

'Moderate Mixer' Gets Answers



By ANN LANDERS
Dear Readers: A recent column, "Moderate Mixer" criticized me sharply for my "relentless and boring" tirades against liquor. He told me to "cut out the harping." According to the "Moderate Mixer" a great many people handle liquor successfully, and that it's a pleasant part of daily living.

life. The drinking aunt has had one child, has never had to work and she goes to the beauty shop twice a week. This example in our own family has made a totaler out of me.

Are you going steady? Making marriage plans? If so, send for Ann Landers' booklet, "Before You Marry—Is It Love Or Sex?" enclosing with your request 20 cents in coin and a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope. Ann Landers will be glad to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of this newspaper enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Many readers wrote to say they would like to buy me a new typewriter if the old one collapses. I wish to thank all who did so, but my machine is in good condition and it should last for many years.

JCs Pick Farmer Of Year

LAKEVIEW — George Jaska, local farmer and rancher, has been named Outstanding Young Farmer of Lake County for 1960 by the Lake County Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The choice was made after careful consideration by Oris Rudd, county extension agent, and Duane Crane, of the Soil Conservation Service, at the request of the local Jaycee chapter.

After graduation from the School of Agriculture at Oregon State College in 1950, Jaska returned to his home in Lake County and began a farming and ranching operation with his father, Frank Jaska.

They'll Do It Every Time



THAT'S RIGHT... NO VISITORS... BUT EVERYBODY ELSE EXCEPT THE MARINE BAND SASHAYS IN AND OUT...

Rusk, Kennedy Hope To Postpone Early Summit Until U. S. Buildup

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
Associated Press
Diplomatic Affairs Reporter
WASHINGTON (AP) — President-elect John F. Kennedy intends to build up United States military power and devise new strategy to wrest the cold war initiative from the Soviet Union, in his first months in office.

Until he has these projects well advanced, Kennedy and the secretary of state-designate, Dean Rusk, hope to postpone pressures for a summit conference with Soviet Premier Khrushchev. Early summit meetings with allied leaders appear inescapable; both Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer anxiously desire to talk with the new chief executive.

Even a meeting with Khrushchev in the first six months may not be avoidable because the Soviet leader can set off a new Berlin crisis any time he wishes.

New action promised by Kennedy in the global struggle with communism ranges from increasing aid for Latin America, Africa and Asia to rebuilding the North Atlantic alliance, opening new channels of contact with Red China, and developing a "new approach" to the Soviet Union.

In connection with the Soviets, Kennedy said during the campaign that one thing Red leaders understand is power, and that his first concern as president would be to enhance America's armed strength in both nuclear and conventional weapons.

Kennedy's broad commitment on taking office Jan. 20 is to "get America moving again" and to restore its "prestige." He says determinations on how best to work toward these goals is the overriding task of the new administration.

That will require long-range planning, too. One of Kennedy's first decisions must be on the division of his time between the grand design of his foreign policy and the challenges and crises he must handle from day to day.

Already, in fact, critical problems are piling up for speedy action.

Foremost among these are:

1. Negotiations with the Soviet Union on a treaty banning nuclear weapons tests. Kennedy is on record as favoring "one more" but attempt to reach agreement. But as president he will be subjected to very heavy pressures from the Atomic Energy Commission and defense department to end the 26-month-old moratorium on U.S. weapons testing and resume underground explosions quickly.
2. The dollar crisis. Kennedy is reported convinced that he must take steps promptly to strengthen the American dollar as an international currency, which means cutting this country's loss of gold and dollars. Measures taken by the Eisenhower administration should become effective this year, but other action will be required to control the \$4-billion annual balance of payments deficit.
3. The crisis in Laos. State department experts consider the conflict between pro-Western and pro-Communist forces in the little Southeast Asian kingdom capable of expansion into a larger war involving Western forces and the Chinese Communists.
4. The Cuban crisis. Behind the scenes there is more official alarm than has appeared publicly about the danger and damage to the U.S. world position from the buildup of Communist influence in Cuba. President Eisenhower applied economic sanctions and severed diplomatic relations. Kennedy will be urged to use a variety of political and economic measures against the Castro regime.
5. The Berlin dispute. This was the immediate cause of the abortive 1960 summit at Paris, and could develop into a new crisis at any time. U.S. officials believe, however, that Khrushchev will stay his hand until Kennedy has the reins in Washington. Khrushchev evidently does not want to meet the youthful new American leader, and undoubtedly knows that he would frustrate his own purpose if he mistimed his Berlin moves. However, it is also true that an extremely serious Berlin situation might force Kennedy to move toward a summit conference just as Eisenhower fell forced to do.

Kennedy's chief concern about rushing into meetings with Western leaders is that he needs time to get his cabinet and other top advisers organized, and to make an initial policy review. Apart from the Adenauer and Macmillan desires to meet him, it has been suggested that a NATO meeting at Oslo, Norway, in May should be converted into a Western summit session. Otherwise, it will be a foreign ministers meeting. Rusk also must get ready for U.S. representation in scheduled CENTO (Middle East) SEATO (Southeast Asia) and inter-American alliance meetings within the first six months of this year.

The NATO meeting will be of great importance. U.S. allies expect to find out there whether Kennedy will go forward with a plan advanced by the Eisenhower administration for giving NATO its own, seaborne nuclear rocket force. While neither Kennedy nor any spokesmen is known to have made any actual commitment, he is expected to support the preliminary position taken by the outgoing administration.

How Kennedy handles each of these meetings and deals initially with each of the critical problems will have a decisive influence on the world's reaction to his leadership ability. One of the most striking facts about world reaction to Kennedy's election has been the evidence in editorial comment in foreign capitals that his promise to provide dynamic leadership for the United States and the Free World has been widely accepted. Now, the leaders and the peoples in scores of countries are waiting for him to show what he can do.

Strantz Tells Of Change In Irrigation Practices

Maurice K. Strantz, manager of the Tulelake Irrigation District, announced that some changes would be effected in the irrigating procedure in the public land areas in the coming year. Strantz emphasized the importance for all bidders to be aware of the change in plans before bidding.

Strantz stated that irrigation in the Henzel Strip would be handled in a conventional manner with the farmers receiving water for each unit at the unit headgate and the farmers responsible for irrigating the unit themselves. The flooding procedure that has been used in the past will not be followed in the 1961 irrigation season. This area should be irrigated in small checks to protect the construction now in progress. Water in the Henzel Strip will generally not be available until sometime after March 1, 1961.

Strantz outlined that while field dikes have been put up in most instances, that in some units farmers would be obligated to complete the field dikes, construct internal checks and head ditches and if they plan to spill water into the streams, to provide for the usual pipe spills.

Strantz mentioned that in the Southwest Sump, the northern portion of this area which was now furnished with irrigation facilities would also not be flooded. The southern portion would be flooded by the district and the water drawn off in advance of spring planting season.

In the one-year leases in the League of Nations area, a construction contractor is working and, as a result, there will be water only during the grain irrigating season.

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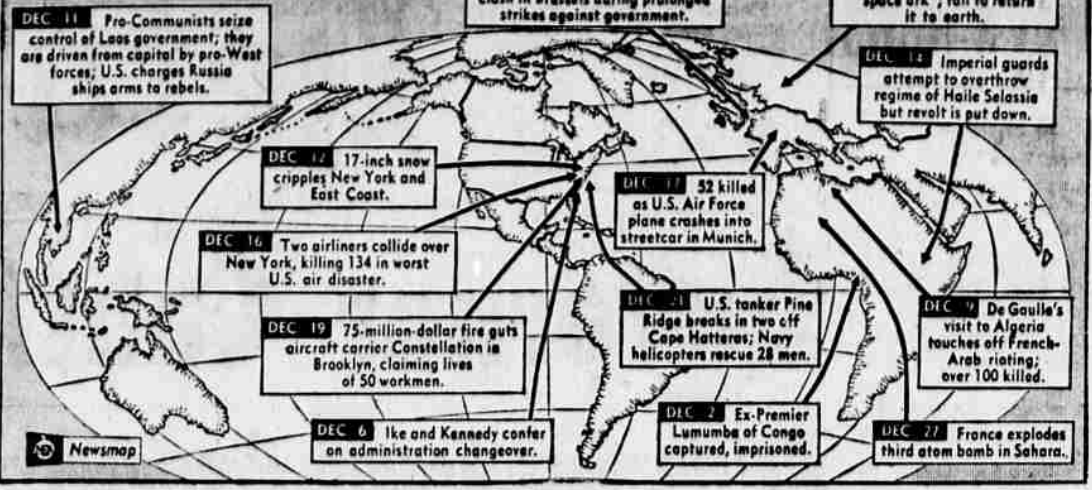
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GIVEN RED LITERATURE

MIAMI (UPI)—Armando Sacassas, former Cuban consul in Tampa, said Sunday Cuban secret police had given him Communist literature to distribute in Ybor City, Tampa's Latin quarter.

Sacassas, a veteran of more than 30 years in the Cuban foreign service, said he planned to ask for political asylum in the United States. He closed the Tampa consulate Thursday.

LAST MONTH - IN HISTORY



Dozen Water Projects To Be Asked

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress will be asked this year to authorize a dozen federal water projects costing an estimated \$2,220,000,000.

Apparently mindful of Democratic campaign pledges for full development of natural resources, members of Congress started popping project authorization bills in the legislative hopper soon after the 1961 session convened last week.

More are expected to be introduced this week.

An early House bill, offered by Rep. John E. Moss, D-Calif., would authorize the big Folsom south canal unit of the Central Valley project in California. This, along with the Auburn unit, would cost an estimated \$200 million.

Rep. Grace Pflast, D-Idaho, was in early with the 1961 version of the perennial and controversial Burns Creek dam bill, involving a \$50 million project in the Idaho Snake River.

Ready for introduction this week were House and Senate bills to authorize the \$160 million Frypan-Arkansas River project in Colorado, which has been proposed many times.

A House sponsor, Rep. J. Edgar Chenoweth, R-Colo., believes the bill has good prospects this year, with the incoming administration pledged to support it and with conflicts in Colorado ended.

Sens. Clinton Anderson and Dennis Chavez, New Mexico Democrats, introduced a bill which would authorize the San Juan-Chama irrigation project in Colorado and New Mexico and the Navajo Indian irrigation project in New Mexico. The two are estimated to cost \$221 million.

In addition, the Savery-Pot Hook irrigation project in Colorado and Wyoming will be pushed for the upper Colorado River basin.

Two big Missouri River basin project units will be proposed. They are the \$183 million Garrison diversion project in North Dakota and the midstate project in Nebraska which would cost an estimated \$81 million.

Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., has indicated he and Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, will press for construction of the \$300 million Libby dam in the Kootenai River of northwestern Montana.

Mansfield and Metcalf also will cosponsor legislation to authorize a Flathead River dam in western Montana. Their bill would authorize Army Engineers to pick a site for either Paradise or Knowles dam. This would cost up to \$500 million.

Among project authorization bills introduced early are: Mann Creek, Idaho, \$3 million, and Mason dam, Oregon, \$6 million.

Sen. Kuchel Won't Quit For Nixon

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Republican national chairman suggests Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R-Calif., might step aside when his current term expires to permit Vice President Richard M. Nixon to run for the Senate.

But the comment by Sen. Thurston B. Morton, R-Ky., during a taped television program drew immediate fire from Kuchel.

"I am too old to play musical chairs politically or socially," Kuchel, 50, told a newsman. "I do not believe in 'accommodations' and neither do the citizens of California."

Accommodation was the word used by Morton in a program taped in Washington for use Sunday over a Rochester, N. Y. television station (WROC-TV). Excerpts were made public in advance of the broadcast by Rep. Jessica Weis, R-N.Y.

Kuchel, who succeeded to Nixon's Senate seat when the latter became vice president, now ranks second in the Senate GOP leadership.

Morton said Nixon, the defeated Republican presidential candidate, will have two chances to remain alive politically in 1962 by running either for the Senate or governor of California.

Nixon plans to return to California when his present term as vice president expires Jan. 20 and practice law in Los Angeles.

"In 1962," Morton said, "we have a Senate race in California with a Republican incumbent there who's a good friend of the vice president and they might work some accommodation there."

TESTS POLICE SPEED

SIERRA MADRE, Calif. (UPI) — David Klein, 21, caught by police during an auto chase during which he allegedly committed 14 traffic violations, explained why he drove here from his nearby home in Daurte.

"I heard you had fast police cars over here," said Klein. "I just wanted to find out for myself."

Statement of Condition

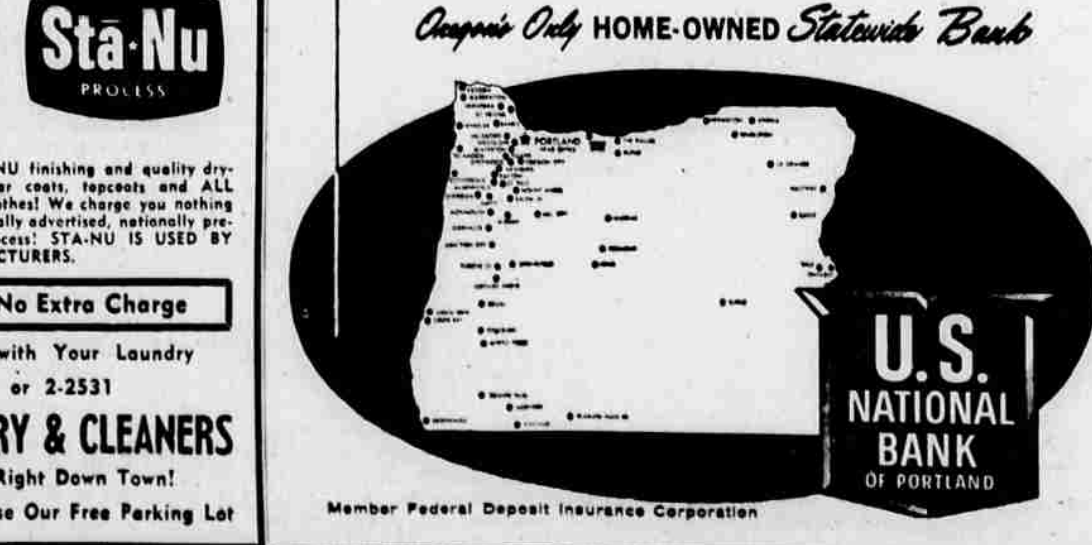
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RESOURCES:		
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$158,303,386.42
United States Government Bonds	231,899,226.01
Municipal and Other Bonds	.....	115,260,581.90
Loans and Discounts—Net	.....	392,328,932.06
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	.....	1,500,000.00
Bank Premises (Including Branches)	.....	14,411,243.46
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	.....	458,524.03
Interest Earned	.....	4,329,116.25
Other Resources	.....	1,473,665.97
		\$919,964,676.10

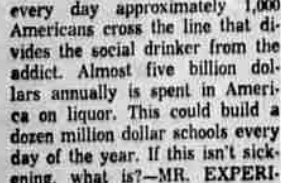
LIABILITIES:		
Capital	.....	\$25,000,000.00
Surplus	.....	25,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	.....	26,278,061.15
		\$76,278,061.15
Reserves for Interest, Taxes, etc.	.....	5,063,727.99
Acceptances	.....	458,524.03
Dividends Declared	.....	812,500.00
Deposits	.....	825,373,259.71
Interest Collected Not Earned	7,189,514.51
Other Liabilities	4,789,088.71
		\$919,964,676.10

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CRASH MARRIAGES

LONDON (UPI) — Millionaire Paul Getty, five times married and five times divorced, was quoted by a London newspaper today as saying, "Let's put it this way. If I were a pilot and made five consecutive crash landings I'd probably give up flying."

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