

# Editorial Page

## Another Judge Needed

While we, at one point, raised a question about the need for a second Circuit Judge for Klamath County, there is strong evidence supporting the advocates of the move.

Klamath County Bar Association members have presented almost irrefutable evidence that indicates the need for a second judge. In addition, their opinions are supported with powerful recommendations from the Jackson County Bar Association, the Lake County Bar Association, and from statements of Judges Foster and Vandenberg, who now preside over the court.

The Herald and News, in a series of three articles, has presented the case of the law fraternity supporting their contentions that a second judge is needed. In addition, they say, for a couple of years or more, the services of Judge Foster will be required to clear the docket, and keep the judicial process in Klamath County at a level that will assure the right of speedy trial to all concerned.

It is easy to say that the lawyers naturally could and would present powerful argument supporting their case. And they have. But, in this instance, we believe, it is easy for a layman to see that they (the lawyers) are right. And their case should not have the finger of suspicion pointed at it simply because it is fostered by the lawyers.

Every Klamath County resident, every person involved in the judicial process has a

stake in matters pertaining to the judiciary. Some fortunate persons go through life never having to be involved in the courts. It is pretty hard for them, therefore, to have an understanding or an appreciation of the problems involved in our courts.

This failure is compounded by the fact that so much of court work goes relatively unnoticed. The dramatic murder and other trial cases get most of the publicity and attention. But it is the tedious, unnoticed cases dealing with estate and probate matters, uncontested divorces, guardianship, cases settled out of court after extensive preparations, and so on, that occupy a vital portion of the court's time.

While we have not heard a word of complaint from Judge Vandenberg, it is almost common knowledge that he works at his job long hours, quite beyond the call of duty. The argument that visiting judges could occupy the court here is valid — up to a point. Such an arrangement is time-consuming, quite expensive, and a source of frustration to all concerned.

While the problem of adequate judicial representation in Klamath County must be related to the problems that exist on a statewide basis, we are convinced that the situation here cries for relief, and that the legislature should authorize a second Circuit Judge in Klamath County.

## Hoffa Has Power -- And Abuses It

Free-swinging Jimmy Hoffa and his Teamsters union are now nearing position from which they can give the Kennedy administration—and the country—one of its most serious domestic problems and battles in the next four years.

Federal District Court Judge F. Dickinson Letts' order abolishing the board of monitors control he had set up over the Teamsters gives it a green light to go its own ways.

Judge Letts authorized the calling of a union convention. This will end in the legal election of Hoffa as president, giving him almost undisputed control over the world's largest union. With nearly 1.7 million members, it comprises about ten per cent of the American organized labor movement.

The government has one last chance now to bring Hoffa under immediate though partial control. This is in the suit set for trial in Orlando, Fla., March 6.

The charge against Hoffa and two codefendants is mail fraud and misuse of half a million dollars in union funds in a Sun Valley real estate development near Cape Canaveral.

If the government should lose this suit, it would be in a bad way to carry on its fight against labor racketeering.

Hoffa controls about \$300 million in pension and welfare funds collected for his union.

The law passed by Congress two years ago to require reporting of these funds has been found to be ineffective. It does not regulate these funds as rigidly as insurance company reserves are regulated. New legislation will be needed to bring union pension funds under tight control and audit.

Teamster officials can now use these funds almost as they please. They can be put in banks as interest-free deposits. These can be used as security for personal loans for almost unlimited use.

Hoffa's power is growing constantly. He has just won 28-to-32-cents-an-hour increases for 200,000 Teamsters in the Middle West. The new contracts—all to expire on the same date three years hence — could give Hoffa a

stranglehold on American transportation by 1964, which is an election year.

Hoffa's political influence was shown to be not too strong in the last national elections. He picked out 56 congressmen to oppose because they had voted for the Landrum-Griffin labor bill. Only one of the 56 was defeated.

It is pointed out, however, that Hoffa does not need this kind of political influence for his power.

He defied the Senate labor rackets investigation for three years. In the course of these hearings it was shown that two previous congressional investigations of his activities were called off. He now emerges more powerful than before.

With other labor union alliances Hoffa has made — including Harry Bridges of the West Coast Longshoremen and the equally left wing Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers—the Teamsters' boss must be reckoned with as one of the dominant labor leaders in the United States. This is in spite of the fact that the Teamsters have been suspended from the AFL-CIO for failure to clean up racketeering.

Hoffa is now throwing his weight around to demand a place on future labor-management-public industry conferences which the Kennedy administration may organize to bring more peace and stability to the industrial scene.

The Teamsters were left out — probably deliberately—when the President named to his first 21-member advisory group six representatives of AFL-CIO unions and President Tom Kennedy of the Miners.

But Jimmy Hoffa, given another clean bill of health in the courts—as he has been in three previous cases—cannot be ignored in the U.S. labor movement.

He is ambitious and driving hard for the right to unionize all unorganized workers under his Teamsters banner.

He is younger and more aggressive than the older leaders in the union movement who have now gained recognition and some respectability as labor statesmen.

## Keep Big Boy From Blowing His Top



## Map Makers Harassed By World Shift

By JACK LEFLER  
AP Business News Writer

NEW YORK (AP)—If you think you've got troubles how about the harassed map makers in these times of change?

The headaches are not only caused by the emerging African nations with their new names and boundaries.

A constantly shifting United States population also causes nightmares, says Cal D. Hammond, third generation president of the big map making firm of C. S. Hammond & Co. of Maplewood, N. J. The firm is now observing its 60th anniversary.

The current revision is based on the 1960 census.

"We have learned that while the population has increased, towns have decreased," Hammond said in an interview. "In some states as many as 200 communities have disappeared in the last 10 years."

"Or the government decides to build a dam right where a village has been thriving all these years, and we have to move it out of the water."

"In other countries, doings of a more dramatic nature upset the map maker's routine. During Juan Peron's regime in Argentina many places were renamed. Eva Peron. The map editors had just about finished updating all of their maps when Peron was ousted and the names were changed back again."

Most information for additions to and deletions from maps comes from official sources. But sometimes there is a bizarre touch to information gathering.

On one occasion the company wrote an official in Spain, asking for information about a border change. The official replied he would be glad to exchange the data for a pair of tennis shoes. He enclosed a tracing of his foot. The company dispatched the shoes and back came the report about the border.

Communist China and Mongolia are perhaps the least accurately mapped areas, Hammond said.

The company ran into a windfall when a Columbia University professor advised it that a friend had arrived with photostats of recent maps of the Chinese mainland.

"They showed new towns and a change in a river's course," Hammond said.

Popular demand for maps began soaring with the advent of World War II. Families wanted to know where friends and relatives were serving.

The American commercial map-making industry is concentrated in half a dozen companies whose aggregate annual gross is about \$25 million. Hammond accounts for nearly \$5 million.

Is Hammond, in keeping with his map-making heritage, a world traveler?

"I never go anywhere," he said. "I'm too busy making maps."

## Thoughts

For he will hide me in his shelter in the day of trouble; he will conceal me under the cover of his tent, he will set me high upon a rock.—Psalms 27:5.

Cast all your care on God! That anchor holds.—Alfred Tennyson.

EDSON IN WASHINGTON



## UN Assembly Poses Test For Kennedy

By PETER EDSON  
Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Harlan Cleveland, new assistant secretary of state for international organization affairs, hopes that the reconvened session of the U.N. General Assembly will be short—and as sweet as possible.

This will be a testing ground for Russian attitudes toward President Kennedy's administration. There are no real assurances that Russia's Khrushchev won't attend. And no assurances that Kennedy will.

About two-thirds of the nearly 100 items on the original agenda last September were handled by the assembly before it recessed in December. But the 20-odd items remaining are perennial tough nuts to crack, plus a couple of new ones, like Cuba or Laos, that may flare up unexpectedly.

Perhaps the two most controversial matters are disarmament and agreement on a budget for U.N. operations in the Congo.

The question on disarmament is whether the Russian delegation under Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will permit the General Assembly to decide something about disarmament, or whether they will just want to debate it with all the old cliches.

There is no new American disarmament plan to counter the Russian resolution for "general and complete" disarmament. U.S. policy in the past has been to keep disarmament negotiations out of the General Assembly, as too big and unwieldy an organization for constructive action.

If the Russians show they are now serious about wanting disarmament, the United States is expected to come forward with definite proposals as to form and date. One plan under consideration is to get discussions before a Big Four or similar small group, and not back before the 10-nation Geneva committee.

Western and Communist nations had equal representation in this latter group and it has proved ineffective so far.

The Congo question is more specific. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld has presented a \$135

million budget for 1961 operations. This is double the regular U.N. budget, so there are serious objections. The 1960 cost of Congo operations was \$66 million. The U.S. contributed almost half and the Communist countries contributed nothing.

U.N. rules provide that if a country is two years behind in its contributions, it may lose its vote. But the Russians have paid up on their regular contributions to the U.N.

The real question is whether the Russians will allow the Fifth Committee, on finance, to debate only the money matter.

The alternative is that the Russians will convert this into a general brawl by demanding that the U.N. get out of Africa. This would then be used for a renewed attack on Secretary Hammarskjöld and the whole U.N. organization.

In the first session of the assembly last fall, the Russians gave the impression they wanted to wreck the U.N. completely, if they could not dominate it. Since they seldom retreat on a position, the odds are this will still be the line.

U.S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson will have to play it by ear. The main point is to avoid another cat-calling session.

Other unfinished business includes Tibet, Hungary, Korea, apartheid in South Africa, and the treatment of Indian nationals in Southwest Africa.

Since the RB-47 fliers have been released, there has been some possibility that Russia will drop its U-2 complaint.

Admission of Red China has been delayed for consideration again next year. A resolution on colonialism was adopted last fall, so this won't come up again directly.

But the Kennedy administration has a new U.S. position to make clear on this question, to reverse the stand taken when Eisenhower administration delegates to the U.N. abstained from voting for the resolution against colonialism.

## Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Sunday, March 12, the 71st day of the year with 294 more in 1961.

The moon is approaching its new quarter.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:  
In 1904, a gift of \$5 million established the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.

In 1912, Capt. Albert Berry performed the first parachute jump from an airplane.

In 1912, the Girl Scouts of America had their beginning in Savannah, Ga., when Mrs. Juliette Gordon Low organized the first troop.

In 1933, President Franklin Roosevelt introduced a new feature to American life, his first fireside chat.

In 1939, Adolf Hitler's Nazi troops invaded Austria.

In 1940, Finland surrendered to Russia.

Thought for today: Thomas Huxley said: "It is the customary fate of new truths to begin as heresies and to end as superstitions."



## NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

I suppose this could be regarded as dirty pool, inasmuch as I said there would be no politics in this column. But an incident occurred last week that is so amusing it cannot be construed as political, although it is in the realm of politics.

The Associated Press newswire carried this story:

"Baker (AP)—Lee C. Bollinger, editor and publisher of the Baker Democrat-Herald, has a letter from Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson thanking him for 'the valiant fight you waged for the Democratic ticket last fall.'"

"I want to join with other Democrats," the vice president wrote, "in expressing appreciation to you for your loyalty to the party. I am sure we received many more votes from your area than would have been the case without your untiring support."

What's so amusing about that? Well, the Democrat-Herald supported Republican Richard Nixon and Henry Cabot Lodge along with six other Republicans. The only Democrat the paper endorsed was Atty. Gen. Robert Thornton!

Of course, the veepee could explain it all away by saying that he feels that any newspaper that supports a Republican is the greatest thing that could happen to a Democrat—because newspaper support of a candidate is tantamount to the kiss of death. Or something. Anyway, it'll be interesting to see what comes of all this confusion.

The Register-Guard in Eugene editorialized the other day, thus: "Fraternalities in Oregon colleges say they will quit hazing prospective members 'as soon as they can.' This they say because they have been goaded into it by an anti-hazing measure under consideration by the Legislature."

"What's the problem? Why this 'soon as they can' stall? They can do it right now, immediately, if they choose to. But, of course, they have to wait to."

Which expresses my own sentiments in a nutshell. And, why stop there? Why not take it right down to the high school level? With the complexity of social and study activity in high school and college that we have in these days, it is hardly necessary to go to special lengths of ridiculousness to impress upon young men and women that they are in the freshman class, or for whatever purpose hazing and "initiation" are used.

The recent episode where a group of California students shipped a fraternity brother to Las Vegas (or Reno?) is a case in point. It turned into nothing but a lot of free publicity for Vegas and the chorus line in which the hapless creature finally found himself in the arms of I can't say too much for the editorial acumen of these newspapers which gave the story

some much-unwarranted publicity.

I am distressed and amazed at the low quality of the current "comic" strips. They are an insult to the intelligence of any reader—no matter at what level you want to approach it. Some appear in this family journal, and I'll be happy when the present sequence runs out. For the most part, I am happy to say, our comics are above average.

Now, don't go asking me what "average" is.

Throughout much of the civilized world, water shortage is a serious and growing problem. Washington and Lincoln required less than five gallons of water daily for drinking, washing and cooking. Today's average American consumes a staggering 137 gallons of water daily. Individual American water consumption is rising at the rate of a gallon a day a person each year. Almost every year about 1,000 U.S. cities and towns are forced to ration their water during dry spells.

As I see it, if the Oregon Legislature goes home and doesn't bust us with taxes, they'll do it quietly—with appropriations for interim study commissions. As of now, there are something like 20 proposals, calling for an expenditure of almost \$700,000.

As soon as we can get at it (this week) we're going to gather and publish information explaining the need for a second judge in Klamath County. The lawyers tell me they need one, and they tell a convincing story. Their problem is to convince the legislature.

"The Graveyard of Republics" is the intriguing title of an advertisement I glanced at recently. It contained a hearty message, too. It said:

"After 23 centuries Aristotle is still regarded as the father of political science. He constantly emphasized that the best government was the one where power was distributed among all parts of the state."

"Applied to us this would mean that it is dangerous to concentrate power in the central government at the expense of state and local governments."

"Athens itself provides the perfect example of what happens. When the central government of Rome took over all power and lived by taxing the provinces, the result was a creeping paralysis and the downfall of a great empire."

"Inner weakness, created by a tax-consuming federal bureaucracy, is as dangerous to a modern republic as it was to ancient republics."

Which reminds me: Why don't the politicians listen when doctors say we shouldn't be over-taxed?



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

## Narcolepsy Needn't Be Serious Problem

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

Every once in a while a patient describes a disturbance with such accuracy that you might suspect, if you didn't know otherwise, that what you were being told was a lesson that previously had been studied and rehearsed.

Let me give you an example. In 1880 a French physician named Gelineau described a condition that he named "narcolepsy" in the following manner: "The patient, who has as many as 200 attacks in a single day, related how he felt a profound heaviness, a sort of cloud circling his head and a heavy weight on his forehead and at the back of his eyes. His thoughts were muddled, then blotted out. His eyelids half-closed and finally they closed; he slept, and all this very rapidly, the sleep lasting hardly a few seconds. If standing, he tottered, staggered like a drunk. He heard people accuse him of drinking and laughing at him but he could not reply. He slumped down, if he were in the street, to get out of the way of horses and carriages."

"The trouble I am bothered with," writes my correspondent, a 34 year old housewife with two children, "has been going on for years. I fall asleep easily and at unexpected times during the day. I am unable to control this sleepy feeling. When it starts, I just have to give in to it. This sleepiness hits me when I sit down reading, watching television

or sewing. I've also had it happen when I was having a conversation. I feel my eyes clouding and I have a hard time controlling myself. I try to wash my face in ice cold water to waken myself. But it's no use. It's so embarrassing. I had it happen last week when my husband took the children and me for a ride. I kept falling asleep and waking and I missed half the scenery by being asleep."

"If I get the sleepy feeling at home, I just doze off for 20 minutes and I feel refreshed. But I don't like to sleep during the day because it spoils my sleep at night. Now that my children are older, I'd like to help out by taking a job. But I'm afraid that if I started work I'd get a sleepy attack and lose the job."

While lots of us get normally sleepy, especially as we grow older, narcolepsy is a real, but mild disorder. It is nothing like epilepsy despite the sound.

The accompanying complaint of nocturnal insomnia, as reported by our letter writer, was also present in most of the cases reported in the medical literature.

Our correspondent appends a footnote to the effect that she's been ashamed to speak of her complaint, to her very busy doctor. That's a mistake, because he'll probably prescribe one of the new pep-up pills that may provide a simple solution to the problem and enable our lady to get and hold that job she's been considering.

## BARBS

If you're overweight, reduce is the word to the wide that should be sufficient.

A dude ranch is where it's too painful to ride horseback after you learn how.

There would be a lot more finished musicians if the neighbors had their way.

After you remove your galoshes in a movie you may find them full of popcorn.

People who nearly go crazy while working out their income tax can be divided into two classes — men and women.

Lucky the man who can buy his wife pretty things and leave her speechless.

Just a few chunks of beef seem so silly for a restaurant to make such a big stew about.

## Canadian Territory

ACROSS

- 1 Canadian region, the territory
- 6 — horse is capital
- 11 Infringe
- 12 Comforts
- 13 Limicoline
- 14 Landed property
- 15 Market (ab.)
- 17 Slogan
- 18 Indian (var.)
- 19 Weight of India
- 20 Equal
- 21 Compass point
- 22 Adolescent year
- 23 Biblical garden
- 24 Chinese religion
- 25 Contend
- 26 Feminine appellation
- 27 Note in Guido's scale
- 28 Brythonic sea god
- 29 Pundit
- 30 Hindu queen
- 31 Curse
- 32 Important metal
- 33 Classify
- 34 Measures of cloth
- 35 Empire (ab.)
- 36 Pedal digit
- 37 Click beetle
- 38 Dye stuff
- 39 Musical study
- 40 Soothing
- 41 Low sand hills
- 42 Crustacean

DOWN

- 3 Undressed
- 4 Bread spread
- 5 Birds' homes
- 6 Tiny
- 7 Possesses
- 8 Devotee
- 9 Peaters
- 10 High regard
- 11 Sine mascula
- 12 Sea bird
- 13 Boys' kiln
- 14 Venerate
- 15 Lament
- 16 Diadems
- 17 African river
- 18 Stream in Germany
- 19 Direction
- 20 Paid a visit
- 21 Handled
- 22 Courtesy title
- 23 Announcement
- 24 Presser
- 25 Honey maker
- 26 Requires
- 27 Golf mound
- 28 Impure
- 29 Large caak
- 30 City in the Netherlands
- 31 Legal point
- 32 Shrewd

## Answer to Previous Puzzle

ACROSS  
1. CANADIAN TERRITORY  
6. HORSE  
11. INFRINGE  
12. COMFORTS  
13. LIMICOLINE  
14. LANDED PROPERTY  
15. MARKET (AB.)  
17. SLOGAN  
18. INDIAN (VAR.)  
19. WEIGHT OF INDIA  
20. EQUAL  
21. COMPASS POINT  
22. ADOLESCENT YEAR  
23. BIBLICAL GARDEN  
24. CHINESE RELIGION  
25. CONTEND  
26. FEMININE APPELLATION  
27. NOTE IN GUIDO'S SCALE  
28. BRYTHONIC SEA GOD  
29. PUNDIT  
30. HINDU QUEEN  
31. CURSE  
32. IMPORTANT METAL  
33. CLASSIFY  
34. MEASURES OF CLOTH  
35. EMPIRE (AB.)  
36. PEDAL DIGIT  
37. CLICK BEETLE  
38. DYE STUFF  
39. MUSICAL STUDY  
40. SOOTHING  
41. LOW SAND HILLS  
42. CRUSTACEAN

DOWN  
3. UNDERESSED  
4. BREAD SPREAD  
5. BIRDS' HOMES  
6. TINY  
7. POSSESSES  
8. DEVOTEE  
9. PEATERS  
10. HIGH REGARD  
11. SINE MAScula  
12. SEA BIRD  
13. BOYS' KILN  
14. VENERATE  
15. LAMENT  
16. DIADEMS  
17. AFRICAN RIVER  
18. STREAM IN GERMANY  
19. DIRECTION  
20. PAID A VISIT  
21. HANDLED  
22. COURTESY TITLE  
23. ANNOUNCEMENT  
24. PRESSER  
25. HONEY MAKER  
26. REQUIRES  
27. GOLF MOUND  
28. IMPURE  
29. LARGE CAK  
30. CITY IN THE NETHERLANDS  
31. LEGAL POINT  
32. SHREWD

