Herald and News

Editorial Page

Little Cause For Complaint

With the year drawing to a close it is well to contemplate the plus and minus factors that have affected to some degree the lives of those who live in the Klamath Basin.

In the first place, we should acknowledge that we have escaped the severe and devastating weather disasters that have plagued other regions in the nation. No floods, earthquakes or drouths have wiped us out. Admittedly, the early frost did cause some damage to our potato crop, but it did not wipe out the crops.

We have had our share of fires start, but we did manage to escape the type of fire that destroys entire blocks, or snuffs out many lives. We have not experienced major loss of lives in plane, car, bus or train mishaps, as many communities have. We have not suffered through prolonged disease or epidemics.

We have not gone through a period of major economic adjustment as other communities have. The softness of the lumber industry has, of course, affected our economic situation somewhat. But it has not been a major dislocation as it has in other areas where lumber and timber are the only resources. Or in those communities which depend upon steel manufacturing payrolls. It would be ridiculous to suggest that the man who is out of work would say that we are not affected—that there is not some hardship. But our point is that most of the people in the community are working, and we are not suffering economic disaster as would, say, a community where thousands of workers have been laid off, or are out on strike.

Oh, yes, the duck hunters have some cause for complaint because the weather did not cooperate to the fullest this fall. But we'll wager that most of the Basin populace are real happy with the weatherman this winter—so far. Sports enthusiasts in other fields can rejoice in OTI's undefeated, untied season, and the performance of the Pelicans in football and basketball, and the superb achievements of the American Legion junior baseball team which went to the national tourney.

This is not meant to recount every (or even most) instance where we have occasion for joy. Nor is it meant to slough off those elements of unhappiness. But, we think that when you add up the plus and minus factors of the year, you'll find there is much to be optimistic about as we head into the new year. Look about you, and think about it.

How To Get Your Name In The Paper

We doubt that there is anyone who doesn't get a big thrill out of seeing his name in the newspaper. Here are some suggestions for getting publicity—of a sort—on Jan. 1 or 2.

* Don't let the fact that you have to drive home keep you from enjoying yourself at that New Year's Eve party. After all, you know your capacity. Never mind what others try to tell you.

* Take an extra set of car keys with you. Then, if some smart alec thinks you're not fit to drive, you can teach him a trick or two.

* Don't waste time putting on chains if the road is slick or iced. A good driver who knows how to use his brakes doesn't ever go into a skid (it says here in the obituary files).

* Don't take any advice from the back seat driver even if it happens to be your wife. After all, you were driving cars when she was still riding a bicycle.

* Never mind about the ads the liquor companies put out about moderation and all that stuff. They're just afraid of another prohibition amendment. You're on to them and all that malarkey about "in the public service."

* If the attendant at the gas station offers to "fill you up with coffee or milk" let him know where he gets off. There are plenty other gas stations on the road.

* And if the cops in a prowl car offer to take your place at the wheel and drive you home, just tell them to concentrate on real criminals and stop molesting honest citizens. After all, this is no police state. A man can still drive his own car to his own home if he's so inclined.

* Of course, there's no guarantee that these suggestions will get your name in the paper. Still, there's a good chance that you'll make the local gazette, if not the news wire services.

And think of what a thrill you'll get when you see your very own name right there in the casualty list. That is, if you can see through the bandages. And if you're still around where papers are sold!

JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . .

Vision Carves Vacation Paradise From Wasteland

MIAMI, Fla.—The beach looks like the jaw of a rich barracuda. The snowy hotels make a jagged line of teeth six miles long and a half mile wide. About 65,000 people live in Miami Beach. Between now and Easter, there will be 190,000 tourists at all times. They will scale in and out of planes, Pullman sleepers, and cars rolling down Route One.

The beach is America's premier playground. For every American who vacations somewhere else, three come here. Who made it? Carl Fisher? E. M. Flagler? Steve Hannagan? They helped. So did Walter Winchell and Arthur Godfrey. The man who came here when it was sand dunes and swale grass and remained until it became a $700,000,000 insult to the American pocketbook is Claude Renshaw.

He was city manager of Miami Beach from 1925 until 1958. He is 69 now, a man with a big dome, a soft whisper and the word "no." These are his assets. Today, he is president of the Miami Beach Federal Savings and Loan Company and he stands in a plush office with his hands in his pants pockets looking out the window and shaking his head.

Once, Renshaw was a farm kid in Inwood, Ia. He was so far from any place else that his best fun was going to bed. Iowa University made a civil engineer of him and he went off to a big city—Roundup, Mont.—to practice. It wasn't bad. He did surveying and irrigation engineering and he got away once, when he went to World War I. When he came home, the 3,500 people in Roundup elected him mayor.

He married Zoe Parkinson, a big-eyed ranch girl who used to drive 125 miles in a buckboard with her father to get to a railroad. They were happy and, in time, had two children to prove it. In 1925, a friend of a friend sent Claude a copy of the Miami Herald. It was a special edition devoted to the great big land boom in Florida.

Renshaw left Roundup, told Zoe to keep the children warm, and went to Florida. The city of Miami looked like a hubcap built around Flagler Street and North West Second. The rest of the big wheel was missing. It had one skyscraper, one big department store, a scandal sheet printed in blue ink, sunshine and pink clouds.

It also had a land bridge built to Miami Beach, three miles across Biscayne Bay. This was called a causeway. There was a concrete ship high and dry beside the ship channel, a lot of maps showing how beautiful everything was going to look someday, and a lot of New York swindlers called the "binder boys."

William Jennings Bryan was selling lots. Arthur Pryor conducted band concerts in Bay Front Park. Jan Garber and his band played music on a raft in the middle of a Coral Gables pool. Miami Beach was even less exciting. It had 4,000 residents. There was a pool on the south end run by Smith and Hardy. At 22nd Street there was a place called The Roman Pools. Three hotels faced the bay. Old John Collins had a house on 26th Street. Harvey Firestone had one on 44th.

Claude Renshaw worked at surveying for awhile. Then he answered an advertisement for city manager of Miami Beach and got the job. It paid $7,500 a year. He sent for Zoe and the children. Then he examined the so-called city. It was rich in sand dunes and swamps. It had no sanitary department and water came across the causeway in a wooden pipe.

There was one fire company and 25 policemen. Renshaw said that the place needed a press agent. He hired Steve Hannagan, Joe Copps and Larry Smits. They were paid $1,000 each for sending pictures of Miami High School girls in bathing suits to northern newspapers. Then the boom busted, a hurricane bent the palm trees and someone said the whole island could be bought for $500,000. No one wanted it.

Claude Renshaw stuck to it. He and Tom Pancoast and the Collinses worked with Hannagan to build it big. Today, there are 375 hotels and motels in the 7.1 square miles of Miami Beach. There are 30,000 hotel rooms and 25,000 apartment units. There are big yachts and brazen neon signs and plush lobbies. There are golf courses and beaches and cabanas. The Sanitation Department has 1,200 employes. There are 200 policemen, some of whom live only on their salaries.

Renshaw was getting $21,000 a year when he retired. He has property in Ojus, a small town on the mainland, and his investments help him to sleep well. For diversion, he used to like drinking with the boys, but age made him give it up. When he quit as city manager, the beach was worth 700 million dollars.

The children are married, and he and Zoe live in a nice apartment. In 33 years, they have never been to another resort on vacation. This might be a good time for a trip—well, Roundup. . . .

Silent Night

EDSON IN WASHINGTON

'State' Chiefs Size Up Problems Ahead

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA)—The incoming State Department triumvirate of Secretary Dean Rusk, Undersecretary Chester Bowles and Ambassador to the U.N. Adlai Stevenson cannot yet tell what U.S. foreign policies under President-elect Kennedy are going to be. But they are beginning to size up their problems, which are many.

At the top of the list are such obvious ones as world Communist aggression, economic warfare as waged by Soviet Russia, the threat from Communist China's imperialistic ambitions, the chance for disarmament in the face of these growing dangers.

In dealing with the non-Communist world there are the problems of strengthening the bonds between the United States and Europe, improving relations with their former colonies and other developing countries which are assuming greater importance in the U.N., contributing to their growth while still maintaining the stability of the American dollar.

The approach seems to be that while the handling of American foreign policies has been pretty good since the inception of the Truman doctrine for aid to countries threatened by Communist aggression, it should now move into new areas.

Just as American economic policies of the 20s were no good in the depression of the 30s, so the foreign policies of the 40s and 50s will not be adequate for the 60s.

The Moscow manifesto of Dec. 6, issued after a month's conference of Communist leaders from 81 countries, proclaimed a continuing struggle against capitalism for world domination.

The potentialities can be viewed with some horror. But there is no cause for panic every time Khrushchev pushes the button. Tough words are normal from this source. But if they are backed up by tough deeds in the next few months, his peaceful coexistence line will be shattered.

One new form this may take is expanded economic warfare against the West. Russia's cut-rate petroleum sales to Italy and similar offers to India are recent examples. Russian losses on these deals are obviously charged against the political budget.

Kennedy administration leaders have been loosely accused of favoring recognition of Communist China and its admission to the U.N. This is an unverified conclusion. Talk of recognition is considered a dead-end street.

There is an awareness, however, that the threat from Red China is not just one of expanding communism but of Chinese imperialism. Mainland China is pictured as a have-not nation lacking fuel and power for industrialization, and having insufficient land to feed its hundreds of millions of people.

In such a situation Red China's ambition may be to expand—just as Adolph Hitler tried to—and that is the real danger.

Time may be running out for an agreement on world disarmament. Disclosure of a nuclear reactor in Israel indicates that even small nations may soon have weapons of mass destruction. And big Red China might easily be next.

The showdown may come when the U.N. general assembly reconvenes in March and the sincerity of Russia's demands for disarmament can be put to another test.

Maintenance of traditional American alliances with the Atlantic community of nations is therefore still considered obligatory. This is confirmed by the Communists' drive to split the U.S. and Europe.

Their continuing cooperation may put some strain on American relations with former European colonies now feeling their muscles as independent countries. They will return to the U.N. knowing better what they want and more experienced in how to go about getting it.

The problem of the United States is to convince these new countries that their goals for freedom and independence are compatible with the democracies' — not the Communists' — hopes and ambitions for their development.

The Kennedy administration must find ways and means to achieve these goals without overspending on foreign aid. This must be done to maintain confidence in the soundness of the American dollar at home and abroad.

But this is more the number one problem for the new secretary of the treasury, Douglas Dillon.

THE VIEW FROM HERE . . . . by F.L.W.

Community Needs Artificial Ice Rink

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

THE START of a new column is always an undertaking fraught with no little responsibility.

In the first place, it must be written on a regular schedule, and it must contain something that will be worth the space it takes to print it.

Both these requirements are of a demanding nature.

On the other hand, there are corresponding compensations.

Such a column gives one the opportunity to discuss subjects which come rightfully under the heading of the editorial page rather than the news columns.

It can be a gratifying outlet for ideas, suggestions and interesting off-beat bits of information.

SPEAKING of suggestions, I've had two tossed at me recently which deserve special consideration.

One caller suggested the city council should look into the possibility of taking the money currently in a fund for a mausoleum and crematorium and using it instead for construction of an artificial ice skating rink that could provide ice skating for the community practically year round.

I checked this point out with City Attorney Henry Perkins and found out, first, that it would take a vote of the people to use this money for any purpose other than that designated since it originally came from the people in the form of a levy for a crematorium and mausoleum.

Currently, this fund has approximately $67,504.16 in it.

Admittedly, this amount would not be enough for a giant artificial rink, but it would be a beginning, and receipts from such a rink could be partly set aside for future expansion.

There are those who will object to the use of funds for this purpose. However, the costs and the possible future use of such things as a crematorium and mausoleum would have to be checked out.

It is my understanding that the costs of such units would be much higher than the money now possessed. Also, I understand that experiences of other cities with mausoleums has proven that in many cases they are nothing but white elephants.

I throw this matter out for public conversation, and perhaps the incoming council can come up with an answer.

The one drawback would be that, unless a special election were called, it would take two years before it could be put up to a vote of the people.

I VOICED my idea to the incoming mayor, Bob Veatch, and it turns out that he had been working on an idea of his own along the same lines.

However, his idea may bear fruit earlier than mine.

Seems that there is a vacant area on Spring Street, adjacent to the Copco warehouse. Klamath Ice and Storage Company, operated by Andy Collier, apparently has enough capacity to extend refrigeration coils into the vacant lot area since they already service the Copco warehouse.

Thus, if an agreement could be worked out, the vacant lot could be made into an artificial rink.

Lots of things would have to be worked out.

It would take about $13,500 approximately for the piping for the rink area, alone. In addition, an ice machine would have to be purchased, and some other facilities erected in the area.

However, the parking space would be no problem in the area, and it would seem that it could be worked out so that an artificial rink could be constructed.

We would like to see private enterprise move into this field.

In the past, ice skating as such has been confined to only a few days during the heart of the winter.

Even then, many youngsters take big chances by skating on Upper Klamath Lake.

THIS IS AN AREA of community activity that needs some special attention.

It would seem to us that something could be done to provide such a facility.

Let's hear from you on this subject.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Friday, Dec. 30, the 365th day of the year with one 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 1858, the United States purchased 45,000 square miles of land south of the Gila River from Mexico. . .now part of Arizona and New Mexico.

In 1903, a fire at the Iroquois Theater in Chicago killed 588 persons.

In 1947, King Michael of Rumania agreed to abdicate, but charged he was forced off his throne by local Communists aided by Russia.

Thought for today: British poet Rudyard Kipling said: "A woman's guess is much more accurate than a man's certainty."

THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Head Injury Calls For Immediate Care

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

If you've ever seen a football player lower his head and buck into the defensive line of hefty guards and tackles or watched a pair of pugilists stand toe-to-toe, each trying to "knock the block off" his opponent, you must have wondered what prevented serious injury to underlying softer tissues.

How in the world, you must have speculated, could this battering fail to affect the delicate tissue of the brain (cerebrum), the incoming and outgoing nerves that coordinate all vital activities, and the thin-walled cerebral blood vessels?

Well, in the first place, the skull is a mighty efficient helmet. And, secondly, between the cranial helmet and the easily crumbled structures of the cerebrum, nature has provided a water cushion of cerebrospinal fluid that converts a terrific jolt into relatively harmless ripples.

But if every cloud has a silver lining, so too must every silver lining have a covering cloud. And the cloud where cranium and cranial contents are concerned is the difficulty of knowing just what's going on beneath the protective helmet as the result of a head injury.

Following a bang on the noggin, you can see and feel the bump on the skull. But how do you know the extent of the damage, if any, to the soft tissues within the cranial cavity? And particularly how do you know in the case of a baby who can't describe his feelings or an alcoholic whose senses have been numbed by drink?

The answer to both questions is, of course, that you can't know. Indeed there are times when it's difficult for even the specialist to know before an exploratory operation is performed.

That's why I urge you to insist on medical consultation in the case of any significant head injury, especially if the injured person is an infant or an adult who is under the influence of liquor, sedative drugs or tranquilizers.

I warn you particularly to avoid the tragic error of misinterpreting the so-called "free interval" that is so characteristic of certain types of hemorrhage within the skull.

In this "free interval," for example, the injured person who has seemingly just "blacked out" may "come to."

If this apparent recovery is taken as evidence that insufficient damage has been done to warrant the trouble and expense of medical consultation, the error may prove costly.

The time that is lost during the "free interval" between the first and second "black-out" may make the difference between successful surgical intervention and permanent brain damage or even death.

YOUR POCKETBOOK

Now Is Good Time To Shop For House

By FAYE HENLE

Fortunes have been made and bargains picked up by those who have had the courage to go against the crowd.

Spring traditionally is the time for house buying. The seller spruces up his lawn and slaps a new coat of paint over his cottage, and the development builder furnishes his "model house." You and millions of others get into the car and hunt.

But right this minute business in the housing market is poor. If you need a house, this could be a good time to buy.

Prices on older homes have softened. The development builder is eager to move inventory so that come spring, he can start another project. More money for housing at cheaper prices is available now than has been true in the past two years and mortgage costs may slide.

Fewer people hunt houses at this season, meaning you'll be running into less competition.

If you are about to become a homeowner for the first time you should know:

What costs are involved in owning a house.

How much, based on current and anticipated income, you should pay.

The various ways your home can be financed.

The mechanics of buying and maintaining the home mortgage.

The answers to these key questions are contained in a booklet prepared by the American Bankers Association called "You, Your Bank and Your Mortgage." It stresses:

Low middle income families should generally pay no more than 2½ times their pre-tax annual income for a home.

The monthly carrying charges on your home will include amortization, property taxes, insurance and upkeep. These four items should not exceed one week's take-home pay each month.

You'll need more cash than the down payment to become the owner of a house. A ceremony called a "closing" takes place each time a house exchanges owners.

Assume you are buying a $20,000 house involving $12,000 of borrowed money. You'll need almost $500 or more extra before the house is yours.

Here's the ABA breakdown of typical expenses:

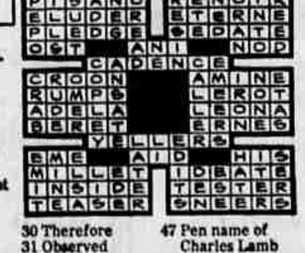
Legal fees could come to $200, recording fees $9.30, property survey and appraisal $45, with $107 going toward mortgage and title policy fee. Additionally, you should pay three months' taxes estimated at $105, plus $22 interest and $9.80 for hazard insurance premiums.

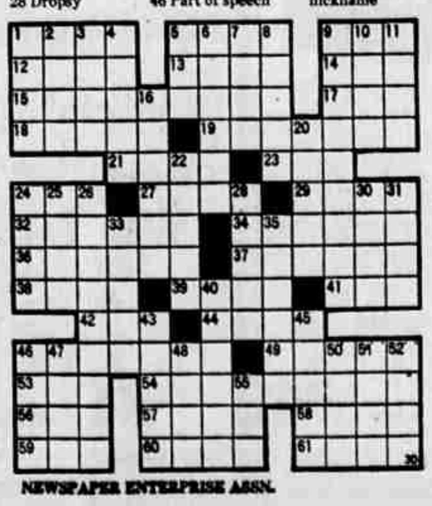
Western State

ACROSS
1 Western state
5 Its capital is —— Lake City
9 —— Juan River is in this state
12 —— avis
13 Singing group
14 Winglike part
15 Shone
17 Fall behind
18 Senior
19 Eternal
21 Enervates
23 Assent
24 Theater sign
27 Dove's home
29 Eras
32 It is a large producer of ——
34 Wish
36 Opposed
37 Come forth
38 Fiddling Roman emperor
39 Cornmeal
41 Actor, —— Chaney
42 Actress, —— Gardner
44 Pace
46 Former soldier
49 Elevate
53 High priest (Bib.)
54 Vanishes
56 —— Grande River
57 Short letter
58 Oceans
59 Prohibit
60 Intimidated
61 Heraldic band

DOWN
1 Incite
2 High
3 This state's climate is ——
4 Detests
5 Female saint (ab.)
6 Take into custody
7 Legal holding
8 Drink
9 Shop attendant
10 Sad cry
11 Scolds
16 Vestiges
20 Rent
22 Minute skin openings
24 Glance over
25 Ramble
26 Surgery
28 Dropsy
30 Therefore
31 Observed
33 Make certain
35 Realm
40 Akin
43 Amphitheater
45 Italian poet
46 Part of speech
47 Pen name of Charles Lamb
48 Swear
50 Refrigerator
51 Close firmly
52 Essential being
55 Masculine nickname

Answer to Previous Puzzle





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