

Herald and News Editorial Page

Jots, Notes, Scuttlebutt

There is every indication that House Leader R. B. Duncan is going to have more than his share of grief in pushing legislation through the 51st assembly this year.

Duncan is enjoying the honor of an unprecedented second term as leader of the House, but it might be a rather empty honor. There are plenty of other Democrats who would have taken on the job without any prompting. In addition, despite the close margin between House Democrats and Republicans, Duncan named only one Republican to a committee chairmanship. That probably will not endear him too much to those Republicans who supported his bid for re-election to the top House spot.

In addition, some Republicans, including Klamath County's Flitcraft and Howe, are going to give Duncan fits over the proposed increase in expense allowances for legislators. The people are more than a little concerned about the proposal, too. All of those we talked to at the session opening were dubious about the merits of the expense item. Most common reaction was that the legislators are going about the thing in a kind of sly way, and that they would be better off by coming up with an outright raise in pay.

Despite the lip service being paid by some, there is not a great deal of enthusiasm for the reorganization changes proposed by Gov. Hatfield. In this regard, one hears more "yes, but..." than outright endorsement. Hatfield's advisers, too, are urging him to go slow.

One of the most disappointed men in Salem is Klamath Falls' Carrol Howe, who had hoped to be appointed to the important House Education Committee. He wasn't. With all of his experience in education, it seems ridicu-

lous that he was named to other committees on affairs in which he is not so obviously qualified. Observers believe that Howe's outspoken attitude on education matters aroused the concern and ire of "liberal" educators who used their influence to kill possible appointment of Howe to the Education Committee.

On the other side of the coin is George Flitcraft, who was pleased with at least one committee appointment. He was named to the powerful Taxation Committee, one of several that he requested.

Despite what might be said to the contrary, look for Sen. Harry Boivin to accomplish some legislation on re-apportionment. Sen. Boivin realizes that Eastern Oregon is going to lose some representation in the legislature, regardless of how re-apportionment is accomplished. He seeks to keep the Eastern Oregon loss to the lowest possible figure.

Labor-management relations is a topic that will generate much interest and activity in the 51st assembly. Sen. Boivin was chairman of a legislative interim committee which has suggested a state labor law patterned after the provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act. Changes in the eligibility requirements for workmen's compensation insurance writing are another field in which there will be much controversy.

Most people who have observed the political scene in Oregon for some years are convinced that this could be one of the most conservative legislatures convened in several years. This, despite the Democratic majority, which is indeed limited, and what they term the "liberal" attitude of Gov. Hatfield.

Well, we shall see, as the seer said.

Who Pays For The Schools?

There is need for more information on the subject, but it would appear at first, that residents of Klamath County will want their voices heard in the proposal to change the method of determining basic school support funds.

There is some difficulty in analyzing contents of a report of the legislative interim committee which advocates the change. Even school officials, long concerned with such formulas and proposals, confess some difficulty in assessing the changes.

However, it is generally conceded that Klamath County schools would lose about \$200,000 annually under the new formula.

Distribution of basic school support funds would be made on an assessment value of property throughout the state. Those counties and districts which have been taking care of their school problems realistically would lose under the new plan. Those counties and districts which have let their systems go to pot would benefit. This is because the so-called

"wealthier" counties of the state would be carrying part of the burden of school support for the so-called "poorer" counties. This is the way the program works in states that have school "equalization" in effect. Montana is such a state.

It may well be that a large majority of the people of Oregon and Klamath County are willing to tax themselves more to pay the cost of providing education to children in districts and counties which are not able to provide minimum education. Certainly, it cannot be denied that we are being brain-washed at all levels of government that we are our brother's keeper.

But, before we in Klamath County are convinced that the proposed equalization program is good for the state (and, therefore, good for Klamath County) we'd like to see proof that the areas that would get our \$200,000 are deserving or in need of it.

Until that time, we'd like to keep our money at home, thank you.

BARBS

A bargain sale is when a woman can have one coat torn off her in order to get into the rush and buy another.

You figure this one; a girl steps into society by coming out.

Vitamin A postpones the process of aging. How do you apply it to the kids' shoes?

Real wealth is a state of mind, says a professor. Just mind your dollars and cents.

If some folks didn't have troubles they'd have an awful time carrying on a conversation.

Find fault with others and your friends know that you have at least one of your own.

How about passing a labor law that prohibits kids from working their parents to death?

American children are the healthiest in the world, says a doctor. In spite of their bad spells.

Canadian Province

ACROSS

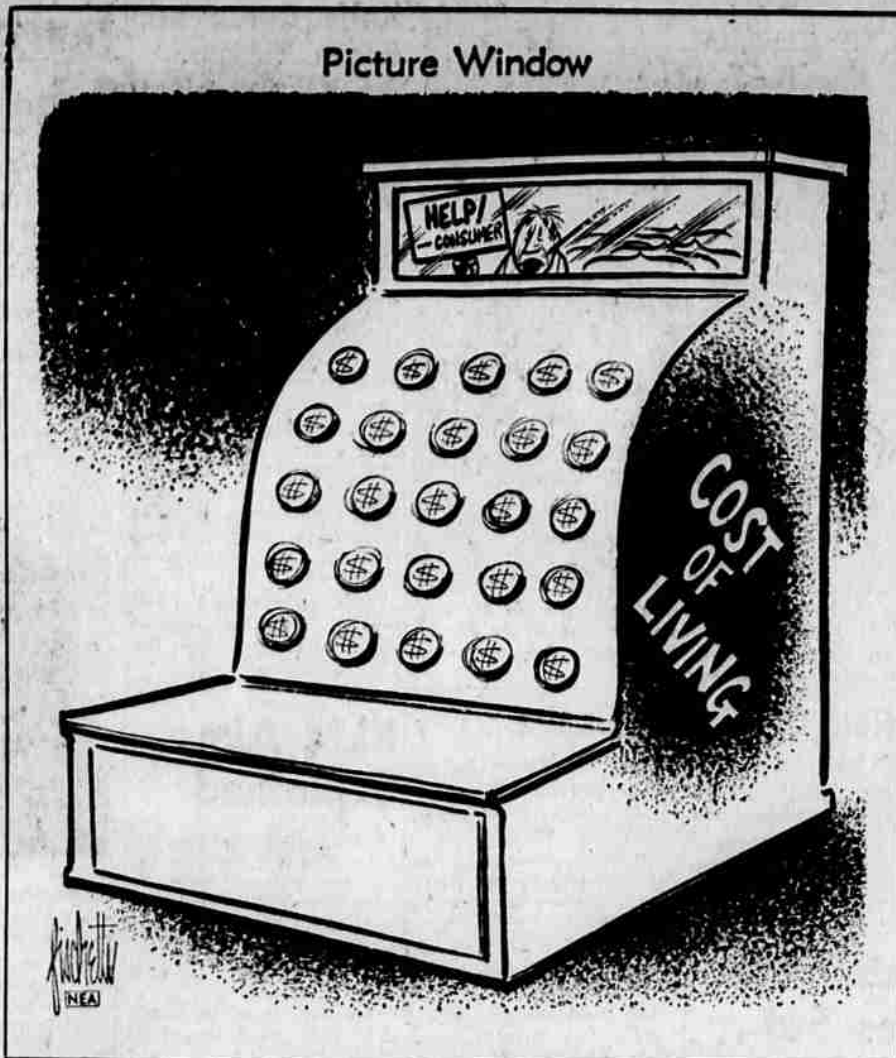
- 1 — is the capital of Nova Scotia
- 8 This province has a total area of 21,088 square miles
- 13 Perturb
- 14 Papal cape
- 15 No part of it is more than 50 miles from the sea
- 16 Threefold (comb form)
- 17 Native of Rome
- 18 Man's name
- 20 Occupant
- 21 Morindin dye
- 22 Flower
- 23 — Breton island is separated from it by the Strait of Canso
- 26 Land parcel
- 27 Challenge
- 31 Hasten
- 32 Feminine appellation
- 33 The — of Fundy touches its shores
- 34 Harim room
- 35 Defiant (comb. form)
- 36 Before
- 37 Separate
- 38 Down goddess
- 40 Female minia (ab.)
- 41 Night birds
- 43 Parox
- 44 — is one of the important cities
- 47 Be cautious
- 51 Persian fairies
- 52 Former civil air group (ab.)
- 53 Wife of Aegir (myth.)
- 54 Pull up

DOWN

- 1 Meat dish
- 2 Awry
- 3 Falther
- 4 That thing miles from the sea
- 5 Deadly
- 6 Solar disk
- 7 Dry (comb. form)
- 8 Folkways
- 9 Pressed
- 10 Tibetan monk
- 11 Ardoe
- 12 Dispatched
- 13 Miss West
- 14 Suma
- 22 Western entertainment
- 23 Cutting stroke
- 24 Opera by Verdi
- 25 Fruit
- 26 Recently
- 28 Encourage
- 29 Unusual
- 30 Organs of sight
- 32 Expensive
- 30 Observed
- 42 German stream
- 43 Gem
- 44 Graf
- 45 Shout
- 46 Mile
- 47 Mitigate
- 48 Chest
- 49 College cheers
- 50 Grafted (her.)
- 52 Mongrel
- 56 Eye (Scot.)

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



Commissions Issue Reports; Help Kennedy Get Started

By JAMES MARLOW
WASHINGTON (AP)—It's raining recommendations.

President-elect John F. Kennedy, during the campaign and after his election, wanted ideas on how to do better for the government and the people. He wanted them before he was sworn in Jan. 20.

So he appointed study groups which went under various names—task force, committee, study panel—to look into the problems assigned them and come up with proposals.

They're coming in now: recommendations which range from reorganizing the Defense Department to sending a peace corps of young Americans to newly independent Asian and Africa countries as technicians.

This is a big advantage for Kennedy. It gives him a head start in putting together programs he can submit to Congress in a hurry.

President Eisenhower was prodigious in creating commissions but he waited until he moved into the White House. The long delay in making some of the studies simply delayed action on the problems. The last Eisenhower commission — on national goals—reported Dec. 1.

Right now in Washington 2,500 people from all over the country are taking part in a conference

on the problems of aging. Congress wanted this one and Eisenhower had to call it.

When there's a conference this size on any problem there should be no surprise if the result is hash.

The unknown quantity about the recommendations being given Kennedy is what he will do with them when he gets into the White House.

For instance: A committee headed by Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., was the first group to report and called for a reorganization of the Defense Department.

Symington, under President Truman, had been secretary of the Air Force and knows the inner workings of the Pentagon. But Kennedy was careful not to give the Symington report a hearty endorsement.

He hadn't yet selected his secretary of defense, so he didn't know how he'd feel about it. He finally made Robert S. McNamara secretary, and McNamara so far has exhibited no enthusiasm for Symington's ideas.

On the other hand Kennedy appointed a one-man committee, James M. Landis, a former Harvard Law School dean, to look into the government's regulatory agencies and make suggestions on improving them.

Those agencies—such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Federal Communications Commission—have controls in most areas of American life.

Landis, who had once worked among them himself—he is a former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission—turned in a bristling criticism on the operations of these government agencies with proposal for improving them.

Kennedy promptly assigned Landis the job of overhauling them. This won't be easy since Congress will have a strong say in any change.

The latest study group's report on welfare came Tuesday with recommendations which suggested a broad expansion of Social Security, public assistance, unemployment pay, medical education, and immediate passage by Congress of a program Kennedy himself unsuccessfully backed last year in the Senate—a medical care program for the aged tied to Social Security.

This very subject is under discussion now at Eisenhower's conference on the aging.

Other Kennedy groups have given him recommendations on distressed areas, the nation's economy, education, housing and the peace corps.

But the quick work of these study groups will let Kennedy lay down programs to Congress faster than Eisenhower did when he took over. Eisenhower, starting out, had his hands full with Sen. Joseph McCarthy and the Korean War.

NOTHING SPECIAL
(W. B. S.)

The recent accident involving the school bus near Gilchrist points up a situation I read about recently. School bus transportation is by no means as safe as parents have been led to believe. In 1959, with 45 states reporting on 11 million riders, there were 29 deaths on buses, 35 fatalities approaching or leaving buses, 1,580 cases of injury on buses, and a startling total of 7,186 accidents. The 1959-60 school year promises to be a shocker. But statistics won't be available for some time, and it is not likely that they will be complete. We know more about whisky consumption than we do about school bus accidents.

We don't claim to know everything that goes on all of the time. In fact, if it were not for interested readers, officials and informants, we'd have a real hard time getting any local news in the paper, even though an energetic staff works hard 24 hours a day, trying to keep abreast. One thing we will not do, under any circumstances, is "fabricate" a "story" that simply isn't there. We wait until a story has developed before we print it. That way, our readers know that we aren't speculating and hoping that a rumor is made fact before the story hits the streets and homes. There are newspapers, I know, that can turn the barest rumor into a dramatic "news story" with little effort and no conscience.

Something to think about is the find of archaeologists digging in the layers of ancient civilizations in the Euphrates Valley. Uncovered in succession: A layer of agrarian culture 8,000 years old, a layer of herdsman culture 12,000 years old, and a layer of cavemen culture many years older. Beneath this, they uncovered another layer—sand fuses into a peculiar type and shade of green glass which they had seen for the first time in the desert sand of New Mexico where the first atom bomb had been exploded.

I'm not too bright, and not hep at all, so I often wonder just what fun some of these young guys get out of zooming their specially-equipped autos up and down Main Street, screaming through intersections, and occupying valuable parking and driving spaces on the thoroughfare. I'm not talking about the "right" to do so—just asking what sense it makes.

I'd like to get more items on "good" things that local people do in this column. Little things that do not make news stories, but which point up the basic goodness and friendliness of people. We get enough of the bad every day. Also overlooked, generally, is the generous public-spirited attitude of many persons who do not make the news columns. You probably know of some right now. Let me know.

I am mindful of the writer who moved to New England. All

he wanted to do was to write, but the neighbors thought the land ought to be used. "What you going to raise?" asked a farm neighbor. The writer knew that the simple truth, "I want to write," would not do. He remembered that his wife had said something about the city being no place to bring up children.

"I'm going to raise children," he answered.

The farmer spat. He was unimpressed. "Around here," he said, "we look on that as a sideline."

Along the same lines is the story about the recruit who had finished his physical and was being questioned by a sergeant, who asked: "Did you go to grammar school?"

"Yes sir. I also went through high school, graduated cum laude from college, completed three years of graduate studies, and then received two years at Purdue, two at Vanderbilt, and two more at Wabash."

The sergeant nodded, reached for a rubber stamp, and slapped it on the questionnaire. It consisted of one word, "Literate."

This must be a confusing situation to our youngsters. On the one hand we have many national leaders, including President-elect Kennedy, saying that our young people are flabby—physically and morally. Then, we have many of those same leaders, as well as many others, who insist that we do everything for them. That we must provide and maintain "the good life." We have reached the almost ridiculous stage where it is improper for a teen-ager to learn to work with his hands. Too many of our young men will go into life without the slightest knowledge or skill to earn a living.

One of the interesting things I have noticed in my visits to various state legislatures is that the trading stamp companies have their lobbyists at every session, and those who are opposed have their lobbyists, too. Of special interest is that these lobbyists, though supposedly bitter opponents, are more than casual acquaintances when it comes right down to cases. One thing I'll bet: that the trading stamp issue will never be settled by any legislature. I don't give a hoot how the argument comes out, but I often wonder just what good the trading stamps are.

And I'll bet that if you asked any merchant who has them, he'll come right out and tell you he'd like to get rid of the things.

A recent study by medical doctors of automobile drivers comes up with a conclusion that, "The great flaw in present laws... is the strange assumption that a person, once licensed to drive, continues to be an able driver for the remainder of his life..." In the study, 27,411 drivers answered the questions, which showed that of 16,903 persons involved in an accident, 1,391 were "repeaters," their second accident within a six-month period. Another 1,230 drivers said it was their second accident within a year.

Of the 16,903 drivers involved in accidents, 7,934 were in the 25-44 age group, 3,480 were in the 45-64 age group, and one out of every 24 accidents involved a person over 65.

THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .
'Cloud Surgeons' May Carry Germs

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

Regular readers of these columns may recall the report of "cloud babies" who bring home hospital-acquired staphylococci and then proceed to produce infections in various members of the household.

As the result of an investigation conducted under the auspices of the U.S. Public Health Service and the staff of the St. Joseph's Infirmary of Atlanta, Ga., "cloud babies" now are joined by "cloud surgeons" as innocent carriers of infection.

Briefly stated, the attention of the Atlanta investigators was called to an increasing number of "staph" infections in surgical wounds. The group suspected a human source. By a combination of Sherlock Holmes-like deductions and laboratory tests, the finger of suspicion pointed to a staff member, designated Surgeon C in the report.

It was found that cultures of his nose, face and hands were laden with the particular strain of staphylococci responsible for all wound infections. When this information became available, Surgeon C was sent on a three-week vacation. During this period he was vigorously treated with antibiotics. And, while he was absent from the infirmary, post-operative wound infections ceased to appear.

On his return, Surgeon C was subjected to an intensive re-examination. When the infecting strain of staphylococci could no longer be demonstrated, Surgeon C was permitted to return to his duties. For several months thereafter, there were no further in-

fections.

After six months of uninterrupted wound healing, a pair of postoperative infections was observed. Cultural studies were resumed. And, once again, Surgeon C was found to be the healthy and innocent carrier of the particular staphylococcal strain present in the infected wounds. Again the "cloud surgeon" absented himself. And, with his departure, the problem of wound infections ceased to exist.

Apart from the practical value of these studies in the prevention of postoperative complications, publication of this report in the Journal of the American Medical Association is an achievement to which every physician may point with great pride.

A little more than 100 years ago, Dr. Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis was driven from his post in Vienna for daring to suggest that puerperal or childbirth fever was caused by mysterious agents (now identified as streptococci), carried to the delivery room by physicians who had recently attended autopsies.

And, in America, a group of prominent physicians demanded that Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes resign his professorship at the Harvard Medical School when he spoke and wrote in defense of his European colleague.

Now, a century later, acting on behalf of patients throughout the world, the Georgia investigators and the editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association unhesitatingly publish information that their colleagues of a 100 years ago would have fought to suppress, in a mistaken belief that they were acting in the "best interests" of their profession.

YOUR POCKETBOOK
How Mrs. 'Typical' Manages Finances

By FAYE HENLE

How does Mrs. "Typical" American Homemaker" handle her pocketbook problems?

This being the age of computers, Mrs. "Typical" popped out of a survey done for Sales Management Magazine by National Opinion Survey, Inc.

She is Mrs. John Dudra, mother of three and a resident of Pana, Ill. (pop. 6,178). Mr. Dudra is an ex-professional ball player, now an oil refinery mechanic.

Mrs. Dudra doesn't budget. She admits she is having a tough time saving. When she manages to salt a few dollars away, they go into the company credit union to earn 3 1/2 per cent.

The Dudra family has a checking account too and she is the bookkeeper. What other kind of records does she keep?

"I keep receipts just to be able to remember what we paid for things or in case anything goes wrong with a purchase. We have few deductions that we can take on our income tax.

Thoughts

And the king said to him, Why speak any more of your affairs? I have decided; you and Ziba shall divide the land.—II Samuel 19:29.

Take time to deliberate; but when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go in.—Andrew Jackson.

And when he drew near and saw the city he wept over it.—Luke 19:41.

There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspoken love.—Washington Irving.

You shall eat the fruit of the labor of your hands; you shall be happy, and it shall be well with you.—Psalms 128:2.

Blessed is the man who has found his work. Let him ask no other blessedness. Know thy work, and do it; and work at it like Hercules. One monster there is in the world—the idle man.—Thomas Carlyle.