

# Herald and News Editorial Page

## No Tax On Caskets

Henry Suburban reaches out at 7 o'clock of a wintry morning to turn off the alarm clock (price: \$5; tax, 50c). He pushed down the electric blanket (price: \$28; tax, 84c), climbs sleepily out of bed. He walks across the bedroom floor of his house (price: \$12,000; annual property tax, \$209) and switches on the electricity, lighting a bulb (price: 33c; tax, 2c).

To music from a bedroom radio (price: \$30; tax, \$1.80), Henry shaves with his electric razor (see above). As a radio newscaster reports that Henry's state is preparing to increase income taxes and impose a general sales tax on everything anyone buys, Henry slaps a handful of bay rum (price: \$1.30; tax, 13c) across his jowls.

He dresses quickly, hurriedly fastening cuff links (price: \$5 tax, 50c) and tie clasp (price: \$3; tax, 30c), puts on his Swiss wrist watch (price: \$60; tax, \$6), and rushes down stairs. Tucked under one arm is a leather briefcase (price: \$25; tax, \$2.50) which carries papers from his real estate office, including one deed (property valued at \$3,000; stamp tax, \$3.30).

In the kitchen he's just in time to snatch two slices of bread (at least 151 hidden taxes) from the electric toaster (price: \$16; tax, 48c), lift his coffee from the gas stove (price: \$190; tax, \$5.70), and grab a glass of fruit juice from the refrigerator (price: \$300; tax, \$9).

A glance out of the window shows it's begun to snow, so he calls to his wife (marriage license: \$2) to telephone (monthly telephone bill: \$12; tax, \$1.20) for a taxi. Too many other people want taxis on a snowy morning, so Henry gets out his own car (price: \$2,500; total taxes \$518) and drives (operator's license: \$3) to the railroad station.

Henry relaxes at the station with a cigarette (price per pack: 13c; tax, 15c), lit by a match (tax: 2c per 1,000). Aboard the train, he settles down to a hand of bridge with three cronies, using of course, a deck of cards (price: 40c; tax, 13c).

In the city on his way to the office, Henry stops to buy a roll of camera film (price: 40c; tax, 2c) that he promised his son (registration of birth: \$1), and the lipstick (price: \$1; tax, 10c) he promised his wife. Because there are friends coming to Henry's house in the evening, he buys a bottle of whiskey (price: \$3.40; tax, \$2.10).

Arriving eventually at the office, Henry sighs (no tax) and settles to a day's work (annual income: \$7,500; Federal and state income tax, \$986). If he works hard for the rest of his life, he will be able to provide the government with a handsome slice of inheritance tax. And if he dies in a state that is fiscally tolerant, he can take comfort in the thought that his casket — provided it costs less than \$100 — will be exempt from any sales tax.

## Lesson In Tragedy

The great air tragedy over New York City must be made a major lesson for American aviation.

Not for days and perhaps weeks will we know the exact cause of the mid-air collision that brought death not only to 128 airline passengers but to possibly a dozen people on the ground in Brooklyn.

But we know right now, and have for a long time, that most of our big airports are not adequately equipped with advanced electronic aids needed to handle tremendous traffic loads.

Government investigators looking into the New York crash may find some specific set of circumstances which will explain it.

Yet to some of those concerned with air safety the big thing is the already known fact that the planes involved were but two of some 1,200 aircraft which land and take off routinely in the New York area on any bad weather day.

Traffic controllers do the best job they can to sort out such heavy traffic as this and keep the planes clear of each other. But it is well established that a great share of the reports of near misses come from zones close to airports.

Few passengers who travel a great deal

by air have not at one time or another looked out of the plane window to see another craft astonishingly close. The distances may not seem great in the light of today's speeds.

Obviously the problem is complicated in New York by the fact that it is served by three major airports—two within 12 miles of each other.

That cannot, however, be offered in excuse for this tragedy or any near-miss. Air safety experts have been saying for years that traffic control over airfields vastly needs modernization. They deplore existing airport approach patterns and the present system for holding planes aloft for orderly descent in bad weather.

With better electronic aids it is argued that planes can be held in holding patterns much farther away from fields than is now the case. The whole sorting process can be made safer and more efficient.

Appropriations in Congress for these advances evidently should have been made over the years on a much bigger scale than they have. It is well that the nation's lawmakers were not in session when the New York accident occurred. Their cries of complaint would have seemed quite hollow.



JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

## Miami Weather Boosted By News Media Of City

MIAMI, Florida—This city is, in a sense, a beautiful woman with an inferiority complex. She has a need to be told, every day, how gorgeous she is and how much she is loved. She shies from the strangers who come to her room, but without them she would die. She preens herself constantly as though, if a palm frond were out of place, she would look dowdy.

I have loved her since 1925. That's a long time for a one-sided affair. She is more breathtaking now than then. Like a willow, she grows more beautiful with age. She's big too, with hips spreading all the way from Snapper Creek to Opa-Locks. It takes in a few of the small towns which should be a part of Miami, the population runs close to 500,000.

The weather is incomparable. One afternoon I stood in front of the Jordan Marsh store. The temperature was 68 and I wore a sport shirt. A woman went by me with two little children. They wore heavy sweaters and little snow hats with the side flaps down. Miamians feel that 68 is cold. To my way of thinking, it was good swimming weather.

The cost of living here is not high. The fishing is of the finest. The homes, even in the lower middle-income group, are arrayed in bright colors behind palm trees. At Tropical Park, you lose your money in a glass-enclosed, air-conditioned turf club. At the Danja Jai-Alai Fronton, the play is so swift and exciting that you go home forgetting whether you won or lost.

There are things I do not like about Miami, too. A man can love a woman and still spot a crooked seam. The radio stations are among the worst in the country. The disk jockeys are obsessed with making weird sounds and the announcers try to make an ordinary weather report sound as though a Russian missile were on its way. Everything is uttered at the top of the lungs at top speed.

The policemen alienate visitors by watching for out-of-state cars and stopping them. They ask to see your license, and how long you plan to stay in Miami. If you say "Oh, a couple of months," they tell you that you will have to buy Florida plates. They also believe that he who hands out the most summonses is the best policeman.

Take it from one who comes from a family of policemen. Miami cops scare tourists. I have received no summonses but my New Jersey plates have caused me to be flagged down three times so far.

There are, it seems, more motels than people here. They stand shoulder to shoulder on the highway and, in spite of the sunny summery weather all year around, they advertise "Heat." The beach, from Daytona to Key West, is as beautiful as any I've seen on the French and Italian Riviera, but, along Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, the big hotels screen it like shower curtains.

Topographically, the whole state is a bowling alley. It's as flat as a playboy on Sunday morning. When Miami was laid out, around

the turn of the century, the founding fathers decided to do it in the form of a cross. There is a Northeast section, a Southeast, a Northwest and a Southwest. The streets are numbered.

The city grew westward in giant strides, so that the northwest and southwest sections appear to have squeezed the other two into Biscayne Bay. Besides, there are arteries like this: Northwest 5th St., Northwest 5th Ave., Southwest 5th Street, Avenue, Terrace. Asking a Miamian how to get somewhere is about as reliable as telling time on an automobile clock.

Miami is big and getting bigger. In 1925, I lived on Northeast 38th Terrace. I tried to find it the other day. It's gone. An overpass cuts through it to the airport. In my time, it was near the northern limit of the city. Today it is listed as part of "Downtown Miami."

The newspapers are good enough to rank with any in the land but they too are obsessed with weather. They will publish a photo of a snowflake from any other part of the United States. The idea, of course, is to keep the visitors in Miami. Show them how cold it is back home.

The beautiful lady's feelings of inferiority show the most in this. A million people come to this county because it is beautiful and restful and warm. They will remain here as long as their money holds. Even if the weather back home is mild, they will stay here because Miami and romance are synonyms.

## Spawning Time



Legislative Poll . . .

## Lawmakers Favor Increase In State Education Share

By DOUGLAS GRIPP  
United Press International  
SALEM, Ore., (UPI) — State legislators generally favor increased basic school support, Oregon participation in the Medicare plan, more money to cities from state liquor revenues and changing the name of Oregon State College to Oregon State University.

These opinions are reflected in a poll taken by United Press International in which more than a third of the lawmakers expressed themselves. The cross-section covered both houses, all geographical sections of the state and both parties.

Some declined to commit themselves on certain issues before the session.

Most of those who replied agree with the Oregon Education Association that the state should pay half of public school costs instead of the present 36½ per cent. But the general tone is that the increase to 50 per cent must be gradual and over a period of years.

Gov. Mark Hatfield in his 1961-62 budget recommends a \$17 million increase for basic school support, bringing the state's share to 42 per cent. On a per pupil basis, this would be from \$105 to \$115.

Sen. Francis Ziegler, R-Corvallis, said he will introduce a bill providing \$130 per pupil in the next biennium with the \$25 increase to be used as a property tax offset.

The Interim Committee on Education calls for a basic school support increase to 44 per cent in 1961-63. The state would be contributing 50 per cent by 1966.

Legislators indicated three to one their support of Oregon taking "maximum" part in the federal-state Medicare plan.

It provides help in medical expenses of needy older persons not on public welfare.

Hatfield recommends a \$13 million

program in Oregon for the next two years, most of it federal money. If Congress changes the program, Oregon's contribution would revert to the state's general fund.

A number of lawmakers said they hope Congress passes a "better" act in the next session, and this would alter Oregon's requirements. If this happens, Sen. Monroe Sweetland, D-Milwaukie, said a special session of the Legislature would be warranted to allow Oregon to participate.

Several lawmakers favor a law tied to social security.

By a four to one margin, legislators said they favor a five per cent bigger slice of state liquor money for cities. This would hike the cities' share to 15 per cent. The proposal to rename Oregon

State College as Oregon State University is virtually without opposition. Most legislators favor it. Several termed the question "minor" and six had no opinion.

Benton County's Sen. Ziegler and Rep. C. R. Hoyt, R-Corvallis, where OSC is located, approve.

Rep. Arthur F. Ireland, R-Forest Grove, dissented, saying it might lead to confusion. Sen. William Grenfell Jr., D-Portland, suggested simply "Oregon State."

Idea behind the change is that "college" gives the connotation of a restricted curriculum while a "university" confers degrees in many fields with a broader function. The State System of Higher Education says OSC falls in the latter group and approves the change.

Rep.-elect Carrol Howe, R-Klamath Falls, commented: "A rose by any other name?"



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

## Doctor Defines Illness, Mishaps

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

Two extreme attitudes may be assumed toward accidents and illnesses. The first is that of identification, best illustrated by the saying attributed to John Brad-

ford who remarked in the mid-16th century: "There, but for the grace of God, go I" as he watched a criminal walk to the gallows.

The second attitude is the less humble and more dangerous one summed up in the phrase: "It can't happen to me."

There are at least two practical advantages to the attitude of identification.

The first is humanitarian in that it helps the speaker to appreciate and understand the suf-

fering of the afflicted.

Perhaps it was not until the saintly Father Damien addressed his congregation with the words "we lepers" that he became one with members of the colony.

The second advantage of identification is the stimulus it provides for adoption of preventive measures.

The sight of a traffic casualty may make us drive with greater care and consideration. The sight of a crippled child may lead us to check on our own youngsters' polio shots.

But identification becomes a menace when the "Calamity Johns and Janes" register every complaint that comes to their attention. They fancy they're about to come down with every disease suffered by anyone in their circle of friends or acquaintances. They die each day after reading the obituary column. And, worst of all, they try the patience and fray the nerves of intimates who can't escape their daily recitals of upcoming misery and oncoming woe.

Despite these occasional disadvantages, identification is more often helpful than harmful. Not so with the attitude of "It can't happen to me."

It is the nonidentifiers who issue an open invitation to disaster. They think they're too expert to heed traffic precautions observed by identifiers. They regard themselves as special wards of providence and hence in no need of check-up examinations, cancer surveys or immunization. They seem unable to learn or profit from the unhappy experiences of others. And, when it's too late, they inquire of the high heavens, "Oh why, oh why, did it have to happen to me?"

I don't doubt that we identifiers needlessly pick up other people's troubles at times, like a worried suit picks up lint. But other people's troubles and lint can be brushed off without too great effort or loss. The greater danger faced by non-identifiers is that of Humpty Dumpty who, after his fall, couldn't be put together again, by all the king's horses and men.



## NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

Well, we knew we could count on the people of the Basin to come through and help us in our effort to provide a meaningful Christmas to people at the nursing home—who might otherwise have been forgotten. We are grateful to each one of you for your help, and for the lovely and thoughtful gifts provided. It was a significant event for many of those who would have been forgotten. We are especially thankful to Mrs. Brown and her staff members for making the project an unqualified success. And our own Mrs. Ruth King who put the whole thing together.

Not so incidentally, I think, would be mentioned here of some extra-curricular activity of Mrs. King's, which is practically a year-around project with her. Mrs. King gathers and distributes clothing for persons whose hard luck had put them in temporarily tough times. At one time she was "agent" for a group of Klamath Falls professional men who contributed funds quietly to assist families in need of clothing and other living necessities. Mrs. King saw to it that their philanthropy was well directed.

Which reminds me, again, that while we have our murderers, robbers, cheaters, etc., etc., the world is predominantly populated with honest, kind people who have the best interests of their fellow-men at heart. All they need is a chance to show it.

Another incident reflecting this philosophy was highlighted last week when our good correspondent from Bly—Mrs. Roberta McGee—stopped in for a visit. For some time, they've been trying to raise money to use on their Grange Hall. But every time they get a little ahead, something happens calling for immediate other use of the money. Such as a family losing all of their possessions in a fire, or similar disaster. Daily, there are acts of kindness and generosity which escape public attention.

I'm not impressed with our American standards of values. When one considers the fantastic earnings of some of these higher-bracket "entertainers" as contrasted to the meager earnings of people who work hard and honestly for a living, the comparison is odious. It is not fair to lump all of the movie actors and sincere artists in the "entertainer" bracket. I am thinking of the young screamers who pass as "singers" for the most part.

Oregonians are not stingy when it comes to providing for the education of their youngsters. We rank eighth in the nation in the amount of funds spent per pupil, with average annual expenditures of \$448. At the top are New York and Alaska with expenditures of \$585. An important factor in the rankings is the relationship of expenditures to per capita income. Oregon ranks below the top half of states in the matter of in-

come. So, that makes our educational efforts all the more significant.

Teachers, too, can find little room for complaint (statistically, that is) in Oregon. Average salary for teachers in this state is \$5,500, while the national average is \$5,215. In Washington the average teacher salary is \$5,510 and in California the average is \$6,700—highest in the nation.

If anyone were to ask me what the hardest job in the world is I'd have to name putting the kids to bed. A flock of kids can find more reasons for not going to bed than a parent can dodge at any given minute. When you have three or four (kids) involved, you've got a mess. I think that mothers are immune (or, is infirmed a better word?) to the pleas and beseeching, and miss the irritation that might be felt by others who don't experience the joy of putting the little rascals to bed.

I have no intention (or desire) to start a movement away from the dern things, but I'm amazed at the dexterity of the fair sex as they balance themselves on the spike heels that adorn their shoes nowadays.

Some of us men have trouble maintaining our uprightness flatly ensconced in the pair of 14 Double-D's. How the gals can meander around in almost any circumstance in their spike shoes is, as I said, amazing.

Some smart engineer in the Atomic Energy Commission offices (where the heels are a problem) came up with an experiment which proved that a mere 120-pound bit of femininity, when balancing her weight on one of the new heels with a quarter-inch square surface, is exerting a force of almost a ton per square foot.

And, not that we'd ever find one of the gals that unladylike—but just imagine what a kick in the shins with one of the heels would do to any fresh upstart. Or, what a dent in the skull it could make with the shoe as a weapon.

Ho hum. Here it is the 27th, and I haven't finished my Christmas shopping.

A spinster was shocked at the language used by the workmen repairing telephone wires near her home, so she wrote to the telephone company. The manager immediately asked the foreman to make a report, and here's what the foreman said: "Me and Spike Williams were on this job. I was up the pole and accidentally let some hot lead fall on Spike. It went down his neck, and Spike looked up at me and said: 'Really, Harry, you must be more careful.'"

Well, maybe the new year will bring something for this corner. Don't despair.

## Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Tuesday, Dec. 27, the 362nd day of the year with four more in 1960.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning star is Mars. The evening stars are Mars, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:  
In 1822, Louis Pasteur, French biological chemist and bacteriologist was born.

In 1900, Carrie Nation staged her first big raid against alcoholic beverages in Wichita, Kan.

In 1932, New York City's Radio City Music Hall opened — the largest indoor theater in the world.

In 1941, Japanese airplanes bombed Manila in the Philippines. In 1945, the Big Three—the United States, Great Britain and Russia — announced they would govern Korea as joint trustees for

five years and then grant its independence.

Thought for today: Scottish economist Adam Smith said: "The real price of everything, what everything really costs to the man who wants to acquire it, is the toil and trouble of acquiring it."

## THEY SAY . . .

It's like being stranded on an island with Zsa Zsa Gabor and her boyfriend. You have a feeling that you're not needed.

—Jack Benny, on his appearance as "violin soloist" with the Cleveland Orchestra.

The youngsters are reading more than ever before. . . . We know from research that children have a much better background today than they did 25 years ago. —Mrs. Martha Shapp, editor of a children's encyclopedia.

What I don't like is that people who should have been maintaining the law seemed to be on the side of those who had actually broken it.

—Negro diplomat H. V. H. Sekoyi of Ghana, invited by U.S. to observe election, thrown out of polling place in Mableton, Ga.

If we were to start now and work at good speed, the step-by-step process (of world disarmament) should be completed in the neighborhood of five to six years.

—James J. Wadsworth, U.S. ambassador to the U.N.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Are Puerto Ricans eligible to vote in presidential elections?

A—Although granted American citizenship in 1917, they do not vote for president, unless they move to the U.S.

Q—Based on the 1960 census, which state showed the greatest population increase?

A—Florida, with a 76.6 per cent population gain.

Q—What is the longest national nominating convention on record?

A—That of the Democrats in 1924—17 days.

## Television Pixie

- ACROSS  
1 TV pixie, Tuesday  
5 — was christened Susan  
8 She has been called the "Queen of the Beasts"  
12 Mountain (comb. form)  
13 She has a diversified career  
14 Wings  
15 Horse color  
16 Arizona river  
17 Lords (ab.)  
19 Iodine  
21 Measure of cloth  
22 Opines  
24 Doctrines  
26 Falls  
28 Smallest amount  
29 Point  
30 Unit of energy  
31 Mascotine appellation  
32 Exalted (ab.)  
33 British statesman  
36 Workman's bench  
38 Color  
39 Former Russian ruler  
41 Mascotine nickname  
42 Meat sauce  
46 Irritate  
47 Asseverate  
48 Mineral rock  
50 Wild ox of Celebes  
51 Fiddling Roman Emperor  
52 Boy's nickname  
53 Scurvy

- DOWN  
2 Eaten away in theatrical  
3 Renter  
4 Put on  
5 Slipped  
6 Demigod  
7 River in Germany  
8 Sack  
9 Foreigners  
10 Ensemble dance  
11 Leaves  
18 She is an actress  
20 Infinite duration  
23 Reason  
25 Birds of prey  
27 Bridge  
28 Sediment  
33 Indian warriors  
34 Conger  
35 Fishermen  
36 Fancy dive  
37 Mistake  
38 African nation  
40 Ray  
43 She has played older  
44 Range  
45 Steveless garment  
46 Decay  
50 Mimic

