

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr.
Ph. TU 4-7352

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

Subscription Rates

CARRIER	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 9.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00

MAIL

1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 8.50
1 YEAR	\$15.00

Here And There

By BILL JENKINS

The current issue of Ford Times carries a Pendleton restaurant in their Favorite Recipe of Famous Taverns department.

The place at issue is the Sky Room Lounge at the local airport and the recipe is for clam chowder.

Just as one would think.

Why is it that all places out in the desert seem to feature seafoods and the famous steak houses are nearly always found in seaport towns?

The easiest meal to be found anywhere between the Cascades and the Rockies is either clam chowder or shrimp or crab Louis.

Yet the best steak house I know of is Gallatin's which is located in Monterey, California, a town famous for its sea foods.

I guess that is just one of the facts of life that we have to get used to.

The boys with the counters are still at it. Now the Fish and Wildlife statisticians have come up with the total continental duck population figure for January of this year. They say that the ducks are off by some twenty percent over the same period last year.

Geese are showing a slight gain, brant are up by a goodly margin, coots are holding their own (wouldn't you know it?) and ducks were down anywhere from twenty two percent for mallards to seventy two percent for red-heads.

Drouth was the big item in this reduction.

Water, it is becoming more and more evident, is the all-important item, for man, bird or beast.

The State Marine Board has extended the boat numbering deadline from March 1 to April 1. If you don't have a number on your boat by then the state will, it implies, be out to sink you.

It is a fairly safe prediction that as the state's scramble for income becomes even more frantic the day when plastic bathtub toys will need a license is near.

We have to remember that the legislative zoo will be in full convention again next year and the ceaseless struggle to spend ourselves rich will continue again but at an accelerated pace.

Is there a license fee for kites yet?

If you like figures California is the place to go for them. According to a listing on my desk Californians last year consumed more than 280,000,000 gallons of beer, wine and hard liquor.

Broken down they guzzled 225,132,719 gallons of beer, 30,472,137 gallons of wine and 26,019,291 gallons of hard liquor.

On all this the state reaped a rich harvest in taxes of \$46,635,920.

Against this you may compare the figure of 3,492,748,000 gallons of gasoline that Californians bought and paid taxes on last year.

The experts have figured out that the average motorist used up about 710 gallons of gas during the year for an average mileage total of 10,650.

This figure is up over the previous year despite the influx of the small "economy" cars.

Budget Notes (9)

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

WE WERE NOW at or near what we felt would be the final budget figures.

Meeting in a session to wrap up the preliminary figures, we found that after all deliberations, we had pared a total budget of \$868,271 down to \$842,034.

In other words, we had decreased the proposed budget about \$26,000 even though we had granted substantial raises in teachers' salaries, and other departments throughout the school.

FIGURES PRESENTED to the board when it began deliberations indicated an increase in estimated receipts by the school from \$277,000 up to \$347,000, an increase in receipts of about \$70,000 from the previous year.

Since the budget was up about \$48,000 from the previous year, but receipts were up \$70,000, it meant that if the budget we had up to that time were finally approved, the property taxpayer would have to pay about \$22,000 less to support the school during the coming year.

In other words, despite the budgetary increase, the taxpayer would still be given a break by a reduction in property taxes, if our budget were left the way it was.

WE WERE TOLD THEN that all that remained was for Harold Ashley to redraft the budget into a finished form, and that we

would meet once more to approve it.

We were also then asked individually if we could support in public the budget thus proposed.

All answered in the affirmative except myself. I replied that I would reserve judgment until I could see the final figures, and determine what effect it would have on the property tax load which I already considered near the confiscatory level.

AS LATER EVENTS were to prove, my reservations were well founded, and while we thought we were through with the budget, we had not counted on further actions by both the administration and the teachers.

BETWEEN THIS MEETING and the next, the KUHS School Board was to meet and agree to pass on for budget consideration, some \$24,000 in items for inclusion in a federal matching fund program.

In the budget we had already concluded, there was included \$12,117 worth of items in guidance alone that was to be under federal matching funds with \$4,046 of this amount being returned to the school by the federal government.

The budget had already contained \$2,381 for items in science such as equipping biology room with 15 tables and 30 chairs, adding microscopes, apparatus to equip four new student lab desks, etc. This was to return \$1,190 in federal matching funds.

We also had included \$760 to remodel a foreign language room and provide tapes, pictures and models. This would return \$380 from federal funds.

AT THE NEXT MEETING we were to be confronted with new requests by the administration, hitherto unrequested, in the amount of \$3,113.50 for science, \$1,575 additional under foreign language, and \$4,947 to put an IBM data processing machine to work in KUHS.

I OFFERED the suggestion that if these were items actually needed for proper instruction in KUHS why were they not included in the regular budget.

Why did these items only come up after the budget apparently had been closed?

Why also did they come up with a deadline affixed to them?

The board was told that they only had until February 19 to get their requests in under the federal matching money program.

It was my contention then, and still is, that if these items are genuinely needed, then they should be paid for out of the regular budget.

With federal matching funds comes federal control, let's not kid ourselves on that score.

BUT THERE were still more items which somehow had not found their way into the budget.

We were to hear of these at the next meeting.

Law Day

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Rules for the Oregon State Bar's second annual high school editorial contest have been announced by Lamar Tooez of Portland, Oregon chairman for Law Day, USA, 1960.

The material for the entries must be published in an Oregon high school newspaper or any Oregon newspaper prior to April 23. The editorials must be on the subject "Justice and Peace Through Law" and must be written by high school students.

High school principals have contest rules and information on entering.

Top prize will be a portable typewriter. Second prize will be a \$50 savings bond and a \$25 savings

bond will be third prize. In addition, each county winner will receive an Oregon State Bar Certificate of Merit.

The three top state winners and their parents will receive an expense-paid trip to Portland for special award presentation ceremonies at the United States District Court on Monday, May 2.

"By observing Law Day, USA, our Oregon State Bar hopes to foster among our young people a deeper understanding of the place of law in our daily lives and to focus the attention of our youth on the potential of law as an instrument for resolving disputes among nations and achieving world peace," is Mr. Tooez's explanation for the observance.

President Eisenhower has proclaimed May 1 as Law Day, USA, 1960.

This contest for high school students is just one of many special projects planned by the Oregon State Bar in its observance of the event.

Fishermen

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)

I wish to use your fine paper to ask all fishermen interested in safe fishing conditions on the Lake of the Woods to write a letter of protest to the State Marine Board, State Capitol Building, Salem, asking that a speed of not more than five miles per hour within 300 feet of any fishing boat be considered when and if they consider the recommendations of the Klamath County Court.

What were the recommendations of the operator of the boat rentals and repairs concessions?

M. Walter S. Miller,
3934 South Sixth

Market Change

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—The drop in stock prices and the rise in bond prices is changing the look of the financial markets today.

This already has trimmed a bit the bonanza to be had from buying bonds. In time it could halt the erosion of stock market values.

The changing scene in stocks and bonds is making it easier for the U. S. Treasury to fund its debt. It could help states and communities to finance their improvement programs.

And all these crosscurrents together could ease the tightness of money, aid home builders and installment buyers.

Yields from old bonds are well under their peak. So new corporate bonds or Treasury bills can be offered at lower interest rates.

Yields have risen on most of those stocks that have suffered price losses.

So the picture of bonds yielding more than prime stocks is growing dim. Soon they may yield the same. It's possible that they could resume their traditional pattern of stocks yielding more than the less risky bonds.

Here is how yields are figured: Bonds pay the same interest from issuance to redemption, barring defaults. The yield is different. That is what you get on the money you put into bonds. If their price has fallen, you can buy more with the same amount of money, and the return on your money—although in the same fixed interest—rises.

Stocks pay dividends at the discretion of boards of directors. The yields are figured on how much it costs you to buy a stock and how much dividends it pays. When stock prices soar and dividends move little if at all, the yield on stocks drops sharply.

Stock prices rose through most of 1959. Dividends did, too, but at a much slower pace. Stock yields fell.

Bond prices fell during much of

1959, and in many instances the yields of government issues at the lower prices topped 5 per cent, and went still higher on many corporate bonds.

This attracted big individual investors and many institutional investors. The buying of bonds picked up after the stock market started sliding shortly after the start of the year.

Buying of bonds sent their prices up and their yields down. U. S. securities that yielded 5 per cent or better at the start of January now return 4½ per cent or less. The big question is: Will this drop cool off the investment interest in selling common stocks and buying bonds?

There are signs that many big investors as well as the institutions sold common stock after the January break and that many put the money into higher yielding bonds.

The question is: Now that the yields on many stocks look better even if their prices don't, will the big boys come back into the stock market for more than an occasional bargain? If so, a solid floor could be built under the market.

Summit Moves

By PHIL NEWSOM

In the next two months, no major power will be able to make any major move without its being interpreted in some way as being related to the summit.

For this is the summit season which on May 16 will reach its climax when President Charles de Gaulle of France, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Great Britain and President Eisenhower meet in Paris with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Jockeying for position began last fall when Eisenhower finally gave the go-ahead for summit plans after his famous "Camp David" meeting with Khrushchev. Now the pace has quickened. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany is in the United States hoping for unqualified backing of his hard line against the Communists in Berlin.

De Gaulle and Macmillan have had one meeting outside Paris and will have another in London. De Gaulle will visit Washington after playing host to Khrushchev on a pre-summit visit to Paris.

Officially unrelated but having an impact upon the summit are other events.

The 10-nation disarmament meeting in Geneva will signal in advance Khrushchev's attitude toward disarmament—whether he will go along with Western insistence on adequate inspection controls before the nuclear warheads are dismantled or will insist on his own less-well defined proposal for world disarmament in four years.

The disarmament conferees will release millions of words upon the weary ears of the world public between now and May 16 but must of necessity wait upon the summit for major decisions.

Khrushchev's visit to Paris may disclose the order in which he will insist that world problems be discussed—Germany first, or world disarmament first—and at the same time establish the relative importance he attaches to each.

As the West moves toward the summit date, it suffers the disadvantage inherent to any negotiations among free nations—the right to disagree.

Among the Communists, there can be no disagreement with Moscow, so Khrushchev can operate with a freer hand than can the Western allies.

The Almanac

United Press International

Today is Wednesday, March 16, the 76th day of the year, with 290 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 1751, James Madison, fourth president of the United States, was born in Port Conway, Va.

In 1802, Congress established the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

In 1829, Ohio legislators authorized the first night school classes in the nation.

In 1830, the New York Stock Exchange recorded its slowest day, trading 31 shares of stock valued at \$3,470.

In 1830, the Scarlet Letter, Nathaniel Hawthorne's great novel, was published for the first time.

A thought for today: U.S. President James Madison said: "I believe there are more instances of the abridgement of the freedom of people by gradual and silent encroachments of those in power than by violent and sudden usurpation."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

IN SUMMER, THE PAINECKERS IRRITATE THE NEIGHBORS PASSING BY WITH THIS GIMMICK



WELL, NOW THE SPRINKLERS OUT OF SEASON—SO THEY COME UP WITH A NEW SIDEWALK HURDLE



Downdraft Caused Crash Of Airplane

ELY, Nev. (AP)—Wind, snow and ice smacked a light airplane onto the slope of a Nevada mountain, but all five aboard survived and were rescued after more than two days of sub-zero weather.

A helicopter from Hill Air Force Base in Utah brought the five—all members of the same family—from the snowy mountain to the warmth of this community. It was a difficult task.

Wes Stoddard, 50, a veteran bush pilot from Anchorage, Alaska, was pilot of the downed plane.

"We had taken off Sunday in good weather, and as we were flying along we suddenly were weathered—we couldn't see much at all," Stoddard told newsmen. "My windshield was iced and visibility was bad. My wife saw a few trees in front of us as we were moving along on instruments."

"I pulled back on the stick and we cleared the mountain, but the next thing I knew, I was caught in a downdraft."

"I tried to pancake it into the snow."

He did.

The small, twin-engine Piper Apache stayed upright as it sliced into the snow, but the sudden deceleration threw Stoddard against the windshield and knocked out some of his teeth.

It hurt his back, too. A physician at the Ely Hospital said his backbone suffered a compression fracture near the base of the spine.

His wife Helen, 49, suffered a break in the same region.

The doctor said there appeared to be no damage to the nerve trunk, the spinal cord which runs inside the backbone, in either case.

He described their injuries as serious but not critical.

The other three persons were less seriously hurt.

Randy Cumbie, 6, was quite excited about it all. He had a birthday party in the disabled plane atop the mountain Monday. His present was a sweater, which could not have been more appropriate. Temperatures dropped to 15 below zero.

Randy said he loved the helicopter ride, his first.

Randy's mother, Mrs. Horace

Cumbie, 28, said "When the plane came down the door was sprung, so I got out and packed snow in all the cracks in an effort to keep the wind from roaring through."

Mrs. Cumbie, wife of an Anchorage policeman, is a daughter of the Stoddards.

The five were on their way to help celebrate the 80th birthday of Stoddard's mother, Mrs. L. B. Douglas, in Tucson, Arizona.

The fifth person in the plane was Mrs. Joseph V. Lee, 70, of Heyburn, Idaho. She is Stoddard's aunt.

TV Commercials Aid New Marine

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Television commercials helped Juergen Metger realize his ambition to enlist in military service.

After arriving from Bad Homburg, Germany, the 20-year-old immigrant tried to get into the Army but flunked the English test. Metger started reading books with a German-English dictionary and listened avidly to radio and television.

He found TV commercials were his best instructors because they combine a picture with written and spoken words, and because of the frequent repetition of words. Metger passed the examination Tuesday and enlisted in the Marine Corps.

MARRIED 16 TIMES

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—Mrs. Beverly Nini Avery, 49, filed suit for divorce Monday charging her 14th husband, Gabriel, with extreme cruelty.

To keep the record straight Mrs. Avery said she actually had been married 16 times—twice to the same husbands. Avery is one of the two-time losers.

• People Read
SPOT ADS
— you are

NEW! FABRICS

for FASHION in the Making!



Exquisite couturier fabrics . . . yards and yards that are new and news for spring and summer. Brilliant colors, plus a magnificent range of weaves. Shop now to sew and save!

Silk Organza

In plaids and stripes for frilly party dresses and formal. 45 inches wide. Blue, turquoise, black, rose and multi-stripe.

1.69 yd.

Rayon, Cotton and Silk

Dress and suit fabrics in solids and prints. Every color you can think of. Crease resistant, washable. 45 inch widths.

1.98 yd.

Drip-Dry Cottons

Pretty prints, plaids and solids that need little or no ironing. Dozens of colors and patterns. 36 inch widths.

1.00 and 1.29 yd.

SPECIAL SALE



Bucilla Needlepoint

Decorator needlepoint, imported, hand embroidered. A pleasure to do . . . a treasure to own! Wonderful for chairs, benches, stools and points of interest on your walls. 15x18, 16x20, 20x20 or 23x33 inches.

reg. 1.98 to 3.29

1.49 to 1.98

New! Bear Brand Nylon and Wool Argyle

SOCK KITS
1.98

Feel like cashmere, wear like wool. So easy to make with these wonderful kits. All the yarns you need, plus easy-to-follow instructions are included!

"the best place to shop . . . after all"

USE YOUR
CHARGE
ACCOUNT

Miller's

LAY
THEM
AWAY