

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Editorial Potpourri

We have commented to some length on the reorganization plan which Gov. Hatfield has proposed...

Activity in the legislature of recent weeks substantiates this supposition, and it would appear that even less (if any) of the reorganization project will be realized at this time.

We're still hopeful, however, that there will be some action in those areas where reorganization is desirable.

A puzzler is the stiff opposition by the labor unions and others to the proposed "three-way bill" on workmen's compensation.

As we understand the bill, it would provide three ways for employers to provide workmen's comp. He could purchase protection from the state, as presently; he could insure with a private insurance company; he could underwrite the program by self-insuring.

In each instance, levels of benefits to injured workmen would be dictated by state law, and the employer would be forced to provide adequate coverage.

Such a program works effectively in other states, and there is no reason that we can see why it won't work in Oregon.

There are a couple of unemployment bills in the Senate hopper which bear some study. One calls for elimination of the \$20 in 20 weeks and the \$700 base year requirements in determining unemployment benefits.

We say this bill deserves study because it is alleged it would add more than \$4 million or an increase of 13.6 per cent to employers subject to unemployment payments.

It won't be too long, at that rate, before it is more profitable for a worker to be permanently unemployed.

We ordered and received from Sen. Boivin a "do-it-yourself" reapportionment kit, as prepared by legislative counsel committee. Our own plan would be to send the legislators home, and leave things as they are — but that won't be the case, we're sure.

Stacked Deck?

(Corvallis Gazette-Times)

There has been introduced into the Legislature, a bill which, in most instances, would guarantee unions would automatically win all their strikes regardless of how outlandish their demands might be or how detrimental a strike settlement on union terms might be to the general public.

In essence, the bill would prohibit recruiting or supplying "any individual for employment in place of an employe involved in a labor dispute in which such person is not directly interested."

If this is not unfair will someone please explain just how a struck employer is to get a new working force if he doesn't recruit them or someone doesn't send them to him? In plain black and white the bill means that union labor does not intend that anyone is to take the place of a union worker while he is on strike.

The bill is, of course, a result of The Oregonian and Oregon Journal beating the strike against them. Union leaders were horrified when the two papers continued to publish without the union labor. They didn't think it could be done. They don't intend that any other industry in similar circumstances will be able to produce.

Had this proposed bill been a law before the newspaper strike it is possible that there would be no newspaper published in Portland today, even though every court and board before whom the merits of the strike have been argued have declared it to be illegal. Legal or not, the bill would, in many cases, prohibit an owner from operating his business after a strike even though he couldn't afford to meet the union's demands and to do so would put him out of business.

This is a bad bill and should be defeated. It strikes at the very heart of our free enterprise system.



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

Well, Maybe They Got Some Of Them Correct!

ACCURACY, or the constant search for it, is one of the plugging problems of the newspaper profession.

We constantly rely on a number of standbys for verification of information. We use, for instance, the Postal Guide to check spelling of the names of places, and when it comes to local names, we have to rely on such things as the telephone book and the city directory.

However, I'm afraid we have lost one of our more reliable sources.

THE NEW CITY directory for 1960 arrived the other day, and I promptly placed it in a prominent place for all the staff to consult as needed.

Immediately groans of anguish began to rise in the newsmen. First of all, the directory listed Ruth King, the dean of our reporting staff, as a waitress at a local restaurant.

I double-checked to make sure she wasn't doing a little moonlighting on the side as a waitress, and then was prepared to write it off as simply a single mistake, a distinct possibility in such a situation.

directory away. We'll struggle through the year on some other sources.

WHILE DISCUSSING some backstage problems, it's an interesting story that's developing over our offer on "Better Grades" booklet.

In the first place, I must admit that we considerably misjudged the tremendous interest this feature had created.

We waited until the orders started to flow in, and then decided to order 75 booklets.

An hour after we ordered the 75 booklets, about mid-week, a check of the orders revealed we already had received nearly 75.

So, we sent a second order for another 50, thinking this would take care of it, and perhaps we were being overly optimistic.

Two days later, the list of orders had climbed past the 100 mark, and we were anxiously counting up each day's orders.

Today, we ordered another 50, but already the orders on hand number almost 150 and still growing.

IT'S AN EXCELLENT BOOK-LET, and certainly important reading. To complicate matters, a wire on Wednesday stated that because of the snow storms in the New York area, the delivery was being delayed, and the first 120,000 printings had been exhausted.

We were about to give up when the mailman staggered in with the first 75 booklet order. Those have been dispatched to the first 75 applicants, and the others will be on their way shortly, also.

Meantime, we're keeping an eye on the orders and wondering whether 175 will fill the bill.

We know how a merchant feels when he has a perishable item and wonders how many buyers he's going to have.

INCIDENTALLY, we almost inadvertently created a civil war between Siskiyou and Klamath County last week.

In a story on the fire that destroyed the famous landmark at Laird's Landing, we took the historic old landmark into Klamath County.

A call from Flora Lee Reeves, our Dorris correspondent, informed me the county was up in arms about our stealing their landmark.

Let me hasten to give it back, and put it back in Siskiyou County where it belongs.

Incidentally, Ken McLeod was the one to report the fire. He and some other persons traveled to the spot Saturday, February 4, on an historical trip. He was planning to take some pictures of the place, including the big 60-foot barn that was put together with wooden nails, when he found it had burned to the ground.

It just about wiped out the landmarks remaining of the era when boats played a vital part in the transportation picture of this area.

between Siskiyou and Klamath County last week.

In a story on the fire that destroyed the famous landmark at Laird's Landing, we took the historic old landmark into Klamath County.

A call from Flora Lee Reeves, our Dorris correspondent, informed me the county was up in arms about our stealing their landmark.

Let me hasten to give it back, and put it back in Siskiyou County where it belongs.

Incidentally, Ken McLeod was the one to report the fire. He and some other persons traveled to the spot Saturday, February 4, on an historical trip. He was planning to take some pictures of the place, including the big 60-foot barn that was put together with wooden nails, when he found it had burned to the ground.

It just about wiped out the landmarks remaining of the era when boats played a vital part in the transportation picture of this area.

OUR PROGRESS EDITION is progressing rapidly.

It has been a highly interesting and informative project for all of us at the newspaper. We are finding out a lot about this area that we didn't know, and I'm sure you will also when you get your copy of the Progress Edition on Sunday, February 26.

A copy which will number well more than 100 pages will be delivered to each of our regular subscribers. However, to enable readers to send this big edition to friends in other states and countries, we are printing an additional 5,000 and making these available for sale.

As a convenience, you can get your order in now for any additional copies you might want, or can place your order for mailing with the circulation department. Again, after the presses roll, it's a case of first-come first-served.

Don't miss this chance to tell your friends elsewhere about this wonderful Klamath Basin.

JUST TO PROVE the quality of the people we rear here in the Klamath Basin, I'd like to point out that recently when I was in Lakeview to attend the Lake County Chamber's Annual Awards Banquet, I spent part of an earlier noon luncheon talking to Ray E. Harlan.

I found out that he was born and reared in the Klamath Falls area, and remembered many things about the early days in Klamath Falls.

He also recalled that his father used to log with oxen and was one of the early loggers to utilize steam.

I enjoyed my talk with him. He left Klamath Falls in the late 1920's to go to Lakeview.

It turned out that night at the Awards Banquet that he was honored as the Senior Citizen of the Year at Lakeview.

Small world.

Thoughts

He who commits a wrong will himself inevitably see the writing on the wall, though the world may not count him guilty.—Martin Tupper.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON

Reorganization Of Agencies Demanded

By PETER EDSON Washington Correspondent Newspaper Enterprise Assn. WASHINGTON (NEA) — James M. Landis, special assistant to President Kennedy on government regulatory agencies, has hit 'em again, from another angle. He now accuses these commissions of partial responsibility for the failure of the industries they regulate to contribute their share of the nation's growth.

At the end of December, Landis gave Kennedy a report recommending sweeping changes in the organization and procedure of agencies like Federal Communications, Power, Trade, Interstate Commerce, Securities and Exchange Commissions, Civil Aeronautics Board and Food and Drug Administration.

Harvard law professor Landis has served as a member of FTC and SEC and been chairman of CAB, so he knows his way around their legal mazes. But his recommendations stirred up the animals in all these cages.

In a talk before the Federal Bar Assn. in Washington to answer some of his critics, Landis denies that he wants to become czar over these agencies.

But he gives them another round of criticism for inadequate personnel, lack of courage and imagination, delays in handling cases brought before them and failure in cases involving overlapping jurisdiction of two agencies working in the same field.

This latter criticism has drawn strenuous objection from Federal Trade Commissioner William C. Kern, a Democrat. He opposes the Landis recommendation that FTC antitrust law enforcement powers be turned over to the Department of Justice.

Landis notes some improvements already. ICC has upgraded its hearing examiners. SEC commissioners have begun to write some of their own opinions instead of letting the professional staff do them all.

But the White House adviser maintains that a complete reorganization of government machinery in this field should be made by presidential and congressional action.

Landis expresses some surprise that his criticisms — meant to

be constructive — raised so much clamor. He explains it as a public realization of the power these agencies hold over business and recognition of the fact that greater development of industries under regulation is necessary to promote a more rapid growth rate in the national economy.

Though an increase in gross national product should be accompanied by increased demand for transportation, Landis points out that railroad ton-mileage has declined.

In the passenger field conditions are even worse, with commuters services crippled.

Landis says the explanation is not to be found in the development of a competitive highway system. Many trucking concerns have gone bankrupt, auto transportation is congested, parking space at a premium and parking rates sky high.

Air transportation has likewise been hit. One airline is bankrupt, others show losses, air cargo carriers have been forced to suspend operations and the federal government must subsidize airlines to the tune of 80 million dollars a year.

In the energy field, the price of natural gas has doubled. Hydroelectric power has not been adequately developed. Hydrogenation of coal is undeveloped, though this process for exploding coal at the mine instead of transporting it long distances and burning it inefficiently was discovered 20 years ago. Use of atomic energy for power is still decades away.

"We're our traditional regulatory methods capable of surmounting these problems," says Landis, "my report would have been meaningless."

This introduces an entirely new element into the philosophy of the regulatory agencies. The original concept was that they should control the industries they were regulating, to keep them honest and to keep them from becoming powerful monopolies.

What Landis now seems to be emphasizing is that the regulatory agencies should also be responsible for promoting the growth of the industries they regulate, while still protecting the public interest of the consumers.



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Infectious Jaundice Difficult To Stop

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D. Written for NEA

By now, you've probably read of the dozen or more tragic deaths that occurred in New Jersey as the result of some sort of injection treatment given for nervous and mental disorders. In each instance, death was due to an attack of infectious jaundice, caused by a virus introduced during the injection.

The unfortunate practitioner who gave these injections has had his license suspended. And at least one of the victims, before her death, transmitted the disease to one of her children.

Now in case you think this dreadful catastrophe was an isolated incident let me tell you something about "syringe jaundice" and what you can do to help wipe it out.

The virus that causes syringe or serum jaundice is a close relative of the microbe responsible for what is known as "simple catarrhal jaundice" (virus hepatitis). But there is this difference. This pesky virus is highly resistant to ordinary methods of sterilization. And he's as persistent as a bill collector.

During World War II, he got into a batch of yellow fever vaccine. And, before he got through his dirty work, there were some 29,000 infections resulting in 82 deaths.

What made detection so difficult was the fact that the illness did not become apparent for from 40 to 120 days after the injection when victims were scattered far and beyond the staging area. And what makes the threat still so menacing is the fact that it continues to circulate in the victim's blood for months and years after convalescence.

Thus the convalescent becomes a carrier. If he donates blood for transfusion he may be a source of danger to the very person he seeks to help.

That's why your doctor and your Red Cross question you so closely when you volunteer to donate blood. That's why you may be infected with his virus if the needle and/or syringe, used for him, is next used on you before it has been completely sterilized.

That may be why Public Health reports for the first 11 months of 1960 list twice as many cases of all types of infectious hepatitis as of the combined total of polio, meningitis, diphtheria and whooping cough. And that may be why the number of cases of all types of infectious jaundice

rose, in 1960, to over 33,000 as compared with less than 20,000 in 1959.

Here's what you can do: — If ever you've had infectious jaundice or any unexplained fever of long duration, especially while you were in the service, tell your doctor, dentist and any laboratory technician who may have occasion to give you an injection or draw blood from your vein or from your finger. As little as 1-1000 of a teaspoonful may be sufficient to transmit the infection.

— Forewarned, the person who uses the needle or syringe will then boil the apparatus for at least 30 minutes. This will surely kill the virus.

— If you require drug treatments, request medication in pill or tablet form unless injection therapy is imperative. With few exceptions, oral forms are available for important products, including antibiotics like penicillin and gland extracts like sex hormones and cortical steroids.

— And finally and perhaps most important, if ever you've had infectious jaundice or a long unexplained fever, especially in the service, scrub your hands after stool and again before you handle food or drink, especially if you are serving others.

Remember, the person whose health you preserve or whose life you may save may be a loved one.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's booklet "What About Hardening of the Arteries?" send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care of the Herald and News, Box 486, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Almanac

By United Press International Today is Monday, Feb. 13th, the 44th day of the year with 321 more to follow in 1961.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history: In 1633, the Boston Latin School, the oldest public school in the U.S. was established in Boston.

A thought for today: Wendell Phillips said: "The best use of laws is to teach men to trample bad laws under their feet."



JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

From Stenographer To Opera Singer Overnight

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—This was rare. Ruth Williams couldn't eat. She is a stout blonde with a beautiful face like a pale moon, and she likes food. She sat in the big rabbit warren called a cafeteria and she had a tray of food, but she looked at it and shook her head. "It won't go down," she said sadly.

Miss Williams is 36, looks 28, and works as a stenographer for a Miami Beach branch office of a New York newspaper. All day, every day, she punches keys. Tonight she would sing opera. Tonight, in a performance of "Andre Chénier" at the auditorium, she would sing with Tebaldi and Borso. Tonight, for exactly three and a half minutes, she would be an important person. She would bow to the applause of thousands.

The opera concerns itself with the French Revolution. In the third act, an old blind woman hobbles on stage offering her little grandson as the last of her money to die for the cause. She sings her aria in mezzo soprano melancholy. Her range is from low C to high B flat. Ruth Williams had the part.

She pushed the tray away and walked two blocks to the auditorium. It was early. Blue slate clouds hung like silent streamers in a burnt orange sunset. She thought of how long ago it was to go back to Lakewood, Ohio, where she was raised, and where a neighborhood woman heard her childish trilling and said: "Ruth has a voice. She must get to a teacher."

The child studied. But the breaks were small. Warren Whitney guided her for awhile. She grew up pretty, but a club day school are little ruts. A four-year schol-

arship at the Academy of Vocal Arts helped. So did Sidney Dietrich. But, until she got to Miami, and the Opera Guild, and the patient coaching of Dr. Arturo Di Filippo, her career stood still.

Tonight, it would take a giant step. Tomorrow — who knows? She walked backstage at the Miami Beach Auditorium, saying hello to the men and women who would sing in the chorus tonight, men and women who, by day, are lawyers, physicians, policemen, a psychiatrist, a cantor, a minister, mechanics, salesmen, students, housewives.

Backstage a boy sat on a ladder as his mother sat on a box and asked him his homework questions.

Through the dressing room doors, a hediarn of notes, high and low, on key and off, seeped into the concrete corridors. The stage hands shifted sets, moved rugs and vases and flowers, and ordered everyone else offstage.

Arturo Di Filippo studied the costumes and makeup of dozens of singers and made suggestions. In the pit, three musicians talked about an outsider who walked away with the 7th at Hialeah. Out front, the big dark Cadillac sneaked noiselessly to the door, and chauffeurs hurried out and around the car to assist \$15,000 in sables to get out of the back seat.

The soft sweet strings of the overture came through the heavy wire curtain as all the singers backstage said "Shhh!" "Andre Chénier" was on. It is a slow, undistinguished opera with uninspired music, and Renata Tebaldi, a blonde handsome giant of a woman, brought a spark to it. By the time of the second act,

Ruth Williams was in a loose black skirt, a shawl, and worn split hand aids over her eyes to give the illusion of blindness.

She watched from the wings. She hid her nervousness by going from group to group, wishing them well. Three hours ago, she could not eat. Now she could barely breathe. The little boy who played Ruth's grandson came close, and she squeezed his hand hard enough to bruise the fingers.

In the third act, the stage manager studied the stage, then pointed to Ruth Williams. She sighed a deep-broomed sigh, and the little boy led her onstage for her one aria. Through the tangle of light, she could see the dinner jackets, the soft bare shoulders, the arena of culture. She died a little.

The pit orchestra played the introduction and softly, liltily, Ruth Williams began to sing. For a moment, it seemed like a timid voice and then, as it walked the octaves sure-footedly, it swelled with sorrow as it told the story of the death of her husband, her son. Now the old blind woman was ready to give the last man in her family—a boy.

When it was done, a member of the chorus led the old lady onstage center. There was silence for a moment. Then the opera-goers came to life. Applause rang out by cries of "Bravo!" The old lady never paused in her exit. She never turned.

A local newspaper reviewed the opera the next day and spent its superlatives on Miss Tebaldi. In the second column, the reviewer wrote: "The biggest, longest hand of the evening went to Ruth Williams."

Musical Varieties

- ACROSS: 1 Kind of concert, 4 Singing voice, 8 Musical symbol, 12 Mart beverage, 13 Lamb's pen name, 14 Possess, 15 Knight's life, 16 Sweethearts, 18 Summed up, 20 Mimickers, 21 Donkey, 22 Vases, 24 Landed, 26 Dry, 27 Scottish name prefix, 30 Outer layer, 32 Turns outward, 33 Reversed, 36 Free, 37 Jumps on one foot, 38 Ascend, 40 Walking stick, 41 One of the "Little Women", 42 European country, 43 Portico, 49 Vied, 51 Small child, 52 Poker stake, 53 Ocean movement, 54 First woman, 55 Mrs. Truman, 56 High cards, 57 Lair. DOWN: 1 Cone, 2 Medley, 3 Was relevant, 4 Musical instruments, 6 Jewish prayer book, 7 Speak, 8 Meat cuts, 9 Wash, 10 Always, 11 Heraldic band, 12 Came ashore, 13 Fall flower, 15 Is borne, 16 State, 17 Son of Jacob (Bib.), 18 Malicious, 19 Burning, 20 Moderated, 21 War god of Greece, 23 Grant, 24 Kind of gas, 25 Fathers, 26 Kind of ulcer, 27 Quotes, 28 Ancient Asians, 29 Wound covering, 30 Cornbread, 31 Insects, 32 Counsel, 33 Donated, 34 Paradise, 35 Musical direction.