

The Evening Herald

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New Anti-Reds

THE low state into which communists have fallen in recent months is demonstrated by the anti-red attitude now generally assumed by "liberal" politicians courting public support.

It was not so long ago that such politicians were accepting communistic support without so much as a protest and discreetly avoided public statements that might be annoying or repugnant to their red friends.

Now they are as violently anti-communist as the outspoken conservatives who had the courage to attack communism before Russia joined hands with Hitler and began an attack on Finland. We have, for instance, the utterances of Governor Olson of California, made before the members of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the CIO political wing, and with Harry Bridges in the audience. Said the governor:

"There is no place for any leadership through the Communist party, taking its line and strategy from a foreign country. Unlike those who are convinced that social order can be only brought about through tactics destructive of the progressive way—and I regret that appeal finds support among some of the Socialist philosophy—I see only defeat of democratic processes, destruction and chaos along that path. I want every communist to know my position—a progressive democrat elected by the people. I want to tell any communist—don't try to drive me or tell me where to go."

The California governor also assailed the "reactionaries" but that is old stuff with him and receives less attention than his anti-communistic assertions. The latter show the way the wind is blowing.

Birds of a Feather

THERE are times, nowadays, when you've got to look twice to tell Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany apart. From the beginning, the Soviet government was bitterly assailed for its lack of recognition of those moral values commonly accepted by the modern civilized world. Now, in the midst of a war that is costing Germany rich, young lives, two responsible officials of the German government announce publicly and shamelessly that the Nazi party will bestow its personal blessing on children born outside the institution of marriage. Both Heinrich Himmler, police head, and Rudolf Hess, Hitler deputy, have encouraged more births, with or without benefit of clergy.

This scorn for sacred institutions can go on only so long—until the people get mighty sick of it—and then the pendulum will suddenly swing back and hit the dictator demagogues smack on their thick skulls.

Favored for Forty—A little relief from wet weather. Old Jupe has done right well by us in catching up on the recent precipitation deficit. But as usual, he's going to extremes again. We don't like his surpluses, either.

BUILDING OF PLANES HIDDEN IN SECRECY

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 — The armed forces have imposed restrictions of almost war-time severity on information regarding American war plane production in connection with the export of aircraft, the army's air rearmament drive and plans for expanding the navy's air force.

In the interests of national defense, pictures of American-made military planes must be submitted to the army, or to the navy, for approval before publication.

Announcements by manufacturers undergo the same scrutiny. Aircraft, engine, accessory and instrument makers decline to divulge information which, in any way, could be construed to be a violation of the 1917 espionage act.

Indirect, the ban is nonetheless effective because firms having government contracts are held responsible for the protection of certain technical information on the pain of criminal action under the espionage act, which provides a \$10,000 fine and two years in prison.

In practice, the restrictions have begun to apply to all information, whether it concerns aircraft for the American armed services, or for export. Manufacturers are adhering to the spirit and letter of rulings from Washington.

Until about two years ago, the navy, in announcing contracts, described the type of plane ordered, the number, the official designation, and even at times the units to which they would be assigned when delivered. Now only the money value of the contract and the name of the manufacturer are given.

In the fall of 1938, the army began to follow suit to the extent of withholding the number of planes involved in an order and such information as speed.

At the same time, the army air corps summarily stopped all plants working on military equipment from reporting production figures to any civilian, or to any civil organization.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A sly movement has been started in four or five southern states to handpick untrained delegates to the next democratic national convention without a primary or even a state convention.

State laws apparently permit the state central committees of democracy in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Arkansas, under some circumstances, to choose the delegates for nominating a candidate for the presidency, without consultation with the voters—and this is what is proposed to be done.

The red hot issue is due to come to the surface Friday in Florida when the state central committee meets, unless certain party leaders who are rushing for the water buckets here douse the fire in the meantime. It is said Florida's staunch new deal Senator Pepper is on his way home with the last Washington word on the subject, but it is not known whether he carries a bucket or a torch.

A carefully chosen untrained delegation would naturally serve the cause of the new dealers best at this time because they have no announced candidate. This is especially true in the south where a southerner, Mr. Garner, the vice president, is an open, avowed candidate.

SAME CURE

Back in 1932 it was the new dealers who blocked a similar movement to choose delegates regionally. James A. Farley, the present national chairman, then issued a statement denouncing such efforts in strongest terms. It is understood here he will re-issue the same statement again if the Florida meeting starts that kind of a conflagration.

Louisiana (under Huey Long) is the only state which came to that convention with a crew chosen from the top instead of the bottom of the electorate. The delegation was finally seated on the plea that the state had suffered from flood, but four years earlier the Houston convention kicked out a Louisiana delegation which had been chosen the same way, without a flood.

This time the movement is reported to be very strong among some of Mr. Roosevelt's friends in Georgia and Alabama, as well as Florida, although the state committees have not yet even been notified that a national convention will be held. The call will not be issued by national headquarters until February 5.

Southern congressmen here are much aroused, believing it will give the party a bad start. Says one: "If we are going to select delegates in blank, why not eliminate the candidate in blank? We could elect John Doe."

LABOR BOARD CUT

Mr. Roosevelt's congressional leaders think they have noted a quiet note from the White House for curtailment of appropriations for the national labor relations board. The president avoided the subject in his message on the state of the union and cut the board only an infinitesimal \$960 (having left \$3,150,000) in his budget.

But to officials and legislative friends he has been complaining sharply that the board has been doing a lot more things than the law allowed, and beyond what he specifically told it to do in his official statement when he signed the act. At that time he announced it "would not act as mediator, or conciliator in labor disputes," among other things.

The Smith hearings disclosed for instance that Board Secretary Witt was traveling about the country at government expense to help CIO organize its case against little steel. Soon evidence will be made public that a Los Angeles agent of the board went around to both CIO and AFL soliciting business.

Mediation is the business of another government department, the conciliation service, under the direction of John R. Steelman, which incidentally has been an exceptional success, approved by

SIDE GLANCES



"Show 'em, Pop—they wouldn't believe me when I said you had bridges in your mouth!"

labor and capital without criticism.

TOO DIRECT

The three house bills already introduced, proposing loans to Finland, are not likely to get very far. The administration leadership has decided such steps would be "too direct a slap" at Stalin and Hitler. You will recall Mr. Roosevelt did not mention the subject in his message. Apparently he is in agreement with his leaders.

Any legislation proposing withdrawal of the American ambassador at Moscow will be opposed by the same power, for the same reason.

Let's have a right hand turn

permissible at all times from South Spring street through the underpass for traffic out East Main street. Also a traffic light at South Sixth and East Main streets.

MRS. NELLIE SHOOK.

A short time ago I saw in The News and Herald where many babies were born and many died.

I wish with all my heart all young ladies would learn how to care for little babies in a baby cart. Many times I have shown young ladies how to care for babies on Main street. I am very sorry I can't go all over the country and show this to all.

GUST P. VOUCHEIS.

PTA Notes

RIVERSIDE

Mrs. W. C. Van Emon will speak on "Religion and Its Place in Child Training," before members of the Riverside PTA at the regular meeting to be held Tuesday afternoon, January 16, at 3 o'clock in the school auditorium. All mothers are urged to attend. The study club of the Riverside PTA, under the direction of Mrs. H. P. Bosworth, will meet at 2:30 o'clock the same day.

An interesting broadcast sponsored by the county council will be given Wednesday, January 10, at 2 o'clock by Mrs. L. L. Hendricks, Mrs. A. M. Collier and Mrs. Fred Fletcher, members of the Riverside PTA. The subject for the roundtable discussion will be personality problems. This broadcast has been arranged by Dr. Elizabeth Montgomery, assistant professor in the school of education of the University of Oregon.

ROOSEVELT

Roosevelt PTA will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday, January 16, at 3 p. m. Mrs. Walter F. Brown will discuss the Klamath Falls Art Center, a project which is attracting great interest locally. Tea will be served by Mrs. Perkins' room, with Mrs. L. B. Emery as chairman, and the sixth grade chorus will sing.

FAIRHAVEN

The Fairhaven PTA will meet at the school on Friday afternoon, January 12, at 3 o'clock with the following interesting program planned: Group songs, by trio, Barbara

Homer, Frances Archer and Jeanette Miller.
 Dance, by Elma Mae Ferrell and Helen Lewis.
 Steel guitar selection by Joe Sellers, Norma Olsen and Jerry Smith.
 Violin duet, "Swing Waltz," by Barbara Mae Turbell and Edna Mae Bensley.
 Group of songs, by trio, Evelyn Thurman, Effie Botens and Arline Swegle.
 Recitation, "George the Wash," by Eva Furber.
 Piano duet, Arline Swegle and Effie Botens.
 Discussion of PTA magazine.
 A prize is being offered for the room having the most parents attending this meeting. Members and friends are invited.

The Fairhaven executive board will meet at the school on Friday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock preceding the regular meeting.

JOSEPH CONGER

Henry Perkins, local attorney, spoke at the December meeting of the Joseph Conger PTA. His topic, "Legal Rights of Women and Children in Estates of Deceased Persons," was well received by the members.

Due to the illness of members this meeting was not well attended, so it is hoped that Mr. Perkins may find it possible to return at a later date.

The executive committee of Joseph Conger PTA met at the school January 10 and routine business was discussed.

It was announced that Wesley Hayes of the social security office will speak on the topic, "Social Security and Its Benefits to the Wife and Child," at the January 17 meeting.

The meeting will come to order at 3 p. m. in the school cafeteria. May as many parents as possible attend this meeting.

Mr. Hayes has consented to give his valuable time to speak to you on the topic which is of great importance to every wife, mother and child.

MRS. J. L. ALLEN.

MODOC POINT

The next regular meeting of the Modoc Point PTA will be held in the Community hall Thursday, January 11, at 2:45 p. m.

A special feature of the program will be a talk by Mrs. H. M. Ackley on "Americanism."

All members and friends are urged to be present—Hilda Goddard, publicity chairman.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Klamath county PTA council was called to order by the president, Mrs. Rollin Thompson. A report of the 1939 summer round-up was given by Mrs. A. A. Montgomery. The membership reported a gain of four units. Mr. Hayes gave a talk on "What the Social Security Means to Men, Women and Children." Mrs. E. L. Juniper sang and played her own accompaniment. "Some Time at Close of Day," and "My Lindy Love."

Mrs. W. E. Lamm was nominated state vice president for this district. Mrs. L. L. Hendricks' resignation was accepted with Mrs. A. M. Bradford taking the chairmanship for Founders day.

MILLS PTA

The executive meeting of the Mills PTA was held January 3 at 2 p. m. in the teachers' room. Business was discussed and a program was planned for the regular meeting on January 10. A potluck lunch was decided upon.

Courthouse Records

Tuesday

Divorce Suits Filed
 Iris Greenwood versus Troy G. Greenwood. Cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married October 15, 1926, at Stehenville, Tex. Plaintiff asks custody of two minor children, also \$20 per month for their support, \$100 attorney fees and \$25 suit money. Lynn Moore, attorney for plaintiff.

Nancy Jane Burk versus James Delmot Burk. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married November 28, 1934, at Union, Ore. Plaintiff asks custody of one minor child, D. E. Van Vactor, attorney for plaintiff.

Justice Court

Mike Jackrich. No operator's license. Fined \$5.50.

I don't believe for one minute that everything we have gained in thousands of years of experience can be wiped out in a disaster.

—Dr. Charles F. Ketterling, president, General Motors Research corporation.

Easy Stitchery Makes Gay Spread



Just because it's quick stitchery you'll be delighted to see how this bedspread motif will transform your bedroom. Pattern 6579 contains a transfer pattern of a 15 by 20 inch and a 4 by 17 inch motif; color schemes; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The Herald and News, Household Arts department, Klamath Falls, Ore. Be sure to enclose plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

The Family Doctor

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

STRANGE as it may seem, there are still people who oppose pasteurization of milk because they think the process destroys some of the vital food factors contained in raw milk. If it were not for pasteurization, it would not be possible to provide people in our large cities with a safe milk supply.

Recently, an authority in the field of nutrition reviewed the question of pasteurization as related to nutrition. Both raw milk and pasteurized milk were fed to calves to determine whether there was any difference in the rate of growth, physical condition, body measurements, or resulting composition of the blood.

It was found that raw milk and pasteurized milk were about equal in nutritional qualities; and that, if there was any difference, it was so slight that it could not be observed. However, it was found that there was considerable risk of spreading tuberculosis among calves fed with commercial raw milk, but not among those using pasteurized milk.

It is now believed that use of tuberculin test in cattle and pasteurization of milk have been fundamental in lowering the tuberculosis rate among cattle. Since bone and joint tuberculosis in human beings is associated largely with infection of the tubercle germ of the cattle type, another argument for pasteurized milk is apparent.

If there is any real change in the milk resulting from pasteurization, it is a slight reduction in the vitamin B complex. In this country we would not even think of experimenting on children with raw milk; but in some foreign countries, tests have been made on several thousand school children. After a long period of time it was found that there was no significant difference in growth, nutrition or any other factor associated with the use of raw milk.

Experiments indicate that approximately 20 per cent of vitamin B1, vitamin C and iodine may be lost by pasteurization of milk. No other nutritive constituent seems to be affected.

Since the advantages of pasteurization are so overwhelming, it is about time that the raw milk adherents cease their bickering and stand aside for the development of pasteurization techniques which might result in lowered costs.

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