an additional cent on top of the already exorbitant and outrageous four cents required for the delivery of what was originally conceived as a penny service.

It isn't a ruinous matter in itself, but as an indication of the total bankruptcy of thinking in the White House and willingness of the administration to participate in further pillage of an already looted populace it is about as shocking as any of the past follies and infamies perpetrated by the thieves' nest in Washington at the expense of the electorate to whom they are supposedly beholden.

The service of the Post Office Department is the one and probably the only one of all the agencies of the Federal government which has the approval of a vast majority of the nation's taxpayers. Of all its countless and incredibly phony and unjustified functions, the mails alone enjoy almost unanimous approval. Why should it be the one Federal service which the consistently and incredibly obtuse administration wants to make pay for itself and operate "on a businesslike basis?"

Almost nobody in their right senses approves of the State Department or its conduct of anything at all, yet the State De-

partment, a liability if ever there were one, isn't asked to show a favorable cash balance. The armed services enjoy almost as profound and universal distrust as the State Department, but nobody has suggested that the thrice condemned Air Force operate at a profit.

Why should the one and only, the absolutely unique function of the Federal government that serves everybody and serves them tolerably well, is an absolute necessity to the organized existence of society and alone is reasonably free from corruption and political mauling, be asked to operate "on a businesslike basis?"

Out of eighty billion dollars of the taxpayers' money that is poured down the government rat-hole of such swindlers as foreign aid and subsidies to the hog-rich farmers, can't enough millions be found to give the public one lone, solitary benefit at the hands of Federal rapacity?

Here is the best sort of evidence to support the basic fact that Americans must recognize if they are to survive in any estate less than the absolute bankruptcy planned for them by Washington: the government is the enemy. It is the enemy of all decent minded men and women and doubly their enemy if they have a dollar in their pocket. It thinks it can steal. A self-perpetuating hierarchy of extortionists whose sole aim in office is the theft of everything in sight, the Federal government of the United States is the most fantastic agency for waste in the history of governments anywhere which is, of course, a chronicle of continued and determined pillage since the first tribal chief got his dirty paws on his neighbor's bearskin pelt in the name of "common welfare and protection."

The record of cheating, welshing and evasion of its obligations by the American government since the fatal year 1930 has been one of consistent mendacity and fraud in its financial affairs only mitigated now and then by its own monstrous incompetence. Borrowing in hard money, it repays its creditors in depreciated shillings. It has repudiated its currency with an effrontery that would embarrass a Latin American opportunist. Its taxes long ago verged on absolute confiscation and when the ratepayers became restless it solved all difficulties by willfully destroying the dollar and paying its debts in fiat paper.

This is the government that now asks another penny on the mail so that the Post Office may be conducted "on a businesslike basis." It is a proposal as reasonable as asking a counterfeiter to balance his accounts or a highwayman to have Price Waterhouse audit his books.

## College Education

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Curbstone comments of a pavement plate: Who should pay for a boy's college education, his parents or Uncle Sam?

At present millions of U.S. parents are impoverishing their old age in order to help their offspring win one of civilization's most prized status symbols, a university degree.

Most students shoulder a share of the burden by working part-time to meet some of their expenses. But the main financial blow falls on their parents—that is, unless their son is one of those rare lads who can hit a bull's eye with a football at 60 yards.

Many a family has to mortgage its homestead in order that its tribal scion can pursue subjects such as "The History of Early Human Band Instruments" at old Swarth. Many a father and mother make do with an old suit or old

dress so junior can buy a tux to attend his fraternity dance.

The only help Uncle Sam gives in most cases is to allow the parents a \$500 annual deduction from their gross income for each son or daughter still in college after the age of 18. This small deduction, many parents feel, is a downright affront to common sense.

An embittered father I know had something to say on the subject. "When you get right down to it, a good case can be made for the idea that the federal government, not me, ought to pay for sending my boy through college," he declared.

"I'm just a sucker, in a way. I am breaking my back and risking bankruptcy so that my son will get his sheepskin. It is worth while for him, as it will help him get a better job."

"But, looking at it from a pure dollar and cents level, it is a bad investment for me. I will never get back the money I spent for my son's education. After graduating he will probably marry, have his own family, and won't be in a position to return the money I spent to put him through college."

"It is just \$10,000 down the drain."

"Now, on the other hand, Uncle Sam will make a lot of money out of that \$10,000 my son's education cost me."

"They tell me that each year a boy spends in college is worth about \$25,000 in the earnings in later life. That means my son, in return for his four years at the university, has an added future income potential of \$100,000."

"Who will get all that money? Well, over the years my son will probably get the use of most of it. But the federal government, I figure conservatively, will collect at least \$40,000 of it in the form of income taxes, amusement taxes, telephone bill taxes, airplane ticket taxes."

"How do you like that? I fork out \$10,000 to educate my son and get nothing. And Uncle Sam, who put out nothing, will get back \$40,000."

"Is that fair? Why shouldn't the federal government put up the \$10,000 instead of me? It would still make \$30,000 in the long run and a 300 per cent profit isn't to be sneezed at in the long run. "Uncle Sam now pays farmers to keep from growing crops and subsidizes in one way or another practically any group that raises a big enough holler."

"Isn't it about time for parents to organize and get a place at the trough, too? Aren't our college kids as much of a natural resource as a soil bank? "There are some families who, no matter how much they scrimp and save, can't raise the money to send a smart kid to college. So the kid quits after high school, and every time that happens Uncle Sam loses \$40,000 in future taxes. Is that good business?"

Well, is it?

## Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Monday, March 14, the 74th day of the year with 292 more in 1960.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

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

On this day in history:

In 1743, the first town meeting was held in Boston.

In 1794, Eli Whitney received a patent on his cotton gin.

In 1812, the U.S. authorized issue of the first war bonds.

In 1879, world famous physicist and originator of the theory of relativity, Albert Einstein, was born.

In 1933, after a request from President Roosevelt, Congress authorized sale and manufacture of 3.2 beer.

In 1945, the American flag was raised on Iwo Jima.

In 1947, military and naval bases in the Philippines were leased by the U.S. for 99 years.

A thought for today: Albert Einstein said: "The most beautiful thing we can experience is the mysterious. It's the source of all true art and science."

## Quotes

United Press International  
LOS ANGELES — Mrs. Genevieve Lang, one of the jurors in the Finch-Tregoff murder trial, describing the deliberations of the jury that was unable to reach a verdict:

"At the height of one heated debate, a male juror threatened to throw another out a window and turned over the jury table—he used to be a boxer — before she ran to the door."

## They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Harlo

THE BEE-YOOT-EE-FUL FASHION MODEL LOOKS LIKE SHE'S BEEN IN A WIND TUNNEL, HAIR-DO-WISE...



AND THE SLEEK BEAUTY IN THE SLEEP ADS LOOKS LIKE SHE CORKED OFF AT THE HAIRDRESSER'S...



## Castro Again Blasts U.S.

HAVANA (UPI)—Premier Fidel

Castro delivered a bitter barrage against the United States today and told Cubans they would have to prepare themselves for a "long struggle" against economic subversion and "aggression from abroad."

The premier told his countrymen they must tighten their belts and get used to the idea of spending millions of dollars on arms to save Cuba from the "powerful interests" threatening it.

Comparing Cuba with the Algerian nationalists in their five-year-old war against the French, the premier declared:

"For those interested in knowing, we can say we have more arms than the Algerian patriots." The national symbol of Cuba at this moment, he said, should be "a man working with a rifle at his side. We can neither abandon the rifle nor our work."

Castro spoke over television for 2 hours and 15 minutes in the early morning hours following a day-long patriotic rally marked by new denunciations of the United States and the arrest of three Oklahomans who had been visiting Havana.

John Taylor, a legislative candidate from Stillwater; Roger Sharp, news director of television station KOTV in Tulsa, and Ralph Sanders, also of Tulsa, were seized by revolutionary authorities and questioned briefly before being released with permission to return to the United States.

Taylor and Sharp both had been arrested previously on Friday and later released. In each incident, the arrests occurred after they were discovered taking photographs in the government's Agrarian Reform Institute and on the street.

Castro's speech repeated many of the same charges he made last week in indirectly accusing U.S. officials of plotting the sabotage of a French munitions ship in Havana harbor. As last week, he referred only to "powerful interests," but there was no doubt he meant the United States.

## Idaho Directs Demo Balloting

TWIN FALLS, Idaho (AP)—

Idaho's 26 delegates to the Democratic National Convention are authorized to vote for the presidential nominee of their choice on their first ballot.

After the first ballot, Idaho's 13 votes will be cast as a bloc for the nominee favored by the majority of the delegation. Each delegate has 1 1/2 votes.

The state convention selected the delegation Saturday night. It will be headed by Sen. Frank Church.

There was no attempt to instruct the delegation. An Associated Press poll showed 11 of the delegates are undecided, five favor Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), four support Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) and one each for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) and Adlai E. Stevenson.

## POPE VISITS CHURCHES

ROME (UPI) — Thousands of workers in the Communist-dominated laborers' area of Rome braved the rain Sunday to stand in the streets while Pope John XXIII paid his second visit to churches in the district.

North Carolina State, after winning its first 1959 football game by 15-13 over Virginia Tech, lost its last nine games.

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## LONG-LIFE ADVICE

LONG BEACH, N.Y. (UPI)—Wolf Kashins Sunday celebrated his 103rd or 104th birthday — he isn't sure which — and offered this advice:

"Don't eat too much. Always leave the table hungry. It's much better if one wants to live a longer life."

Kashins said his late wife, Sara, always ate more than he did, and that was why she died young—at the age of 85.

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