

Herald and News These Days

FRANK JENKINS Editor BILL JENKINS Managing Editor

Population And Things

By DEB ADDISON

PERUSAL of the Bulletin of Commerce, put out by the U. S. department of commerce field service office in Portland reveals some startling facts. For instance, the American public spent 48 million dollars rent money for safety-deposit boxes in 1948. Or, U. S. manufacturers sold 2,662,000,000 (that's in billions) pounds of confectionery in 1948, or 182 pounds per person. It didn't say how many tummies were involved.

If that leaves you cold, stay with us a moment, there's more dope on things closer to home. Here's some on manufacturing in Oregon. Plants in Oregon added \$75 million to the state's wealth through manufacturing in 1947. This is a 330% increase over value added in 1938. The greatest growth in number of establishments was shown by the lumber and lumber products industry, which was an increase from 532 to 1390. Biggest gains came in Douglas, Lane, Linn, Jackson and Josephine counties.

Estimated population increases from the 1940 census to July 1, 1949, give Oregon an up of 59.3%, Washington an up of 48.7% and Idaho 12.8%. Oregon's estimated population now is 1,736,000, Washington's is 2,592,000, and Idaho's 592,000. If you feel confined, move to Idaho. You'll still get good potatoes. Now, here's a forecast for the future. The Pacific Coast Board of International Relations says that the population of Oregon in April 1960 (why April, I don't know) will be between 1,948,000 and 2,236,000; Washington will be between 2,807,000 and 3,218,000; and California will be between 12,500,000 and 14,000,000.

Looks like there'll be enough people south of the border to eat up all the Klamath spuds.

WE find that there's a serious challenge to Klamath Falls' unique position in heating homes and other buildings from hot water pumped from the ground. Charlie Stark at the chamber passed along this item from the Natural Resources Notes of the U. S. chamber. It says:

"Iceland, noted for thermal springs and geysers as well as ice and cold, is just waking up to the fact that underground heat can make up for its lack of coal and oil. Since 1933 some 45 hot-water wells totaling 90,000 feet have been drilled and are producing 4200 gal. per minute at a mean temperature of 188 degrees F. The hot water is piped 10 miles to supply domestic heating for the capital city of Reykjavik. Exploration work has disclosed there are many 'heat fields' in the country and heat wells are being drilled for steam for heating and power purposes."

What other town is it, Boise? that heats with water piped from a central hot spring. You'll have to ask Charlie, I forgot.

How many people drove over the "hot grid" at the Esplanade underpass when the snow was on? You take it for granted that it works, but, just like sticking your finger on the wet paint beside the "wet paint" sign, it's fun to try it out.

Caught in the Rounds: How many noticed the item last week that a Grants Pass man, Victor Boehl, will run for state grangemaster because he deplores "the tendency to seek more and more aid from federal government which leads to more federal control, higher taxes and, ultimately, a lower standard of living." . . . Observed Wednesday evening: a hen pheasant flying over the Sixth street viaduct toward the SP roundhouse. . . Ex-mayor Ed Ostendorf, back from a 2 1/2 months, 37 states excursion, reports seeing and having lunch with Mac Epley in Long Beach. We forgot to ask who bought. Says Mac claims to be working like a dog. Same old kid. . . How long will it take drivers to learn getting on the new right hand lane going north on California avenue? . . . Famous last words: Save the space for me, I'll have the copy in before press time.

Business Mirror

Steaming Argument: Is 5c Coffee Still Good Business?

By RADER WINGET (For Sam Dawson) NEW YORK (AP)—Can a man get rich selling a cup of coffee for a nickel? That argument right now is steaming up hotter than a cup of Java in January. Restaurant men, coffee dealers and customers don't need a cup of coffee to keep them awake while they debate the cost of serving it. Continued increases in the price of coffee beans are causing the pinch on the nickel cup. What started the whole thing originally was not enough rain in Brazil. Brazil supplies us with 55 per cent of our coffee. The drought cut the supply. Other coffee growers in South and Central America have their own production troubles that reduced output. On top

FUNNY BUSINESS



"George gets terribly nervous when he carves in front of guests, so he insists on privacy!"

WHAT used to be called isolationism was a policy of state, fully incorporated in American tradition since the time of George Washington. It was restated by John Quincy Adams in these terms: . . . (The United States) well know that by once enlisting under other banners than her own, were they even the banners of foreign independence, she would involve herself beyond the power of extrication, in all the wars of interest and intrigue, of individual avarice, envy, and ambition, which assume the colors and usurp the standard of freedom. The fundamental maxims of her policy would insensibly change from liberty to force. . . She might become the dictatrix of the world. She would be no longer the ruler of her own spirit. . . George F. Kennan, often referred to as the brains of the state department, undoubtedly the Mr. X who wrote the article for "Foreign Affairs" that announced the termination of our policy of appeasing Soviet Russia, and who as director of the policy planning staff of the state department has an important voice in long-term decisions, speaking before the academy of political science, answered John Quincy Adams as of today's date, in the following terms:

Today it is a grimmer type of political system which faces us across the world and with the expansion of which we are concerned. It is one directed at the vitals of our power and our faith. We can no longer be so fastidious, or so restricted geographically, in our opposition to it, as were the men in Adam's time in facing the problem of their day. There are times when we must obviously move to support the efforts of others to resist attempts made to bring them into subjection to such a political system."

NEVER before in American history has this country faced another with the knowledge that it had chosen the United States as its objective enemy. Even Japan, when we were most concerned about her, had chosen China and Russia, rather than the United States, as the targets of historic necessity. But now we have an enemy whose design is the ultimate destruction not so much of the United States as the American way of life. Kennan put it this way:

"For it is by this possible progressive subjection, one by one, of other peoples who live between ourselves and the seat of world communism, that our adversaries believe our world can best be undermined and we ourselves best reduced to a position of helplessness and loneliness and ignominy among the nations of mankind. . ."

It is this which has been forcing upon us, even against tradition, an intervention in the affairs of other peoples, which we are required to make good by huge expenditures of money, natural resources, and labor. This goes against our grain. Ours has been a tradition of live and let live. In our history, we have done business with republics and monarchies, with autocrats and presidents. We did not measure the virtues of our system against those of any other people. But we have also never faced the dangers of destruction before.

WE give foreign aid as a planned insurance against defeat, but nobody can foretell whether the insurance is any good at all. A policy based on so many uncertainties is difficult to pursue in a country like ours, where groups identify themselves with causes, as, for instance, those who ask for aid to Franco's Spain or for Chiang Kai-shek's China or for Israel. Kennan said: . . . Since no two situations are alike, there is a simple lack of logic in the voices which tell us that we should have some uniform pattern of foreign aid, and demand of our government that it do some particular thing in one area just because it did something comparable somewhere else. There is nothing absolute or automatic about foreign aid. To attempt to standardize its application would not be consistency—it would be applied fallacy."

WHAT Kennan says becomes extremely important because of the nature of his job. The war, lend-lease, Teheran, Yalta, the United Nations, ERP, ECA, the North Atlantic alliance, European military aid—all form a new pattern which we need to understand because we have to live with it.

where you figure they make money at a nickel a cup despite the rise in the cost of coffee beans.

But in order to make money they have to watch their step in buying supplies and in making and serving coffee. First off they get 60 cups to the pound. Right away in these arguments over costs you hear the loud cry: "Do you call that stuff coffee?"

Nevertheless they get 60 cups to a pound of coffee costing an average of 60 cents. And again you get the crackback: "That's a steal, Mister. My coffee is costing me 85 cents a pound and going up."

Breakdown Anyway, 60 cups at 60 cents is 1 cent a cup for the coffee itself. Add to that one-quarter to one-half cent a cup for sugar. Then there is cream. You can get by with less than 1 cent a cup for cream—or cream mixed with milk. That brings the total to 2 1/2 cents a cup.

Then there is restaurant overhead to be added. That's the most fertile area for arguments. The strongest is: "If you starve your help to death, you don't have any overhead. I pay my workers good wages."

Singapore Counts Prostitutes

SINGAPORE (AP)—There are 3600 prostitutes in this city of about a million persons. This is an official police estimate. Police Commissioner R. E. Foulger, in his annual report, listed: street-walkers 480; about 180 brothels containing 920; miscellaneous ladies who use their own rooms and can be called to places of assignment, 2400.

Foulger says brothels are raided consistently throughout the year and 103 juveniles have been detained and handed over to the social welfare department. Some are new arrivals from China.

BARUCH'S MONEY

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP)—Elder Statesman Bernard M. Baruch plans to leave his fortune to promote his pet project—physical medicine. "It's a field very close to my heart," he told an interviewer yesterday. "I can't think of anything better to do with my money."

SAVE MONEY FOR MILLIONS St. Joseph ASPIRIN WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10.

SIDE GLANCES



"If it's so good, why has it been lying around for 25 years?"

Boyle's Column

The Poor Man's Philosopher Wants to Be a Motor Car

By HAL BOYLE NEW YORK (AP)—If there is such a thing as reincarnation—if we are born again—I want to be a motor car. Other souls may prefer to come back and inhabit the body of a lion, a dog, a cat or a sacred cow. But if my spirit ever wanders earthward again, I want it to dwell in the chassis of a sleek and shiny automobile. And I'll purr in contentment. For if the motor car isn't exactly an object of worship in America, it is certainly a leading fetish. A fetish is an object of unreasoning devotion which is supposed to help its owner gain from life whatever he wants. That is a perfect description of the place of the automobile in our civilization.

Idol In slightly more than a generation it has gained a hold on the people such as no stone or wooden idol ever held on an African

tribe. And its appeal is steadily increasing. This year a record number of images of this four-wheeled demigod of our times will be turned out of the factories—5,500,000.

The automobile has cost more lives in the United States than two world wars, and it has changed the face of our nation and the pattern of our lives.

But the near-worship accorded it only grows stronger. Folks will do things for it they wouldn't think of doing for themselves.

Homage Cities that won't tear down alum areas to build better housing willingly do so to make an arterial highway. Men who refuse to go into debt to own a home cheerfully borrow money to buy a traveling nest of steel, chrome and rubber.

Any number of people spend more money keeping their cars in shape than they do on their own bodies. A gent who lives on hamburgers and refreshes himself with bootleg corn will stoutly insist that his jalopy gulps only the finest high-grade gasoline.

Insurance Many carry more insurance on their cars than they do on their own lives. It costs \$3 a day to keep a car in some indoor Manhattan parking palace, more than a good middle-class hotel room used to. In 1938 I paid \$35 rent for a small apartment here with kitchenette and bath. Some garages now charge \$50 and up to care for a car 30 days—and it doesn't even have cooking privileges.

With this generation of the automobile growing as it is, a man would be a fool to want to come back to America in some afterlife and waste his career as a mouse, an elk or a high-flying duck.

No, the thing to aim for—if you get a second chance—is to be an automobile. That's my goal, and I have given the matter considerable thought.

Recreation Boost Voted For Schools

PORTLAND, Nov. 18 (AP)—Portland high schools are going to have social directors soon—and recreation rooms where the students can party.

So decided the school board last night, endorsing a proposal to School Superintendent Paul A. Rehms.

The social program was drafted in an attempt to provide plenty of recreation in place of the banned fraternities and sororities. The fraternity members had argued that they had no place to turn for social activities except to the illegal organizations.

The school board voted two weeks ago to enforce the state law prohibiting secret organizations in high schools.

Paper Cleared In Libel Case

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 18 (AP)—A jury deliberated only 25 minutes last night before finding that the Walla Walla Union-Bulletin, daily newspaper, had not libeled Mrs. Agnes Christenson.

The plaintiff sought damages of \$50,000, claiming that the newspaper's story of a city commission action revoking her hotel license had "damaged her character and reputation and impaired her health."

H. A. THOMPSON, 1120 Pine.

STUFFY COLDS Relieve distress almost instantly. Be sure to use... H.A. THOMPSON'S

The World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

There's more than appears on the surface in the British socialist government's sensational compromise with the conservatives whereby nationalization of the great steel industry will be delayed until after the next general election.

This steel project was top item in the nationalization program and the government had been anxious to achieve it before facing the voters again. Their sudden backflip means as conservative leader Winston Churchill points out, that the election will be "almost a referendum on the proposition of nationalizing steel."

Naturally this development has inspired the thought among some observers that it represents one of those patriotic gestures which John Bull characterizes as "playing crick-et" that is, good sportsmanship and a democratic willingness to leave the decision to the people. It may indeed be all of that, and we don't need to rob it of its glamour when we suggest that considerably more is involved.

Uncertain? I believe Prime Minister Attlee has made this gesture mainly because he no longer is sure that his party can control a majority of the voters.

He apparently was confident a few months ago that he could win. But the economic crisis has become so complicated and uncertain that public sentiment today can't be accurately gauged. And the conservative prospects are no more sure. So we find the government making the sweeping gesture of saying to the voters in effect:

"We had intended to take over the steel industry before entering another general election. However, since this is the most important item in our program and it is a controversial one, we have decided to submit the matter to your judgment. You shall decide whether you want to proceed with the program. Meantime parliament will have approved the measure authorizing nationalization if you want it."

Morrison Push? A little bird (an English sparrow, to be exact) has whispered to me that Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison probably inspired this move. He is a powerful figure among the socialist leaders and is credited with being a shrewd politician. What he is angling for appears to be the big middle-class vote of the nation, and so are the conservatives, for this is the now unpredictable element in the forthcoming general election.

That middle-class vote represents the balance of power. And the middle-class will know exactly what it is voting for. If it votes "yes," it will ensure a continuation of the sweeping socialist program.

This of course means that socialism will be on trial for its life in England.

Fire Station Sprinklers Spat Subject

PORTLAND, Nov. 18 (AP)—Building code officials were in a tizzy today about the fire department.

It seems that the firemen, though sprinkler systems are required in large garages, aren't going to have a sprinkler system in their own new \$400,000 central fire station.

"What is this station but a large garage—with fire trucks and automobiles to be stored on the premises?" demanded the building code board of appeals when the fire station plans were presented.

The fire chief and fire marshal argued that, with so much firefighting equipment right there, sprinklers would not be necessary.

The board finally okayed the plans, reluctantly. "If the building doesn't stand up," warned Board Member Earl P. Newberry, "it will be the city's own hard luck."

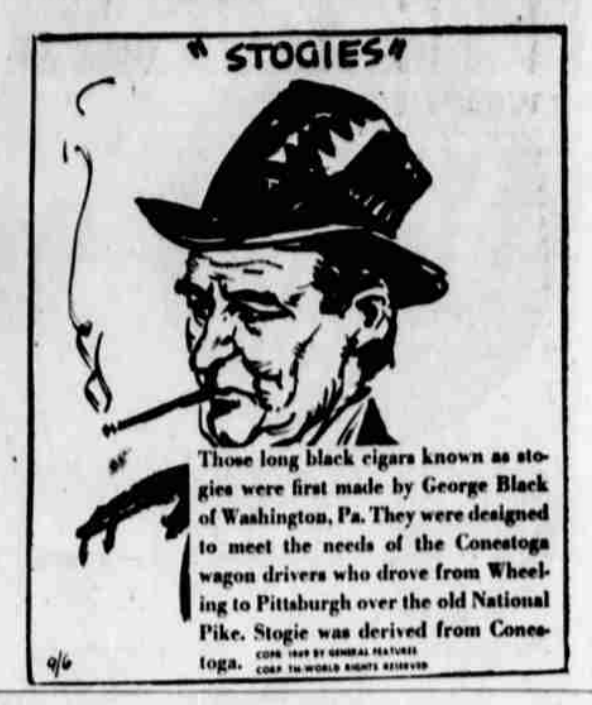
Yancey Heads Shasta Grange

At a recent meeting of Shasta View grange, Carl Yancey was named master to succeed Fred A. Lewis, who has been serving for the past year.

Other officers elected were: overseer, Clayton Ward; lecturer, Bonifay Yancey; steward, Andy Bergloff; assistant steward, Thomas Stuart; lady assistant steward, Christine Clark; chaplain, Decie Hoover; treasurer, Ada Barlien; secretary, George Kunzman; gatekeeper, Ned Smith; Ceres, Louise LaSalle; Flora, Delphine Bergloff; Pomona, Nellie Lewis; executive committee, Elton Fishback. Dr. Alva Custer and Floyd Hoover, and pianist, Mrs. Florence Custer.

Plans are being made to hold joint installation services with Midland grange. The date is tentatively set for Wednesday, December 7, at Midland grange hall. The installation services will be open to the public and all grangers and friends are invited.

WHY WE SAY



Those long black cigars known as stogies were first made by George Black of Washington, Pa. They were designed to meet the needs of the Conestoga wagon drivers who drove from Wheeling to Pittsburgh over the old National Pike. Stogie was derived from Conestoga.

Doctor Says Worry Is the Chief Cause Of Wakefulness at Night

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D. There are ways of helping to get into a "sleepy" frame of mind. Reading a book, entirely away from the usual occupation and one which is not too exciting, is often helpful. Many people find soothing music a relaxing pre-bedtime occupation. Handwork of some kind helps others.

Unfortunately a great number of people who complain of sleeplessness try various drugs. This tendency to use drugs as a sort of crutch in getting to sleep should be resisted. The sleep-producing drugs have their place but most of them are habit forming if taken over long periods.

There are probably few people living in cities who have not at one time or another suffered from a certain amount of difficulty in sleeping. The fact that this difficulty has been only temporary with most of us shows that ordinary insomnia is not dangerous. No one ever dies of simple insomnia.

The Doctor Answers QUESTION: Would an examination under a fluoroscope detect a tumor or growth of the breast? ANSWER: Not ordinarily.

Gallup Poll Keep Our Troops in Japan, U.S. Voters Say in Survey

By GEORGE GALLUP PRINCETON, N. J. — Maintaining an American defense force in Japan is strongly favored by American voters after a Japanese treaty of peace is signed.

According to recent reports, General Douglas MacArthur expects a peace treaty with Japan to be concluded in Tokyo early next year. He has already said that the Japanese have lived up to the surrender terms and are now entitled to a peace pact.

If the pact is to call for complete removal of American troops, state department officials may have difficulty "selling" the idea to the American public. While further discussion may alter the present viewpoint, a survey just concluded by the American Institute of Public Opinion shows the following:

Table with 2 columns: Response, Percentage. Col-High Grade, 26%; No opinion, 10%; Should not, 64%; Should, 26%; No opinion, 10%; Against us, 25%; Stay neutral, 1; No opinion, 23; 26; 23; 26.

License Fee Trouble In Portland

PORTLAND, Nov. 18 (AP)—Portland ran into trouble with its new license fees today.

Harold V. Ennor, chief license inspector, reported that some businessmen aren't paying them—and others are paying less than expected through technicalities in the law.

The city license bureau began issuing warrants for businessmen who "flatly refused" to pay the fees. "About a half dozen took this attitude," Ennor said.

But even when that is collected, Ennor said he feared the city might fall \$1,000,000 short of anticipations. "Unless the license fees on gross business are stepped up, I don't think we can make it," he said. He criticized the fact that many occupations can pay a flat fee—contractors, for instance, pay \$30 annually regardless of how much they earn.

Ennor said the fees now appear likely to yield \$1,400,000. The city budget figured they would bring in \$2,385,000.

ANNOUNCING Dr. Margaret K. Gregory

Osteopathic Physician & Surgeon In Charge Of The Former McAtee Clinic 2903 South Sixth All Past Facilities Available As Usual. Further Facilities Planned For The Future.

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