

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## Crime Increase Alarming

Early in October J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, spoke before the annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He had some things of universal interest to say about our crime-plagued era.

Crime has increased 69 per cent since 1950 — four times as fast as the population. A serious crime is committed somewhere in this country every 20 seconds. The annual crime bill is now an incredible \$22 billion, which works it to \$128 for every man, woman and child. Putting it another way, for \$1 contributed to religious organizations, crime costs us \$9.

The juvenile problem is especially critical. Since 1948 juvenile arrests have more than doubled. And here, Mr. Hoover said, "statistics are cold and lifeless." An unbelievable depravity is shown by many young criminals. Their crimes are senseless, wanton and brutal.

Mr. Hoover is critical of what he believes to be an excessive degree of leniency practiced by the authorities in many legal jurisdictions. In his words, "We should be more interested in protecting society from criminals

of any age than in protecting the young offender from society. Young hoodlums must learn that society will hold them responsible for their vicious acts of lawlessness."

Legal technicalities and delays are another target of Mr. Hoover's criticism. These are effective weapons used by the underworld to thwart justice. No one is more fully aware than Mr. Hoover of the need for safeguarding the innocent from unjust arrest and imprisonment. But some of the alleged safeguards, he clearly believes, are out of all reason, and the situation has been confused by court decisions. In the past 19 years, for example, the Supreme Court has decided 30 different cases involving a question of search and seizure — and unanimous agreement was reached on none of them.

So the story goes—to the point where, as Mr. Hoover puts it, in some areas it "is difficult to tell where the softheadedness ends and softheadedness begins." But he is not a defeatist. To quote him once more, "In the fight against crime, communism and hatemongers, . . . we must continue to demonstrate that the battle can be won without infringing in any way upon the freedoms which are so precious to us all."

## Democrats Oppose Sweetland

One of the most interesting political battles on the state level, we have noticed, is the campaign being waged for Secretary of State.

There is every indication that the Republican incumbent, Howell Appling, Jr., has the edge over his Democratic opponent Monroe Sweetland, in this most important race. Most political commentators in the state favor retention of Appling in the post. An editorial in the Bend Bulletin summed up Mr. Appling's qualifications thus:

" . . . He has made a success of his job as secretary of state because he applied to it the same diligence he did to his own business in Portland.

"He has introduced changes and new equipment which have resulted in marked savings to the state. And he has been a tireless watchdog over public spending."

It is interesting to note that in Klamath County, Mr. Sweetland is concerned in a most peculiar situation. A combination of Republicans and Democrats has been organized to effect his defeat for the secretary of state position. Of the committee of 15 or so, seven of

them are Democrats.

We believe the Democrats in this county have good cause for alarm when they consider Mr. Sweetland for high state office. For more than nine years — from 1936 to 1945 — Mr. Sweetland was a registered Socialist. There is little indication that he has deviated from his Socialistic leanings since that time, although he is now registered as a Democrat.

This philosophy of his was reiterated very recently when he spoke out against the American economic system in one of the many political meetings at which he has spoken. He leaves little room to doubt that he prefers some economic system other than our system of free enterprise.

A far-left "liberal" Mr. Sweetland espouses programs that make even Democrats with liberal leanings wince.

In view of the wide contrast between ideologies of the two men, we are hopeful that Democrats in other portions of the state will follow the example of Klamath County Democrats and organize to keep Mr. Sweetland out of the office of secretary of state.



## Byrd's Silence Could Beat Democrat Ticket In Virginia

By LYLE C. WILSON  
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — For lack of a friendly word from Sen. Harry F. Byrd, the Kennedy-Johnson ticket probably will lose in Virginia.

Byrd has denounced parts of the Democratic presidential platform, notably the promise to help repeal state right-to-work laws. He has not committed himself for or against either presidential candidate. Other top elected officials in Virginia have endorsed Sen. John F. Kennedy for president despite a distaste for parts of the Democratic platform.

The fact that Byrd's mere silence is believed to be sufficient to defeat Kennedy in Virginia is a solid tribute to the senator, and for what he stands for, especially by those who most hate or disapprove of Byrd's political philosophy. This is an unwilling tribute by the Byrd-haters who accuse the senator from time to time of almost everything, every-

thing, that is, except double talk.

Byrd doesn't know that language which is more than can be said of politicians generally, especially politicians who are campaigning for high office. For the Committee on Constitutional Government, Byrd has summarized his political philosophy in a published statement entitled "Dangerous Trends."

Looking back over the past 25 years, Byrd sees little but accumulating trouble. Here are some of his observations about "Dangerous Trends":

"If we undermine our fundamental principles and impair our fiscal solvency in the next 25 to 30 years as we have in the past quarter of a century, I cannot believe our democracy will survive. Our strength is being sapped by the paternalism of federal bureaucracy grown too big, usurpation of power by the Supreme Court grown too mighty and force of labor leaders grown too arrogant. These are undermining our

system, changing our attitudes and hobbling our will for freedom.

The value of the (1960) dollar has been reduced to 47 cents (compared with the 1939 dollar). Federal subsidies are going out through all kinds of loans, grants and payments.

"There are now federal subsidies for business, industry, private finance, agriculture, transportation, power, housing, health, education, states, localities and individuals. Subsidies are under bureaucratic control. To take them means giving up a measure of freedom.

"In this (25-year) period our population has increased about 45 per cent; industrial production has increased 240 per cent; and national income has increased 432 per cent.

"In the same period, the number of federal agencies has increased 100 per cent; federal employees have increased 300 per cent; federal debt has increased 1,700 per cent; federal tax collections have increased 1,800 per cent; federal expenditures have increased 2,300 per cent.

"The total annual cost of the federal government has gone up nearly \$16 billion since the Korean War. This is an increase of nearly 25 per cent. It may surprise you to know that the great increases in this period were not for military and foreign aid. They were in domestic — civilian programs. Federal expenditures for these domestic-civilian programs have increased 86 per cent in seven years."

Seven years! That is about the span of the Eisenhower administration.



## THE DOCTOR SAYS . . . Tips Help To Curb Nightmare Tendency

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

A distressed young housewife has a battery of questions about nightmares.

Are they inherited? Are they caused by inhibitions? If the dreamer consistently dreams of saving someone, does that mean that he (or she) hasn't the courage to save anyone? Does eating before retiring cause the nightmare?

Let me answer the simpler questions first. No, they're not inherited so far as I know. Yes, they may be caused by eating before retiring. Maybe some of my contemporaries remember the comic strip that pictured the dreams of a rabbit fiend?

It should be a simple matter for our correspondent to experiment by trying a week of fasting for a few hours before retiring and a week of feasting, including a rabbit, before taking off for Slumberland.

As to the relationship between inhibitions and nightmares and any interpretation of the particular content of the particular nightmare, I leave that to the psychoanalysts.

If my correspondent has the time and the money to invest in pursuit of an answer, she will probably find herself in possession of a collection of words that string together like those of a Soviet proclamation on the subjects of peace and disarmament.

And, as a bonus, she may still have her nightmares.

Unless our young housewife finds more enjoyment in her own private nightmares than in most of the thrillers shown on late-late TV programs, I have some suggestions that might make her hours of sleep a bit more restful, if duller. These include: Abstinence from food and drink (especially alcoholic beverages)

for at least three hours before retirement.

Discontinuation of nonessential medications, especially sedatives, sleeping medicines, antihistamines, tranquilizers, appetite-killers and the like.

Provision for free ventilation of sleeping chamber throughout the night.

Free clearance of nasal passages by use of drops to shrink the membrane, if required.

Arrangement of pillows to assure sleeping on best side.

The importance of the fifth suggestion has recently been emphasized by a report in the Journal of Clinical Investigation (Dr. G. A. Lillington and associates).

This report again demonstrated the frequency with which the normal sleeper changes position in the course of a night. But it also provided measurements showing that there are fairly striking differences between the functional efficiency of the two lungs.

For example, a young patient with heart trouble could not lie on his left side for more than 15 to 20 seconds without being disturbed by shortness of breath and/or an attack of coughing.

While there is no general rule about sleeping positions, most of us get to know that certain positions suit our individual needs better than others.

And we also learn that our sleeping partners are more apt to snore when they assume certain positions, especially lying flat on the back.

None of these observations may have bearing on our correspondent's nightmares. But, then again, it won't cost a dime to find out.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "How to Choose Your Family Doctor," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.



## EDSON IN WASHINGTON Fulbright Pushes Study Of Prestige

By PETER EDSON  
Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — The controversial issue of "declining American prestige" has been brought right out in the open by Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.). He thinks everybody ought to talk about it.

He disputes Vice President Nixon's view that American prestige was never higher. And he rejects completely Nixon's contention that Democratic presidential candidate John F. Kennedy's charges of declining American prestige somehow endangers the national security.

"I can see no security matters involved in this campaign argument," Fulbright declares. "The United States is not tottering on the brink. I don't think the Russians are going to attack us because they think we're a push-over."

But—"We can't regain the monopoly of military superiority we had at the end of World War II," he admits. And he adds, "We have not been making the progress we should have made in the last 10 to 15 years. We have stumbled the worst way." He goes on then to recite a list of American diplomatic disasters in Latin America, Cuba, Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia and now in Laos.

Fulbright's views may be considered prejudiced because he is a Democrat supporting Kennedy for president. But he is apparently trying to strike a pose as a nonpartisan realist.

"I would hate to think that our prestige is lower than Russia's," he comments. "But we have been losing the cold war. We shouldn't deceive ourselves. I am trying to assess the situation carefully so that we can take remedial action."

Fulbright insists that this is an important issue in the campaign. It is an issue on which the voters need to be informed and on which they must make a decision. They can't debate the question openly and fully if necessary facts are concealed.

Fulbright called a press conference the other day to cite testimony which George Allen, U.S. Information Agency director, had given the Foreign Relations Committee two years ago on reasons for the decline of U.S. prestige abroad.

And earlier this year Allen told the House Committee on Aeronautics that, "The achievement of placing in orbit the first earth satellite . . . increased the prestige of the Soviet Union tremendously and produced a corresponding loss of U.S. prestige."

Fulbright brought out that USIA has a \$100,000-a-year office of research and analysis under Orin Stephens to test the effectiveness of U.S. foreign policies. Fulbright has made four attempts to get its evaluation reports but the administration won't release them. This angers him.

After developing his thesis that the administration knows U.S. prestige has dropped but won't admit it, Fulbright launched into one of the most severe indictments of U.S. foreign policies that has been heard recently.

"Not because we are defeatists and not because we are prophets of doom and gloom," he explained, "but to present facts. 'It's quite obvious they don't know what they're doing in Laos,' he declared. "It's quite obvious that U.S. policy is more confused and contradictory than it ever has been. There is a complete lack of co-ordination between State Department and the military. In some cases they have no policy at all."

For Latin America, the administration insisted six months ago that all it needed was 60 million dollars, the senator pointed out. Then just before Congress adjourned the administration—frightened by the Cuban situation—asked for 500 million dollars in what is now called "the Castro Plan."

"But do not put all the blame on the administration," Chairman Fulbright warns in fairness. "Congress bears part of the blame. The House Appropriations Committee has long been hamstringing the foreign aid programs."

## Letters To The Editor

### Portland Fan

For several days I have been inclined to write to you a few lines in appreciation of your journalistic product. I recall how at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, in 1942 I was so favorably impressed with The St. Louis Globe Democrat. After years of accepting The Oregonian as my favorite daily, it was a real experience to discover another paper that "laid poor Jesse in his grave."

During my recent weekend visit in Klamath Falls I got quite a lift as I read your paper. (And my wife will tell you, I don't pass up anything.) I simply was unprepared to find a daily of such character, and personality and business stature in so small a city. I like your headline style, your use of cuts, Day's News, cartoons, comics, editorial page and byline columns.

In short the Herald and News is a personality of which "Linkville," and Klamath Falls may be proud.

Hugh P. Andrews, Portland

is no difference between the two major parties and both are wrong there is little point in voting; a great many people will stay away from the polls. Why not let the election go by default? My informant said he thought he would not bother to vote.

I was shocked. People throughout the world are fighting and dying for the right to vote. Our privilege to do so was achieved at a great price. However much alike the Democrats and Republicans may seem, there are differences. For instance, methods of achieving their goals differ. Each candidate has his top advisers and certainly they present strong contrasts. Not only the presidency but state and county offices are involved in this election.

There is a choice and each voter must read, listen and think. He has the precious right to make up his mind and decide whether Nixon or Kennedy is the better man. He must vote.

Mildred Gunning, 538 Main Street.

### Blood Donors

My wife Eleanor and I wish to thank all of our friends, those other kind people who recently donated their blood, and the Red Cross that made the donations possible for us during our daughter Loretta's heart operation.

Your concern and help is greatly appreciated by us and a little girl whom we hope will be able to thank you all herself someday.

Loretta is scheduled to be operated on November 16 at Snapp's Hospital, San Diego.

Your generous donations of blood will play a big part in helping her to live.

Thank you from the bottom of our hearts.  
Ned and Eleanor Dollarhite, San Diego

### Favors Kennedy

Dear Sir,  
In regard to your endorsement of Vice President Nixon, it is well known that the GOP favors the business man, not the laborer, the small business owner, or the farmer.

I am sure if you were in one of these three groups you would favor Senator Kennedy.

Patricia Day, Macdoel, California

### Kind People

The kindness of the people of Klamath County is a very evident thing to us who work at the County Juvenile Home. From as far away as Lakeview, Tulelake, and all parts of the county have come gifts to make the Juvenile Home a more pleasant place for the children who are here.

On holidays we enjoy the table favors and decorations made by the school children. The TV, piano, and other gifts given throughout the year and during the holidays by clubs and individuals help us considerably to provide a "home away from home." It is encouraging to see a child given help and go from here to be a useful citizen, and it happens many times.

We take this way to thank everyone who has been so generous and trust they will feel free to visit the home should they desire.

Mrs. Georgia Johnson, Klamath County Juvenile Home, 1949 Main Street

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Do U.S. ambassadors to foreign countries change with each administration?

A—All traditionally hand in resignations, but only those of noncareerists are apt to be accepted.

Q—What is "Momar"?

A—Abbreviation for "Modern Mobile Army."

Q—Is the earth traveling in the direction of the star Vega, and at what speed?

A—Yes, together with our entire solar system, at about 43,000 miles per hour.

Q—Why does a honeybee die after it stings a person?

A—The bee cannot free itself without tearing away part of its abdomen.

Q—Who devised the metric system?

A—A commission of French scientists. France adopted it in 1799.

## Motoring

- ACROSS
- Closed automobile
  - Business
  - Analyze a sentence
  - Rubs out
  - Prayer
  - Stopping places for motorists
  - Teaspoon (ab.)
  - Buella
  - Female saint (ab.)
  - Stimulus
  - Proverb
  - Plumber's coupling piece
  - Reappears
  - Willow
  - Intarite
  - Marine worm
  - Beliefs
  - Suspect
  - Quillpens
  - Tree fluid
  - Lixivium
  - Isiah (ab.)
  - Wrinkle
  - Inferior
  - Pineapple
  - Morse trite
  - Malaysian house lizard
  - Paradises

- DOWN
- Blemish
  - Organs of hearing
  - Fall in drops
  - Denkey
  - Recent (comb. form)
  - Blood money
  - Cereal grain

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

## Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Thursday, Oct. 27, the 201st day of the year with 65 more in 1960.  
The moon is in its first quarter.  
The morning star is Mars.  
The evening stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.  
On this day in history:  
In 1787, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison,

writing under the common pen name of "Publius" began their series of essays in the New York Independent Journal to gain support for the ratification of the Constitution.  
In 1838, Theodore Roosevelt, 26th president of the United States, was born in New York City.  
In 1871, William Tweed, political boss of New York City's Tammany Hall, was arrested, charged with defrauding the city of millions of dollars.  
Thought for today: Scottish essayist Thomas Carlyle said: "The great law of culture is: let each become all that he was created capable of being."

of any age than in protecting the young offender from society. Young hoodlums must learn that society will hold them responsible for their vicious acts of lawlessness."