

Editorial Page

Piggybacking Deserves Chance

A report in The Wall Street Journal indicates that piggybacking on railroads is hurting the trucking industry—and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. And the Teamsters, through that great racketeer Jimmy Hoffa, are making loud squawks heard throughout the industry.

We wouldn't be concerned, except that Hoffa's squawks and activity threaten to impose new taxes and restrictions on the piggybacking that could make it non-competitive and kill what promises to become a thriving industry itself. And if piggybacking is killed, we can expect to continue with higher freight prices.

Piggybacking—the practice of many railroads of loading movable vans on railroad freight cars—has been adopted by most of the nation's big railroads. Southern Pacific and Great Northern are moving much heavy freight this way, at prices considerably under those which are charged by trucks on certain freight classes.

If Hoffa has his way all this will be changed. He already has negotiated contracts in the Midwest which call for a \$5 flat fee to be paid to the Teamsters welfare fund on any truck loaded for piggybacking. Now

he's hollering to congress and the ICC about the variation in rates that the piggybackers are using. If he is successful in his attempts, piggybackers will be saddled with so many extra charges that they will have to abandon the practice, particularly where short hauls are concerned.

Oregon is not left out of this picture. House Bill No. 1009 would place a tax on containers (piggyback) moving into and through the state of Oregon. As far as is known, Oregon is the only state in which the Teamsters are trying to get such a bill passed at the present time.

We are in agreement with those who oppose this bill. Piggybacking is an "infant" business and deserves a chance to see if it offers substantial hope of fulfilling its objectives: faster handling, less damage, and cheaper rates. What it has done in the automobile shipping phase is early proof that piggybacking can do just that.

We are hopeful that the Oregon legislature will resist the pressure to pass what is obviously a discriminatory bill. We need every incentive to bring new industry into the state, and attractive freight-handling—facilities and rates—is a primary concern when industries are studying possible sites for location.

Beware The Shoals

Very often when political leaders decide the opposition party has "pre-empted" a certain part of the political spectrum they conclude that they must move somewhere else if they are to win the next election.

Years back this was the problem the Democrats faced in California and Oregon, where Republicans were winning top offices with moderate to progressive candidates. The Democrats felt compelled to inch toward the left to establish a distinct position.

Yet the effort was never really productive. When the Democrats finally regained some of the top spots, they managed it for the most part by putting up candidates who simply reestablished themselves in those areas previously pre-empted by the Republicans.

The GOP on a national level now appears to believe that it is in somewhat the same dilemma. National chairman Thruston Morton is alleged to have said that because President Kennedy has taken over the center, the Republicans must be on the move. Most observers read into this a belief that the move, if it comes, will be toward the conservative side.

There always has been, of course, a considerable body of Republican professionals

who felt that steady success lay in this direction anyway. Still, in presidential years they have generally been overruled in favor of middle of the road nominees.

The California-Oregon experience, which could be underscored by further examples in other places, perhaps contains a lesson for the Republicans at this juncture.

It would seem to be that most of the time most of the voters are in the broad-ranged political center. At any given moment they may wish to veer slightly to the left or right, but only in times of dire distress or war are they likely to roam far from the middle.

Substantial elements in the Republican party are constantly aware of this. It is hardly accident that, despite the strong push in the party toward greater conservatism, these elements have usually prevailed in presidential election time.

Possibly the time will come when the party will take the plunge and risk all on a more conservative tack. But GOP leaders can find plenty of history on both sides of the party line to suggest that this is a course fraught with political peril.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



YOUR POCKETBOOK

Save The Important Financial Records

By FAYE HENLE

Good housekeeping should mean more to you than tidy cupboards. It should mean a knowledge of what to keep, what to throw away, so far as the records of your finances are concerned. Here is a run-down intended to salvage what is vital, and to dispense with the clutter:

Save all canceled checks and bank statements for at least two years. After that you can safely dispose with the checks you have written to cash, to pay local utilities and tradespeople. If they had not gotten their money, they would have told you so.

Save indefinitely checks you may need as proof of payment and purchase price. These would include checks for real estate and home improvements, rent and property taxes, income taxes, medical expenses and other items deductible from your income tax.

It would also include checks to pay insurance premiums to buy securities or expensive items like a car, piano, jewelry, furs, cameras, paintings and such. If you suffer a fire or theft, you will find these mighty handy to prove the amount of your loss, either for insurance or income tax purposes.

Bank statements provide you with a record of major financial transactions—they tell where the money went month by month. Keeping them over any extended period is optional.

Duplicate deposit slips can be thrown away once you've checked your monthly bank statement, provided the amount agrees with the credit printed on your account statement.

Sales receipts should be kept long enough to insure that you won't wish to return or exchange the items. If you use charge accounts, keep sales tickets until after you have checked them against your bill and paid it. However, keep those sales slips that show payment of sales taxes that you can deduct from your

income tax. In most states, for example, this would include service station slips showing payment for gasoline purchases.

Keep guarantees for as long as they are valid.

Keep, for at least six years, evidence of the payment of medical bills, charitable contributions and such that you claim as deductions on your income tax.

Keep installment loan contracts until all payments have been made. If you are deducting the interest paid on your loan from your income tax, these records should be put with a copy of your income tax return. The safest place for such records is in a safety deposit box at the bank.

What is my source for these suggestions? Where can you go to find out how to budget expenses according to income? Where can you get printed forms to chart assets and liabilities over the years? Where can you go to find out what records to keep to help plan your estate?

Such information is yours free along with printed forms so necessary for good financial housekeeping. Coast-to-coast, most banks can hand you such information free.

The material on what records to keep comes from a booklet prepared by Business News Associates, Inc. called "Family Money Management." It is distributed free by many banks. The most detailed budget guide I've ever seen is another bank give-away called "Spending Guide for Budget-Minded Families." It also is available across the land.



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

I don't know if you remember or not that Oregon is one of 10 states that have ratified the 23rd amendment. The 23rd amendment? That's the one that would give residents of the District of Columbia the right to vote in presidential elections. There are a great many people who don't realize that DC is one of the few places in the world where citizens have no right to vote.

The amendment would not give Washingtonians the right to vote in local elections, and it would not let the city govern itself. Congress does that and would continue to do so.

Congress finds the job of running the city a bit irksome at times. In a recent Congress 250 bills dealing with the District were introduced. Four committees split Washington ordinances. At one time a subcommittee spent 2 1/2 hours arguing whether dog licenses should be \$3 or \$5.

If you don't receive 2.9 valentines this year, you may have grounds for feeling slighted. That's the number that comes by dividing the 180 million Americans into the 525 million valentines expected to be sold this year. If you're a mother, you're special. According to one card manufacturer mothers get three times as many valentine cards as do sweethearts.

With so many standard types of cards on the market, there just doesn't seem the same atmosphere in valentine giving that existed when I was a kid (I was, too!) Most of ours—in fact all—were made from colored construction paper, or from wallpaper books, and they were real works of art.

At least, that is the impression given by mothers. Now, of course, the way the manufacturers punch those cards out by the millions, it probably is cheaper to buy them. Most of the cards I've seen, unless you want to pay 50 cents on up, are pretty crummy. That is, they don't have one iota of personality in them.

All this means nothing, of course, except that the valentine, like everything else, has submitted to automation.

A British doctor claims that people get shorter as they grow older—about half an inch every 20 years. He didn't say anything about the gains one makes around the middle.

Stories about government red tape come a dime a dozen. But one story telling of the procedure for handling a government bill of lading during World War II is effective. There were to be 13 copies of each bill made. No. 1 mailed to the recipient, No. 2 and 3 put in the file, No. 4, 5 and 6 to go in the package, No. 7 to Air Express, No. 8 to the nearest Bureau office, and so on. What was particularly impressive, however, was that, while there were detailed instructions for disposing of No.

13, No. 12 was merely to be destroyed.

For a nation which lays so much stress on family life and so properly glorifies the home as the matrix of our culture, our unwillingness to devote an adequate proportion of our wealth to ensuring decent homes for all our families is little short of amazing. In 1956 the Bureau of Census found that there were 13.1 million dwellings—24 per cent of all dwellings which were seriously substandard. Of this total, 42 million were "run down or neglected, or of inadequate shelter or protection against the elements, or endangering the safety of the occupants."

I am just as bad as the next guy when it comes to driving a car at a rather high speed on the highways. Nothing is more irritating than time wasted in travel on business trips. So thousands of us whoop up the old jolopy to top speed with the idea in mind of lopping hours off our travel time.

Actually, time saved on the highway can be highly fallacious. Two cars were driven on the same 300 miles of highway in a special test. One car, driven at a top speed of 65 mph, averaged 46 mpg and passed 126 other cars. The other traveling at 50 mph top speed, averaged 43 mpg, and passed only 62 cars. The speedster made the trip in 6 hours and 25 minutes; the easy-going one made it in 6 hours and 50 minutes. So 11 per cent more gas, 50 per cent more oil, and who knows how much more risk—all for 25 measly minutes.

One of the most irritating things to a newspaperman is circulation of rumors relative to "big business deals" in his bailiwick. Buyers and sellers are normally cagey enough, but let them think that there's a reporter hot on their trail, and they start hunting cover too sweet. But, then, there are those who will claim that the principal function of a newspaper is to confirm rumors that everybody has known about for months anyway.

LOOSE ENDS: Any parent of six children gets to know the meaning of "oppressed minority" . . . Men, has taking off your hat in an elevator gone the way of other pleasantries? . . . It was some bright young thing who observed: If we skip the payments on the refrigerator and the television this month, we'll have enough to make the down payment on a new stove . . . Oh, for the good old days of low prices—like last year's . . . Every time I worry about getting out of debt, I am encouraged by the thought that there are others more worried because they can't get in . . .

There is always something regrettable and sad in the transition of a baby to whatever stage you want to call it. Having watched for and over 14 babies at home, and now our own little brood, and noting the rapid, rapid way they grow up, makes one want to reach out and stop the process some place. Parenthood carries with it some awful responsibilities; plenty of irritations; considerable inconvenience, and tremendous joy.

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Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Feb. 8, the 39th day of the year with 326 more in 1961.

The moon is in its last quarter. The evening stars are Venus, Mars and Mercury.

On this day in history: In 1387, Mary, Queen of Scots, was beheaded.

In 1910, the Boy Scouts of America was incorporated in the District of Columbia.

In 1935, delegates to a constitutional convention in the Philippine Islands adopted the constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

In 1940, every tenth person was shot in two villages near Warsaw, Poland, in reprisals for the deaths of two German soldiers.

In 1955, Soviet Premier Malenkov resigned as chief of state.

Thought for today: American statesman Henry Adams said: "Simplicity is the most deceitful mistress that ever betrayed man."

"boarders" will return little the worse for their temporary eviction.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "Understanding Mental Illness," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 18, N.Y.



JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

Bible Sales Small Part Of Big Motel Industry

MIAMI, Fla.—When is a motel a hotel? The answer is when a guest has to walk through a lobby to get to his room. At most motels, the guests park their cars outside the rooms. There are 62,681 motels in the United States. About 5,500 are in the state of Florida.

The word means motor hotel. It started out as a sort of drive-in bed. I can recall motels which looked like little outhouses on the back lawn of farmhouses. They have grown and grown, bigger and more elaborate, until they outshine everything except the most gaudy hotels.

For awhile, they were refuges for nervous lovers who checked in and out before the engine cooled. Some still cater to the Mr. and Mrs. John Smiths. The motel owners have been trying to rise above it. They have organizations that set high standards of inspection and supervision for motels. Last year, one of these organizations dropped 84 motels because of infractions.

The first motel wasn't called by that name. It was a collection of one-room buildings on the Santa Fe Trail. It was owned by Jack Morrow and his wife and it was situated outside of Council Grove. In two years, Morrow was surprised to find that he had sold \$12,000 in whiskey and \$12.50 in Bibles.

The first one to use the name motel was the Milestone Motel, opened in San Luis Obispo, Calif., in 1925. In 35 years, motels have built up to a two million-room business. Scores of millions of Americans barrel up and down the highways, pausing at motels and eating in coffee shops when darkness overtakes the family.

seen is The Castaways at Miami Beach. It was built by Joe Hart and Leon Garfield and, at a glance, it looks like a gigantic mandarin's castle in Peking. The roof has gables which tilt up on the ends. The dining room is called Shinto Temple and is hung with colored lanterns. Guests wear coolie hats and the music is Plesnesian. The waitresses wear red slit skirts with tight Chinese pants underneath.

The place is so big that part of it occupies Fairyland Island in Biscayne Bay. There are two big buildings there, with a moat to connect them with Miami Beach. Four hundred feet away are three other buildings on the sea. To get across Collins Avenue, the motel has little red ferries for patrons with tender tootsies.

Joe Hart says the motif is Japanese. It looks like an admixture of Chinese and Japanese, with 100 white Peking ducks swimming around the moat. Maybe it's Malayan, or early Charles Chan. The whole place has 304 rooms which, in season, rent for \$20 a day and up. This is a long way from the old "Gimme a three-dollar-a-day and a show-me-your-license" business.

A fountain cascades over black rocks in front. A group of tourist fishing boats anchor around the moat. There are three swimming pools, two wading pools and one ocean available to guests. In the Cardinal Room, everything is red: the rug, the walls, the ceiling, the lights, the guests' eyeballs. There is a Rumpus Room for tots, a supervised playground, a Teen Age Room.

On the beach side, The Castaways shoulders a hundred other big motels like Thunderbird, Aztec, Surfside Six, Carb, Driftwood and The Dunes. All are big and

costly: all glitter with colored lights and all have the same ocean behind them.

Most of them, with rooms sealed nearly alike and food uniformly excellent, try to appeal to the repeat trade with personalities. A bartender, for example, who can not only mix a drink, but is also handsome and a minor league Bob Hope, will attract his own followers to the motel. The same applies to a good pianist or a good social director.

At The Castaways, Stanley Klim is the personality. He has jet wavy hair, a mustache like a baby's eyebrow, and blue eyes. He presides over the Tablarian Bar and he greets guests by shaking hands with a buzzer in the palm. He has a range of jokes starting with the cute clean ones for elderly maiden ladies and working down into the cuspidor for the fat, steamy trade who like their laughs in the raw.

Klim likes to introduce lonesome ladies to lonesome gentlemen. When he sees two girls moping over a drink, and two men walk in, he shouts: "Hey, here are two fellows from your home town!" The girls look up and say: "What part of Philadelphia are you from?" The fellows look at each other and burst into laughter. "We're from Los Angeles," they say. This breaks the conversational ice.

Stanley Klim feels that he is responsible for at least six marriages. He also likes to introduce honeymooners to other honeymooners. As a married man, he feels that these toutsomes have a lot to talk about.

This year, motels will take in over a billion dollars on rooms alone. They still average about \$12.50 in Bibles.

Royal Blood

- ACROSS
- England
 - George or Edward
 - 3 Mother Goose ruler
 - 4 Knight's title
 - 5 Region
 - 6 13 Operatic solo
 - 7 Individual
 - 8 Insignia
 - 9 Edward's nickname
 - 10 Come in
 - 11 Makes melonious
 - 12 Chalcedony
 - 13 Compass point
 - 14 Enervate
 - 15 Soap-making frame
 - 16 Volcano in Sicily
 - 17 Rascal
 - 18 Profession
 - 19 Place within state
 - 20 State
 - 21 Sun
 - 22 Cowboy Rogers
 - 23 Table strap
 - 24 Has existed
 - 25 Pirate
 - 26 Weeping mother
 - 27 Mrs. Eddie Cantor
 - 28 Dampener
 - 29 Small child
 - 30 What a French king said was "no!"
 - 31 Sloes
 - 32 Before
 - 33 Hamlet was a melancholy one
 - 34 Essential being
- DOWN
- 1 Heroine of "Taming of the Shrew"
 - 2 Peria
 - 3 Bird's home
 - 4 Fence openings
 - 5 Mr. Coolidge
 - 6 Mountain nymphs
 - 7 Rooster
 - 8 Bridge hands
 - 9 Post
 - 10 Arrow poison
 - 11 Communists
 - 12 Expunger
 - 13 Employers
 - 14 Repose
 - 15 Remove cream from milk
 - 16 British prince
 - 17 Minister's jurisdiction
 - 18 Weighing device
 - 19 Fiddling Roman
 - 20 Affectedly aesthetic
 - 21 48 Jot
 - 22 Swerves
 - 23 Agree
 - 24 Irish name
 - 25 Domesticated
 - 26 Brother's child (abbr.)
 - 27 Quote
 - 28 Scent
 - 29 Burden
 - 30 Wagner
 - 31 Gaelic
 - 32 Female saint (abbr.)

Answer to Previous Puzzle

W	A	R	D	B	O	N	D	H	I	S	
A	L	E	A	B	A	C	E	R	O	N	
S	T	E	R	R	A	G	E	R	O	R	
C	O	L	A	R	A	R	D	O	R		
R	E	G	U	S	M	A					
P	A	R	T	H	I	O	N	S	T	O	N
A	L	T	O	S	E	R	S	E	A	D	
U	S	I	N	G	O	L	D	E	V	E	
C	E	A	R	P	I	N	E	E	R		
S	E	T	P	E	R						
P	R	O	P	E	R	T	R	A	I	N	
A	C	T	O	B	E	R					
R	O	D	E	N	A	I	D	E	S		
P	O	P	D	E	L	M					



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Vermin Are Ousted In New Treatment

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.

Written for Newspaper Enterprise Assn. Ectoparasite is the fancy name we give a crawling insect that takes up residence in our hair or on our skin.

The pediculus capitis is the head louse who has a preference for a roof dwelling where there are air-cooled hairs on which to deposit eggs (nits).

The pediculus corporis is the body louse or "crab" who prefers the privacy and warmth of nonexposed hairy areas.

The itch mite of scabies likes to burrow into the webbing between the fingers and hatch its basket of eggs at the bottom of the tunnel.

Contrary to the views of many correspondents whose inquiries about ectoparasitism are either anonymous or signed with initials, an attack of pediculosis or scabies is not necessarily a social error of great magnitude.

A visit from an ectoparasite can happen to the best of us. And occasionally does. So don't be afraid to tell your doctor or your local pharmacist about it, especially if he happens to have a war record.

I think it's this reluctance to seek professional advice in the neighborhood that causes so many correspondents to complain that "they've tried everything" without success. For it's an unfortunate truth that none of the old-

fashioned remedies is much good. Some, like kerosene and benzene, are dangerous because of their flammability. It's doubtful that much is accomplished by larkspur (delphinium) or Balsam of Peru or ointments containing mercury and sulfur. And some of the newer insecticides are apt to be toxic when used in the large quantities necessary for effective action.

There is, fortunately, at least one safe and effective chemical that's death to both lice and mites when used according to directions. Its official name is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachlorocyclohexane and it's best known under the registered trade mark name of Kwell.

Before applying Kwell lotion, it's necessary to take a long hot bath during which involved skin areas must be briskly scrubbed with soap on a tough brush. After drying, the lotion is applied wherever it's needed, and permitted to remain on for 24 hours. At the end of this time, it's removed during the course of another tubbing and scrubbing. And treatment is completed by a complete change of bed and personal linens and clothes and a removal of nits with a fine-toothed comb.

The big problem that remains is that of preventing reinfection. For, unless the toilet seat is scrubbed and other members of the household subjected to the same treatment, if needed, the