

# Herald and News

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WORLDWIDE BIBLE READING TEXT FOR TODAY: Spoken in the passover chamber: Jesus foretells His coming for His own, John 14.

Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

Ye have heard how I said unto you, I go away and come again unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: for my Father is greater than I.

And now I have told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might believe.

Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me.

But that the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise, let us go hence.

Dope from 1926 By DEE ADDISON 'T'S good for your soul, now and again, to clean up your desk. Don't do it too often, or try to keep it up the way it is after the annual cleaning.

or you'll fret yourself into a psychosomatic illness like was mentioned here yesterday. The occasional cleaning will turn up some unfinished business, that should have been taken care of long since. That's bad. But you'll turn up some interesting things, now long forgotten, too. That makes it worthwhile.

Delia McGrath, of Ireland and Klamath Falls, who is a Herald and News mainstay in the circulation department, held such a housecleaning recently. She uncovered a little gem in the form of an auditor's report of circulation of the Evening Herald for 1926. She remembers this one. It was the first visit of the auditor after she went to work.

PERIODICALLY we hit static spells when business and growth and up-and-coming things mark time or slip back a little, like the condition of this year 1949. Then the Doubting Thomases have their day and the faint hearts quiver. Some say the town is going to the dogs.

The number of newspaper subscribers is a good business condition index. 1949 circulation will average out just about even with 1948. High circulation peak came in the last quarter of 1948. It makes us champ at the bit a little, not to be chalking up new gains all the time.

And that brings us back to this 1926 auditor's report. Take a look back 23 years and the small ups and downs of present years seem inconsequential indeed. Following are some of the conditions shown in the 1926 audit, compared to a like audit for 1948. (The 1949 audit will be made after the first of the year.)

1926—City population 1920 U. S. Census, 4,801; present estimate, 10,000. Population trading territory, 20,000. Total net paid circulation, 2,858.

1948—City population 1940 U. S. Census, 15,497; present estimate, 30,951. Population trading territory, 72,500. Total net paid circulation, 13,428.

Further 1926 dope: Carrier deliveries in city, 1310. Total city circulation, 1732. Total suburban circulation, 665. Total for Chiloquin, 74; for Merrill, 60; for Malin, 44; for Dorris, 26. There weren't enough

papers sent to Lakeview or Alturas to itemize, and, of course, there wasn't any Tulelake town.

Comparable 1948 dope: Carrier deliveries in city, 7,828. Total city circulation, 8,700. Total trading zone circulation, 4,082. Total for Chiloquin, 204; for Merrill, 276; for Malin, 272; for Dorris, 199; for Lakeview, 405; for Alturas, 124; for Tulelake, 335.

Need we say any more?

World Today By DEWITT MACKENZIE

WORLD peace has received another jolt as the result of the Soviet cominform's call to communists in all countries to join in a wholesale effort to unseat rebellious Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

The cominform—successor to the comintern, or general staff for world revolution—hasn't disclosed details of its program. However, foreign diplomatic quarters in New York say they have received reports that an anti-Tito coup is planned for sometime between Christmas and Easter.

This scheme is said to call for a revolt in Yugoslavia. That would be followed up by a call from the leaders of the rebellion for help from orthodox communists in neighboring Hungary and Romania.

The crossing of guerrilla troops from a foreign country into Yugoslavia obviously would create a terribly explosive situation.

British Minister of State Hector McNeil gave the cominform move a hot shot in the United Nations assembly yesterday—the first time, by the way, the subject has been brought up in that body. He was discussing the recent Soviet peace-speeches and remarked that the cominform attack was "most remarkable" for a peace campaign, adding:

"It is more like a war manifesto than a peace manifesto."

BE that as it may, Moscow's anxiety over Titoism is understandable. It is a great threat against orthodox communism, which provides that all Red countries surrender their sovereignty to Moscow.

Tito, of course, while ascribing to Marxist communism, is a red-hot nationalist who refuses to surrender Yugoslavia's sovereignty to anybody.

The cominform charges that the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade has become the nerve center of a counter-revolutionary movement against Red countries, as well as a center of American espionage and anti-communist propaganda. In short Russia claims that Tito is trying to destroy the Soviet conception and substitute his new brand of nationalist communism in the satellite countries.

WHETHER the two-fisted marshal has any such sweeping project in mind remains to be seen. He certainly is bent on establishing his own brand of communism in his own country.

And it is true that Tito communism is trying to raise its head in some of the satellite countries, among them being Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Moscow has reason to worry.

WHILE the cominform hasn't indicated how it expects to un-horse Tito, there may be a hint in the report by the Moscow newspaper Pravda that there are substantial groups of anti-Titoist Yugoslavs in all countries of Eastern Europe working for his overthrow. Pravda also says these groups, which are well financed, have cells in every village and institution in Yugoslavia.

Meantime, responsible non-Yugoslav sources in Belgrade state that Russia has increased the number of Soviet military men in neighboring Albania. The number of Soviet troops in Albania isn't known, but informed sources make the guess that the total may be between 12,000 and 15,000. Reports say the latest arrivals in Albania appear to include officers skilled in guerrilla warfare.

So the Soviet bloc of Eastern Europe is divided against itself in spots. Moscow is up against that old cry of self-determination among subject nations. It's just a further indication that the days of imperialism are numbered.

HEAVEN forbid that another world war should grow out of this issue.

Nation Today

U.S. Income Totals Distort Picture of Average Wealth

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) When you talk of income, it always comes down to a question like this: What's a dollar worth? How much will it buy? So, even though I'm making more than last year, am I really better off?

A few days ago the government—through the federal reserve board—issued a report on income.

It said that in 1939 personal income did not include the profits of corporations—was 73 billion.

But in September, 1949, personal income was \$211 billion, or almost three times greater than in 1939.

Misleading Did that mean that Americans—on the average—in 1949 were making three times what they made in 1939? No.

The \$211 billion personal income for 1949 was a total figure. No average was involved.

To begin with, things in 1949 were different from 1939.

In 1939, with 45 1/2 million employed, there were about 9 1/2 million unemployed. In 1949 about 60 million people were employed, with unemployment running around 1 1/2 million.

So the increase in the number of people employed alone would be bound to increase the total figure on personal income, plus the fact, and it's a very important one, that wages and salaries have climbed.

Warped Picture But, since personal income was \$211 billion in 1949 and only 73 billion in 1939, were Americans generally three times better off now than in 1939? No.

For one thing, higher taxes have taken a big bite out of the higher incomes of Americans. In addition, the increase in living costs has chewed up the value of the income.

Living costs in 1949 were 67 per cent higher than in 1939.

Higher taxes and increased living costs cut into the income of everybody who has an income. The most convenient example is that of the factory worker, since the government has a lot of figures on him and not such detailed ones on other people.

Take the average pay of a worker in the manufacturing industry. In 1939 it was \$23.86. In 1949, it was \$69.73, or \$21.96 more.

Was he thus \$21.96 better off, with that much more money to spend than he had in 1939? No.

The higher 1949 taxes and living

costs reduced the total and the value of his 1949 income.

For example: take that same average pay of the worker in the manufacturing industry.

In 1939 his pay was \$23.86. After deducting taxes—this was for a man with no dependents—he had \$23.58.

In 1949 his pay was \$69.72. After deducting the higher 1949 taxes and allowing for the higher living costs, his pay was worth \$26.57 in terms of 1939 dollars and buying power.

To put it another way: in 1949 he had \$4.99 more a week than he had in 1939.

All this—the information comes from the government's bureau of labor statistics—has dealt with the "average" weekly pay of a worker in the manufacturing industry.

Since it's an "average" figure, it means some workers made more a week, some less, than the average of \$55.72.

For example, and this information comes from the statistics bureau, too:

The highest paid workers in the manufacturing industry are the mechanical workers on newspapers, such as printers and so on.

In September, 1949, they were averaging \$80.33 a week. In 1939 they averaged \$37.58.

Now take the last paid workers in the manufacturing industry. They are the work-shirt-makers.

In September, 1949, they averaged \$27.35 a week. In 1939 they averaged \$11.03.

Farm Bureau Head Raps Brannan Plan

SPOKANE, Dec. 1 (AP)—A charge that the Brannan farm program would mean government control and is "clear away from the parity concept," was made last night by Ralph Gillespie of Pullman, president of the Washington State Farm Bureau.

Speaking before a group of young republicans, Gillespie described the plan as a "subsidy program" and said its disclosure "really shocked the nation."

He charged that it was "hatched up in the inner sanctums of the agriculture building in Washington, D. C., between government bureaucrats and the CIO."

Behind the scenes workers for this parade are the members of Robert Banister's high school art classes. Each member of the classes was required to design a float suitable for the parade and the grade school principals selected the floats to represent their schools from this group of sketches.

In the Santa Claus Lane parade tomorrow night, the high school band will be marching and leading the whole parade. Then at the end of the parade run they will play Christmas carols for various groups to sing.

Trust? How much can a "mandate" from such a source be trusted? Ask the next dozen citizens you meet how they like the country's economic outlook. If you run into what I did you'll find that a majority of them think that the signs at the crossroads are humbugs; that both roads lead to ruin—and they don't want to go to "ruin" not even by the road road.

Most of them will tell you that they'd like to rest by the roadside a bit, throw some ballast overboard, catch their breath, balance the budget and consider our course in the light of what we'll learn. Half of the democrats I polled would vote for that, but not for the republican party in order to express it.

Referendums There's a referendum system to which states and municipalities frequently resort. Mention of it in federal connection will sound fantastic to the one in six who fatten at the public trough; but Washington or Jefferson would have stripped the question of confusing legal verbiage

and submitted it to the people something like this:

Shall the United States of America stay free and strong; shall the nation live within its income and whittle down its debt, in order that the standard of living of its people may continue to improve and the social benefits which they enjoy endure for their lifetime and into the lives of their children? Vote "Yes" or "No."

SEALS APPEAL SALEM, Dec. 1 (AP)—Governor McKay, urging purchase of Christmas seals, said today that last year 256 persons died from the disease in Oregon.

Mumbo Jumbo

Our Political System Sets Up All Kinds of High Jinks

By FRANK TRIPP

People have become real critical of each other's political philosophies—and pretty free and easy with boasts or alibis. Once an idea clicks, politicians take the ball, run for the goal post and yell, "look what we've done for you."

Then folks who don't know yet whether something nice or something awful has happened to them fall in line like sheep and cheer their heads off. They pour in the votes and the politicians call it "the mandate of the people." Dissenters hang back and grumble.

Right now the nation is headed for Utopia as some see it; for bankruptcy and ruin as viewed by others. There should be no critic who would not silence his tongue if he could be sure that the course leads to Utopia. Nor should there be a Utopian who would care to reach Utopia by the bankruptcy route.

For such a Utopia would be of very brief duration—then chaos, poverty, ruin and the end of the United States of America. So let's look at it all as Americans, rather than as partisans; let's take a look at this mandate business.

Our System In our system of government by minorities we elect representatives under party emblems, then leave their judgment on such questions as whether Utopia or ruin lies ahead. It is politically expedient for office seekers to line up behind movements as sponsored by political parties. Those who go it alone rarely get elected. One may suspect, even be sure, that some men make their choice just to get into office—and stay there. All do not; some sincerely believe in the things they sponsor.

Whatever men's motives, mandate worship which makes votes the master of the man to the exclusion of better individual judgment rouses grave fears in the minds of the minority and deep doubt of government's sincerity.

So, as we stand at the crossroads where part of the people see Utopia ahead and the other part sees ruin, the choice of roads is left to men who came into authority as partisans. Too many of them size only to represent and please those who created the majority which elected them.

Habitual Both major parties mainly consist of long-time adherents to basic party principles which are apart from current or transitory programs. The bulk of the vote of each party is traditional and habitual. The balance of vote power, when enjoyed by either party, comes from a floating, nonconfirming element who shuffle from party to party and are, or will become, beneficiaries under the promises which lure them.

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