

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Status Quo

Since the size of the U.S. House of Representatives was set at 435 in 1911, the nation's population has doubled. It's no wonder periodic pressure builds, as it is doing again in 1961, to lift the lid and let additional Members of Congress pour in.

Once a House member represented 33,000 people. Now, on the average, he speaks for 410,000, and some districts have from 900,000 to 1,000,000 people. Can a lawmaker really represent so many?

Many have long complained that 80 per cent of their time is taken up with errand boy duty for their constituents. In the remaining fifth they have to try to think of the national interest, and consider perhaps 5,000 bills in the legislative year.

Obviously, logical argument can be made for boosting House membership. But it isn't logic that produces a spate of bills for that purpose every 10 years, when the law requires that state delegations to Congress be altered to reflect population shifts. It's the emotion of lawmakers who may stand to lose their seats.

With the total frozen at 435, the big population gainers inevitably profit at the expense of losers and smaller gainers. This time 21 seats would be cut away from 16 states, with Pennsylvania and New York each losing three, Massachusetts and Arkansas each two.

The losing states have to carve their congressional maps into fewer districts, sometimes endangering the status of established congressional leaders and even throwing them into battle against each other. From these comes the big pressure to boost House membership.

The trouble is, Congress just can't automatically tack on enough new seats to balance the losses. The Constitution says the distribution has to reflect the states' relative population standing. So any increase, to 451 or 469 or whatever, is bound to benefit the big gainers as well as the losers.

In fact, to maintain this balance and still restore all the seats due to be lost by 1962 would require a new membership ceiling of 547—an increase of 112 members. Anything less than that is a compromise that will help some but not all losers.

It's not only this that works against a major change in 1961. Wide feeling exists that

the House is already too unwieldy. Only four leading countries, Britain, France, Italy and India, have bigger assemblies than our House. In these awkward masses, the member's individuality tends to be buried.

Speaker Rayburn is believed to be unwilling to open the floodgates, and it is agreed his signal is required. Some seasoned heads think a short hike to 438, merely offsetting seats awarded to Hawaii and Alaska, is the most he might endorse.

Certainly the chances seem strong that no bigger change will emerge from the House review of these proposals that begins soon.

Puerto Rico No Colony

(Houston Post)

The admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood has stimulated agitation in Puerto Rico to become the 51st state. In the island's general election two parties which favor a strong tie to the United States polled 90 per cent of the votes. Advocates of independence received a mere 3 per cent of the vote.

Luis A. Ferre, Republican gubernatorial candidate, cited three figures in a resentful retort to a recent statement by Valerian A. Zorin, Soviet ambassador to the UN, demanding the liberation of all "colonial possessions" and listing Puerto Rico as one such. This, Ferre said, was "an insult to the intelligence of the UN General Assembly and of the world." The recent election, he said, was "another clear proof of his people's allegiance to the United States."

Whether Puerto Rico will press for statehood in the 1961 Congress remains to be seen. Hitherto its people have been happy with their territorial status. Of late they have suffered a business slump, with a high and rising rate of unemployment. Ferre argues that assurance of a definite advance toward statehood would boost confidence and improve the island's economy. On the other hand, Gov. Luis Munoz Marin has countered the statehood argument with the contention that the federal taxes Puerto Ricans would have to pay if the island should become a state would hurt too much.

Pending the final determination of the question, the heavy migration of Puerto Ricans to the United States will be stimulated to floodtide by their economic slump.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON

Latin America Is Relations Problem

By PETER EDSON
WASHINGTON (NEA) — Inauguration of Brazil's new President Janio Quadros with a sweeping reform program, just at the time President Kennedy begins his administration, has given inspiration to Executive Vice President T. Graydon Upton of the new Inter-American Development Bank, which recently made its first loan.

Upton points out that a unique opportunity now exists for awakening and mobilizing a new spirit in the western hemisphere. And he doesn't mean by lending it a lot of money, either.

Upton is a Republican and a Philadelphia banker Republican at that. After a varied experience in foreign investment fields he served as Treasury undersecretary with the Eisenhower administration. But he was born in Salem, Mass., and he's a Harvard man, which should make him acceptable to the New England Democratic bunch running things here now.

In an unpublicized paper before a conference of corporation executives at the School for Advanced International Studies in Princeton, Upton recently gloved perfectly the hand for President Kennedy's proposed "Alliance for Progress" — "Alianza Para Progreso" — with Latin America.

Upton admits that "Operation Pan-America" is now burned out. It was conceived by the Brazilian poet-politician Augusto Frederico Schmidt. It was promoted by Brazil's previous President Juscelino Kubitschek. It was documented by the Organization of American States "Act of Bogota," and a promise of half a billion dollars from the United States.

But, says Upton, "the fire of Operation Pan-America has hardly survived a barrage of financial arguments, opposing economic concepts and conference deadlocks."

In this vacuum, "the voice of Fidelismo presents to the people an attractive alternative to that which they do not have."

"What is needed in this element," says Upton, "is the development of a counter mystical force to Castro which, by its intensity, will create reservoirs of capital by individual and group effort, the greater share Latin American."

"There is today a surprising lack of any attempt to mobilize the spiritual and emotional strength of Latin America in support of the current struggle for economic and social progress," Upton declares.

"A new Simon Bolivar for Latin America cannot yet be identified," Upton continues, "but the concept is there. It could bubble up from the bottom. But more effectively it should come from the top, and here one can catch glimpses of a future pattern."

"One can visualize," says Upton, "an address by the President of the United States, dealing only with Latin America, in the inspiring framework of his inaugural words."

"One can foresee a meeting of the presidents of the Americas to rekindle the fire. One can guess at the desirability of forming a public relations staff to develop widespread acceptance of the concept in Latin America and the United States."

These are perhaps strange words to come from a Philadelphia Republican banker. But in

this connection "Business Week" has just reported that the Communist bloc is now spending between \$100 million and \$200 million a year to help Castro export his Cuban revolution throughout Central and South America. There is no comparable effort by the Organization of American States to block it.

What is apparently needed is an effort such as Nelson Rockefeller — another Republican — made for the Democratic Roosevelt administration when he was made coordinator of inter-American affairs in World War II era.

Rockefeller's job then was to keep Latin America from going Nazi. The job today is not just to keep it from going Communist, but to make it free, independent, strong and stable.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Wednesday, March 8, the 67th day of the year with 298 more in 1961.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.
The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.
The evening stars are Mars and Venus.

On this day in history:
In 1841, famed jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr., was born.
In 1894, New York state became the first state to pass a law requiring dogs to be licensed.

In 1917, strikes and riots in St. Petersburg marked the beginning of the Russian Revolution.
In 1944, French authorities in Algiers adopted an ordinance re-forming the status of Moslem Algerians. It enunciated the principle that French Moslems of Algeria should enjoy the same rights and submit to the same duties as French non-Moslems.

Progress Edition Comment

Your Progress Edition is terrific! Just one mistake — you should supply a small boy with each copy. I'm too old and weak to carry it.

Charles Duncan
Dean, School of Journalism
University of Oregon

Is Bonanza in Klamath County? Your paper seems to have forgotten about this section. The people out this way are proud of their school, park, and cemetery. The mayor says there is no unemployment—so different to most sections. If you are going to tell of the resources of the county make it complete.

Annie L. Romtved
Bonanza, Oregon

I have just had the opportunity of going through your 1961 Progress Edition and I really want to congratulate you on an outstanding job.

I have an idea that the people of Klamath Falls and the area were simply flabbergasted when they received their copies and that the reputation of the Herald and News must have been very substantially enhanced by this production.

Congratulations again.
Lou Rubin
Newspaper Advertising
Service Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

I have just spent an hour looking over your special edition of last Sunday and have barely got started on it. Please accept my congratulations on a very fine job, quite remarkable for a city the size of yours, especially if all the work was done there.

I am particularly interested in the article by C. A. Henderson, your county agent. I was the assistant state leader of county agents when the work was started in your county and knew both Mr. McCall and Mr. Glaisyer; in fact, the latter was a particular friend of mine and used to see him here quite often for several years before first and second world wars: have lost track of him now.

M. O. Evans
Evans & Ayres, Brokers
Los Angeles, Calif.

Congratulations on an outstanding job as exemplified by your Progress Edition which reached me today. I have been through it several times and am routing it on to some of the rest of the boys here who I know will be as interested in it as I was.

I was particularly impressed by

your technique of having an advertiser sponsor your color section covers. I thought, too, that your own ad was one of the outstanding ones in the whole edition. The illustration particularly had terrific impact.

R. B. Gifford
Advertising Manager
The Oregon Journal

Thanks, my good friend, for sending along your Progress Edition. What are you trying to do? Run the mills out of newsprint? That was a whopper! I'll bet you beat all records for a new high.

Your territory certainly seems to be progressing and I hope it continues that way.
Russell W. Young
Advertising Manager
The Seattle Times

NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

The lady at the supermarket checkout counter was unloading her four cakes of soap, two bottles of hand lotion, a bottle of suntan lotion, a jar of face cream, a pair of canvas work gloves, two knitting needles, four small flashlight batteries, two magazines, a phonograph record, six glasses, a quart of milk, a dozen eggs, a tv dinner and package of frozen chicken. As the lady paid her bill, she commented, "Food is so expensive nowadays. No wonder the farmers are getting rich."

"In this article I'm reading," Smithers told his wife, "woman philosopher says that a woman can fool all men some of the time and she can fool some men all of the time."

His wife pondered the statement for a moment. "Well, I'm no philosopher," she announced caustically, "but if you just leave them alone long enough, all men make fools of themselves most of the time."

And something for parents, too: The average child spends 25 hours a week in the classroom for 36 weeks a year, or a total of 900 hours. During the year, he spends 3,285 hours in bed. This leaves a total of 4,575 in the year when parents have the major responsibility for a child's learning.

Sunday's fashion section reminds me that Easter is not far off. There is much evidence that Easter was not originally a Christian festival but a festival which celebrated the end of winter and the beginning of spring. The word "easter" comes from the Teutonic goddess of spring, Eostre. Easter bonfires, especially common in Nordic countries, could probably be traced to ancient Saxon rites. Yet pagan Easter has been converted and given a Christian meaning.

I spent an hour or so listening to Charles Henderson outline the agriculture industry of the Klamath Basin, and one time I rode home on the same plane from Portland with Ted Hyde, and we talked about cattle, and I know everything about the cattle business — which information I am proud to pass along to any and all who can use it.

Cattle are animals that are bred and raised in the western states to keep the producer broke and the buyer crazy.

Cattle are born in the spring, mortgaged in the summer, pastured in the fall, and given away in the winter. They vary in size, color and weight, and the man who can guess the nearest weight and market grade is called a livestock buyer by the public, a robber by the rancher, and a poor businessman by his banker.

The price of livestock is determined in Chicago and goes up after you have sold and down after you have bought. A buyer for an Oregon packer was sent to Chicago to watch the livestock market. After a few days' deliberation he wired his office to this effect: "Some say the market will go up and some say it will go

down. I say the same. Whatever you do will be wrong. Act at once."

When you have light cattle, the buyers want heavy ones; when you feed heifers you find they want steers, and vice versa; when they're this, they should be that; and when your steers are fat, the buyers tell you the market on tallow is all shot to hell. You got 'em too doggone fat!

Does history repeat? The following, neighbor, came from one of the great students of the past, Prof. James H. Breasted, in describing how the Roman Empire came to fall:

"The financial burden of this vast organization, begun under Diocletian and completed under his successors, was enormous. For this multitude of government officials had all to be paid for and supported.

"The amount of a citizen's taxes continued to increase until finally little that he possessed was free from taxation. The penalty of wealth seemed to be ruin, and there was no motive for success in business when prosperity meant ruinous over-taxation.

"He enacted laws forbidding a man to forsake his lands or occupation. The societies, guilds, and unions into which men of various occupations had long been organized were now gradually made obligatory (closed shop) so that no one could follow any calling or occupation without belonging to such a society. Even the citizen's wages, and the price of goods he bought and sold were, so far as possible, fixed for him by the state.

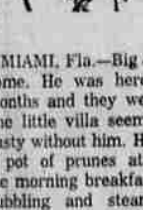
"Staggering under his crushing burden of taxes, in a state which was practically bankrupt, the citizen of every class had now become a mere cog in the vast machinery of government."

The recent stories about gambling, slot machines, et al, reminds me of the tale about the young lady wearing a long mink coat who went to a dice table in Las Vegas and insisted on betting a thousand dollars. After she overcame the objection that this was over the house limit, she was given the dice to roll. She took off her mink coat, revealing her complete nudity. She rolled the dice once and exclaimed, "Made it!" She collected her winnings, donned the mink coat and left.

"By the way," said one of the housemen, "what was her point?" The other shrugged, "I didn't notice, either."

I have noticed, over the years, that many newspaper readers look over the heads of stories in the paper, and draw all of their conclusions from those heads. For instance, in Sunday's paper, we had a headline that said that Klamath County farm income had declined in 1960 — which it had. But, as the story pointed out, the decline came from about a 54½ million loss in potatoes, because of the early frosts. It does not indicate, however, that agriculture is a declining industry in the Basin. I think the story emphasizes the important and progressive role of agriculture in our economy.

JIM BISHOP: REPORTER... At What Point Do Blue Eyes Become Twinkling?



MIAMI, Fla.—Big John has gone home. He was here almost two months and they were rich ones. The little villa seems hollow and dusty without him. He used to boil a pot of prunes at 10 p.m. for the morning breakfast. They were bubbling and steaming a long time. He made thick oatmeal and turned the heat off and put a lid on it. My father likes prunes and oatmeal.

"Holy mackerell!" I said. "Out of all the things I've written about you, you have to pick on one tiny item. What color are your eyes?" He curled his lip. "Why don't you take a look, Mr. Reporter? They've been brown all my life. Doesn't accuracy mean anything in your business any more?" I looked at his eyes. The brows are shaggy and gray and one has to look under them to see. "They're blue," I said. "They're brown," he said. "Okay," I said. "Then I can't detect color."

We started out to play golf. He was in new plaid shorts and a white shirt. He wore dark blue tennis shoes and regular socks. They kept falling down. His teeth were grinding. One could hear the grinding of the cup and saucer 50 feet off.

A woman passed by. "Excuse me," I said, grabbing my father. "What color are his eyes?" She glared at me. "I beg your pardon," she said. I apologized. "He says they're brown. I claim they're blue." The lady became cool and composed. She knew that she was dealing with two nuts and this was no time to panic.

She studied my father. "Hazel," she said. "They're hazel." My father smiled gallantly. The lady was in his age group. "Thank you ma'am," he said. "You're right. I always put brown on my automobile license, but hazel is the proper word." Her chest started to heave a little. I didn't know whether to leave them, or stay.

"Well," she said, "they're hazel all right. A little more blue than gray or brown, I'd say." She smiled shyly. "Sort of twinkling blue." I glared at my father.

er. We thanked the lady and departed. "Well?" I said. He grinned. "She's color blind," he said.

Sometimes he would tell an old story and we'd start laughing and he'd shake his head and wipe his eyes. He's Irish, and Roman Catholic to the core, and his Gaelic stories are the best. He also made a lot of new friends: John Ogden, the maitre d'; Tom Parker, the golf pro; a few stout ladies who wanted him to correct their golf swing, among other things; the cashier at the Crandon drug store, John NuCELL, the bell captain, and others.

He had a ball. Norris Anderson, a reformed sportswriter, sent my father a note from Rocky Marciano. It read: "To John M. Bishop, the only man who ever beat the hell out of me, Rocky Marciano."

THE DOCTOR SAYS...

Knee Joints Tough But Require Care

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

The knee is a very complicated structure as many readers of these columns have discovered to their woeful end. And it is capable of taking a terrific beating without complaint when you must have realized when you watched a base runner hook-slide into the shin guards of a catcher, get up, dust himself off and walk to the dug-out.

Next time you carve a chicken, you can learn a little about the knee. It's a joint formed by the under surface of the drumstick (femur) and the upper surface of the larger leg bone (tibia).

To open the joint, you'll have to cut through a tough wrapping of tissue. When you get through this joint capsule, you'll see that the articulating surface of the femur is shiny white and is made up of two knuckles that are built to rock back and forth on the table-like surface of the underlying tibia.

If now you feel your own joint, you'll discover the protective kneecap. But what you'll have to take my word for are the inner workings of the joint. First of all, there is a pair of cushions (joint cartilages) that separate joint surfaces. Then, there are cross-tie (cruciform) ligaments that prevent twisting. And

then there is a clear joint fluid that keeps the various structures and surfaces moist and lubricated.

Here are some of the many things that can happen to the knee: The capsule may tear, allowing the joint fluid to escape, thus causing the surfaces to scrape and wear away. The cruciform ligaments may break loose, causing joint surfaces to grind on one another. The cartilages may become displaced and get to moving around (joint mice). Or they may suddenly get stuck between joint surfaces (knee lock). Then, to add to the general confusion, there may be an outpouring of joint fluid (water on the knee), undoubtedly intended as an effort on nature's part to protect injured structures.

Now all this is nasty business. Sometimes, the knee hurts all the time. You limp. And next thing you know you're having trouble with the opposite hip or ankle. Or you get to think you're all over your woes and suddenly the joint locks and you shriek with pain. Then, you sort of walk on eggs for a while, fearful of a recurrence. And you're usually right in your assumption. Or your knee swells in front (housemaid's knee) or behind (baker's cyst). Or it gets all swollen until it looks like a bagpipe.

One way or other, it must be

clear that no amount of external treatment can conceivably influence the internal disturbance. You may not enjoy the prospect of an operation. But the longer you postpone what has to be done, the more difficulties you are building up for yourself.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "Anticipating Retirement," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care of the Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Will Ex-President Eisenhower now regain his rank of five-star general since leaving the White House?

A—A special act of Congress would be required to restore it. Eisenhower resigned his commission in 1952 when he was nominated by the Republicans.

Q—Who founded London's Westminster Abbey?

A—Edward the Confessor in 1065.

Q—Did Edison invent the first incandescent electric lamp?

A—Yes.

Q—How much of Egypt is desert?

A—Ninety seven per cent.

Q—Where is the nation's largest university chapel?

A—Princeton University.