

Herald and News

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Worldwide Bible Reading text for today: A Psalm of David, Psalm 103.

Worldwide Bible Reading text for Sunday: Kingdom Blessing: the Rogathering of Israel, Isaiah 35: The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose.

It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, they shall see the glory of the Lord, and the excellency of our God.

Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees.

Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not; behold, your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompense; He will come and save you.

Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.

Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert.

And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water: in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be grass with reeds and rushes.

And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein.

No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there:

And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.

To the Footballers!

By DEB ADDISON

At the end of the football season—that was ended finally by defeat for each of the two fine Klamath county teams—let's not forget to congratulate the boys because of our disappointment that they didn't go all the way to the state championships. Defeat comes to all teams sooner or later, with the exception of an occasional Notre Dame that completes a season with unblemished record in its league.

Giving a good account of itself, in tough competition, is what counts for any team. The Mallin Mustangs and the Klamath Pelicans certainly did this by going through into the state championship playoffs. We're proud of them.

THE mention here the other day of Austin Colbert, now of Spokane, and a look forward to the basketball season, calls to mind a story we'll pass along.

Quite some years ago, when there still was the center jump in basketball after each score, and when a good player could put three out of four two-handed shots from the center of the floor, incidentally, Colbert played guard on a Eugene high team which won the state championship and went on to the national play-off in Chicago. Your scribe was sort of a tail-end man on that squad.

Colbert wasn't much of a ball hound, but he was big and tough enough that he later was named all-American tackle by the N. Y. Sun when playing for Oregon. The rest of us were awfully sorry Colbert did the heavy work. He was the man who went for the ball on all tip-off plays. Salem had a mean, ornery, tough character name of Bob Drager (now in business in Salem; and he's a darned nice guy—now) who handled the heavy work for Salem.

Quite a rivalry developed between Colbert and Drager, and in each of the two meetings of the teams, each man finally was kicked out on fouls.

A couple of years ago when Drager was in Klamath Falls on a holiday visit, we got to reminiscing, as you will, in somebody's kitchen. Drager was complaining, good naturedly, that he shouldn't have

Farming and You

21,000,000 Idle Acres Pose Big Question for Uncle Sam

By OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—What is to be done with upwards of 21,000,000 acres of idle farm land in 1950?

This question is worrying government farm officials and the owners of the land. This acreage represents the amount of land which the agriculture department has talked or will ask farmers to take out of the production of cash crops.

The answer affects not only farmers but city workers, consumers and taxpayers generally.

Not Needed The department says crop production on this land—about seven per cent of the total acreage harvested in recent years—is no longer needed. During and since the war this land produced to meet shortage needs abroad, but overseas markets are falling off as production recovers in war-affected areas.

Crops for which smaller 1950 acreages are planned include wheat, corn, rice, cotton and potatoes.

Under its crop control and price support program the government has the means to get smaller acreages of these crops.

Little if any of the crop beside cotton, price supports can be denied those who do not make their proportionate cut in planting.

Loop Hole But what is to keep the corn farmer, for example, from planting oats, rye, barley, soybeans or other crops on the land taken from corn?

Or, what is to keep the cotton farmer from planting similar crops, including corn, on land diverted from cotton?

Little if anything, officials say. In other words, it would be possible to take land out of corn to prevent surplus in that crop, only to see it used to produce a surplus of other crops. Thus little would be gained in the government's battle against farm surpluses.

Whatever is done with these ex-

been kicked out of that last game. He said that in that last exchange he missed Colbert completely, but that the referee put him out anyway.

"I was so darned mad, I spent a half hour after that game looking for the referee. I really was going to lick him," Drager said. The conversation was broken into at that point by a third man in the kitchen.

"My gosh! I was the referee!" The speaker was Mayor Bob Thompson.

These Days

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

I WANT to publish a letter written by Rev. Albert W. Kauffman, Congregational church, Vernon, Mich., to the magazine, "Soviet Russia Today." It is an interesting letter because every clergyman, every professor in a university, every high school teacher, every editor is a leader of men. Each has a professional following, small or large; each influences the opinions of other Americans. Some are accepted by their followings without question.

This is the Reverend Kauffman's letter: "I want to congratulate you ('Soviet Russia Today') upon the excellent magazine you are giving us. At the same time, I want to assure you that there are thousands of leaders in American religious and educational fields who share your viewpoints and who are fighting against the capitalistic ideology that is prompting war against Russia.

"If only we can live through the present Truman administration and until the fervor of the radical and foolish patriotic organizations cools off, I am sure there will be no war with Russia. It helps me greatly to understand and to be patient with the 'patriotic editors' and legionnaires when I recall similar zealous groups at the close of World War I.

"The greatest promoter of war with Russia is the Vatican and the hiring priests that swarm over the United States in an effort to put the Roman church in power here.

"I am delighted with the same leadership you are giving us and feel confident that the extreme positions being taken by the witch-hunters will discredit them eventually."

FIRST of all, is "the capitalistic ideology" promoting war against Russia? American capitalism, during the war, gave Soviet Russia \$11,000,000,000; Russian communism gave the United States nothing. Now an American clergyman can assume that "capitalistic ideology" is stimulating war with Russia, after all the concessions and appeasements that were made on our side at Tehran and Yalta—and none on their side—is impossible to understand.

Secondly, at Yalta, the United States made it possible for Soviet Russia to seize and hold a large number of European countries and China and half of Korea. Our assumption at Potsdam was that these peoples would be permitted to hold free elections to determine their own forms of government. Soviet Russia broke practically every clause of the Potsdam agreement. We violated none. Each time Soviet Russia violated a Potsdam clause, it accused the United States of warmongering.

Thirdly, at the United Nations, under the Baruch plan, this country, to maintain the peace, was willing to neutralize its then most effective weapon, the atom bomb, by internationalizing it under terms equal to all and unfair only to the United States. Russia rejected our proposals and submitted such as would give her strength and weaken us. The offers made under the Baruch plan are still open. They involve inspection, control and punishment by the United Nations.

In every country where Soviet Russia exerts any influence, she has conducted a campaign of vilification, humiliation, and hate against the United States. This campaign has been waged even within the United States by Soviet Russia, both native and alien. Also, when Soviet Russia was our ally in war, she maintained an espionage corps right into the most sensitive agencies of our government. We have been driven to loyalty tests, offensive to our concepts, by her infiltrations.

THE Reverend Kauffman speaks of "foolish patriotic organizations." How can patriotism or a patriotic organization be foolish? It is foolish to love one's own country? Is it not foolish to despise one's own country? Is it foolish to be a "patriotic editor"? Is it not foolish to be a subversive editor who denounces, defames, abuses his own country?

There is something very twisted in the Reverend Kauffman's thinking, for his country is in peril. In a polar war, should one be fought, his state of Michigan is likely to be attacked first. It would, because of its geography and industry, be the prime target. Can he take that danger as lightly as he does?

APPARENTLY there are some Americans who fail to understand what has occurred in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, China. They fail to grasp the overwhelming imperialism of Soviet Russia.

smarter and in the atomic race we can build up a stock of atomic bombs faster than the Russians can and therein lies our hope for security. Only one speaker dared to mention the destiny of man but he was easily snowed under. Apparently it isn't very popular to suggest that a divine power could offer us protection and security.

This is the point—are we not overlooking the example of ancient empires who depended so much on their own military might that they forgot entirely that the destinies of peoples and nations are determined surely by a God who is far above all of us and that if we do not balance our military might with spiritual development and a sense of justice, we could actually, in spite of all of our military preparedness, be sent into captivity in Siberia as the Judeans were sent into captivity in Babylon about 800 years before Christ when they failed to heed the warnings of the prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah.

There is as much social injustice in this day as there was 800 years before Christ. Social injustice will result in a weakened nation just as surely as it did in France in 1940 when their army and the Maginot line were useless. On the other hand, the Finnish nation, when they faced the Russians in 1939, had just proved their high esteem for national integrity and self-respect (social justice) by insisting that they pay their debts to us even though they could have skipped them. The difference in the righteousness and self respect of the Finns compared to that of the French was reflected in the way they fought off their aggressors, no doubt with the help of God. So it will be with us if we do give prior attention to social justice.

It is not social justice when it is possible for small pressure groups to secure legislation which is detrimental to the good of the majority in the nation. There is no need to mention all of the many social injustices because most of us are more or less familiar with them. We just dismiss thought of them knowing that no system of government is perfect. As a matter of fact we actually endorse them.

Let's keep our powder dry but remember Michah, chapter 6, verse 8. WERNER O. BUNGE, P. O. Box 751, Mallin, Ore.

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SIDE GLANCES



"The idea, giving me a parking ticket! Why, I still could have you arrested for breaking my windows with your baseball when you were a little boy!"

Boyle's Column

A 'Salaam to the Salmon' Or 'What's New in Skiing'

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—This is the season when the American outdoor sports world gives it salaam to the salmon.

So what's new in skiing? "They are playing around now with glass skis," said Fred Picard, who operates the ski shot at the Sun Valley resort.

"Glass skis may be the coming thing. They've already tried aluminum in a search for some thing to replace hickory. Good hickory skis today cost \$40 to \$60. That's too high. The industry is looking for a material that will enable it to make a ski produce a ski selling at \$5 a pair."

Picard, who first learned his umperungs and schusses skiing to kindergarten in Switzerland, is an authority on the fast-growing winter sport.

"I am one of the few people who spend 12 months a year at it—and make a living out of it," he said. Picard, now 42, came here originally in 1939 to set up the Swiss handicrafts exhibit at the New York World's Fair. He switched to the ski business when he saw how rapidly American interest in the sport was increasing.

"Twelve years ago there were only about 100,000 skiers in this country," he said. "Now there are at least 2,000,000. And that doesn't

count the kids who ski in the backyards."

All-Around Besides selling fancy equipment to movie stars at Sun Valley, Picard acts as ski consultant to a number of department stores, designs wall paper for ski lodges, and has set up a mail order business for skiers. He outfitted the U.S. women's Olympic ski team last year.

And odd fact: More than 5,000,000 pairs of ski pants were sold last year, but only about half of them ever slid down a snow-covered hill.

"As many go to non-skiers as skiers," said Picard. "Mothers buy them to wear when they wheel their babies in the park in winter. We call them the carriage trade."

Tumblers Many people try skiing once, take a bad tumble, and give it up. "That is why you should rent equipment, rather than buy it, until you are sure you like the sport," said Picard. "We figure, however, every person who becomes an enthusiastic skier converts three more."

Broken arms, collar bones and thighs dampen the fondness of many newcomers. But, Picard, who has skied for 37 years with no damage except an occasional bruise, feels the danger of the sport has been overrated.

Accident Causes "Accidents happen because of two things," he said. "The beginner either skies too long—it is always easier to hurt yourself when you are tired—or else he tries feats beyond his skill. The amateur, for example, should never think of jumping. That is only for professionals or ski instructors."

Film Fanfare

Actor Tells How to Avoid Hollywood's Famed Pitfalls

By BOB THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 26 (AP)—Burt Lancaster tells how he was able to avoid "going Hollywood."

"I was luckier than most," he explained on "The Hawk and the Arrow" set. "I didn't come to Hollywood until I was 32 years old."

"You might say I had my abnormal days before I came here. The very young people who come here are intoxicated with the excitement and glamor. Hollywood has never bowled me over."

"The only thing I've gotten out of Hollywood is a better living. And I'm doing the kind of work I like."

"I don't separate my career and marriage. Why should I? That's the reason a man gets married—to share his work with his wife. Hollywood is no threat to our marriage."

"My kids are too young yet to be affected either way by Hollywood. No doubt some day the fact that their father is a movie star will influence their lives somewhat. I can just hope that they will be intelligent enough to overcome it."

Do you know what a "closed set" is? Well, it's one of the occupational hazards of a movie reporter. It happens when the producer, director or star puts a "No Admittance" sign on the stage door.

Naturally, I'm sign' em. But there are two sides to every issue and here is the actor's, as presented by Joseph Cotten:

"Visitors are OK when you have a large set with several people working in the scene. Then the spectators have plenty to look at without concentrating on one objective, or actor."

"But it's tough to be doing an intimate shot and have people constantly bobbing up and down in your line of vision. Imagine yourself trying to type a story with 16 persons breathing down your neck."

"Love scenes are especially hard to do on a crowded set. Visitors are naturally keen to see the hero plant a big kiss on the girl's rosy lips. They crowd in closer for a good look."

"For example, the other day I was playing a love scene with Joan Fontaine in 'September.' We were playing to a packed house and the visitors kept moving in closer. When we came to the climax, I almost found myself kissing a school teacher from Milwaukee."

The World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The new pact between the West German republic and America, Britain and France looks like a mighty stride toward peace and rehabilitation in Western Europe.

This agreement is as close as Western powers could come to making a formal peace treaty so long as Germany is divided between East and West. It makes the Bonn republic an integral part of the new economic system which is being inaugurated in western Europe; it eases the terms of dismantlement of essential German industries, and in return the republic promises to cooperate in keeping down Germany's war potential.

Naturally the pact wasn't achieved without heart burnings on both sides. Unhappy France has had to trust aside some of her fears that the new Germany may revert to aggression. Britain and other countries see reduced trade revenues for themselves in Germany's rehabilitation. And the Germans are clamoring for easement of their terms.

New Morality Just in passing it may be remarked that in this agreement we have an example of what some commentators refer to as the new morality of the Western nations.

Having beaten a country to its knees militarily, the victors set about to put it on its feet, so that it may play its part in the rebuilding of a better world. Not only Germany but Japan—ring-leader in the awful crime of waging world war—are being rehabilitated, and at the expense of the conquerors.

Obviously rehabilitation of Germany and its integration in the Western European set-up isn't an altogether altruistic project on the part of the Western powers. It is a common-sense recognition of the fact that German welfare is essential to the welfare of the rest of Western Europe. That being so, the Western Allies have to take the chance—and it may be a long one—that Germany won't revert to militarism as she did after the first World War.

Good Sense The British press, which has every right to be critical of any German development, in general approves the new agreement. The London Times calls it "a remarkable proof of good sense and statesmanship," and accords special praise to Federal Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

"If he has done well for his country," says the Times, "he has also done well for Europe, and he has emerged as one of its leading statesmen."

The Daily Telegraph, editorializes: "We may hope and believe that both the terms of this agreement and the spirit displayed by all its signatories are the beginnings of a fresh start for Germany and a safer future for all of us."

Dangers Of course there are dangers to be dealt with. I have pointed to one of the most serious several times in previous articles. This revolves about the division of the Reich into Western and Eastern Germany, and the loss of Silesian and Sudeten territories in the war.

It's a safe bet that sooner or later—by hook or by crook—the divisions of the Reich will coalesce. Western Germany surely will do everything in its power to get back the Eastern portion which Russia now occupies and is communizing as fast as possible. Unless this question can be settled between Russia and the Western Allies so that Eastern Germany can be reunited with the rest of the country, there will be grave danger of another war.

Horse Sense That is one of the major problems lems for the big four to settle, and for the Big Four to settle, and it calls for horse-sense compromising.

If the two parts of Germany are kept apart by the Cold War, we shall have another hot war.

Fugitive Gets 21 Years A man wanted here by the sheriff's office on forgery charges has been given a 20-year sentence by a Tacoma, Wash., court on similar charges.

According to Sheriff Jack Franey, William Crawford, alias William "Bill" McCoy was picked up in Tacoma for passing bad checks and is now on his way to the state penitentiary in Walla Walla.

Crawford had been sought here by sheriff's deputies after he had passed five bogus checks during October.

Crawford's wife who worked in several local restaurants for a short time was also picked up in Tacoma. She was later released when no charges were brought against her.

SPRED SATIN—Roper & Roper Paint Store, 2012 So. 6th.

We Are All Interested In The Weather... Give Him A Taylor Max-Min Thermometer

He can look at this instrument and tell the minimum temperature, as well as the maximum temperature, since he just set it. No better thermometer is made than this Taylor.

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Rev. Kelsey C. Prinsing 8th and Oak St.

Nation Today

Little Man's Thanksgiving Comfort Disturbed by Story

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The little man opened his belt a notch, pushed away his plate full of bare turkey bones, said "amaahhh" in a satisfied way, and sat down by the radio.

There was good Thanksgiving Day news for him. The announcer was just telling about a government report, from the federal reserve board, about the money Americans were making.

The board said total consumer income in this country is 90 per cent higher than in pre-war 1939, although just a little lower than last year.

Contented Americans not only were making good money, the board said, they were also willing to spend it, and they were spending it. The little man was pleased and contented. Why not?

Things were pretty peaceful and going pretty smoothly. He remembered this time last year. There was this country and before? Anyway, that seemed a bit improved today. Peacefulness was pretty general.

Well, not quite. The announcer was talking about the war in China where the communists were still pushing ahead, gobbling up the country.

Far Away But to the little man in the big chair by the radio China seemed far away. And there had been fighting in China for many years anyway.

It was easy to let China melt out of his mind as he rolled his tongue around, still tasting the gravy and the wonderful cranberry sauce.

But the announcer was saying France was shutting down for 24 hours. Organized workers were striking for a day because they wanted more money.

They wanted a bonus and they wanted the government to take the freeze off wages so they could meet rising living costs. A whole nation

was being brought to a standstill. "The little man shut off the radio. He could begin to feel that slight uneasiness that crept through him every once in a while when he heard of strife, conflict, unrest, insecurity."

His daughter, who had been looking through the papers, said, "You know anything about the arms pact?"

"Oh, not much," the little man said. "All I know is we're going to give arms to our friends in Europe to stop the communists."

"That's what it says here," the daughter says. "It says we're going to start giving them pretty soon."

"Possibly, I'd like to see it," the little man said forgetting that he didn't want to see it but only wanted to sit still, feeling warm and fine and rested.

Eye-Opener He read the story and read too the story about the war in China. Away down in that story—somehow it didn't make the headlines—the little man read twice, for the story said: "An indication came from the communists in Peiping that red fighting would be intensified in surrounding nations as their control over China is broadened and tightened."

"Liu-Shao-chi, one of the three most powerful men in the red regime, declared in a broadcast speech that 'national liberation armies' must be set up in Asian nations controlled by western imperialists."

That seemed to mean, the little man thought, if it meant anything, that the communists were frankly announcing they were going to take over Asia.

Worry His first thought was: What can we do? He didn't know. He didn't like to think about it. But if the communists had all Asia, all Russia, all Eastern Europe...

He pushed the paper away and said brightly to his daughter: "I hope next Thanksgiving, I hope all our Thanksgivings, are as happy as this one."

Excess Money, Loan Policy Have Business Men Worried

By KADER WINGET

(For Sam Dawson)

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP)—Bankers and financial men are weighing the possibilities of a new round of wage increases for hiring your money.

In other words, they are concerned over the percentage of return being paid for the use of money invested.

Interest rates run all the way from less than 1 per cent on up. It depends on the amount of risk, the money runs, the length of the loan, the ability of the borrower to pay, and what the money will be used for.

Money Plentiful The supply of money at the moment is of little concern. There is far more money available for lending now than there are jobs for it to do.

The federal government sets the basic wage rates for money. This is done through the federal reserve system purchases or sales of government bonds. That is called open market operations. When the reserve system buys, that creates a

demand for governments and the price goes up. As the price rises, the amount of return you receive goes down.

Right now the return on long-term government bonds is 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. This week in testimony before a house-senate economic subcommittee, reserve system bankers gave the impression there was a possibility of a price dip which would result in a higher return on governments.

Concern Because changes in the return on government bonds influences all interest rates, there are a number of businessmen who privately express concern. They don't want to pay more for the money they borrow in running their business.

And from quite a different source another argument over money has blown up.

The New York Stock Exchange thinks people are getting tired of putting their money to work at low wages. The exchange and its members are urging investment in dividend-paying common stocks. In general, of course, the higher the risk the greater the return.

Stress The campaign stresses that there are 1918 issues of common stock listed for trading on the exchange, and that 856 of these are paying dividends that average 8 per cent this year on current prices for the stocks.

An article in today's issue of "The Exchange," a monthly publication of the stock exchange, says: "At long last people have seemed lately to be tiring of the very low yields on non-risk securities."

The article is written by L. O. Hooper, senior analyst for a New York stock exchange firm. Hooper points out that 2 per cent is paid by most saving banks, 2 1/2 per cent on long-term government bonds, 2