

Herald and News

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By carrier — month \$1.25 By mail — 3 months \$3.50
By mail — month \$1.25 By mail — year \$12.00

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Entered as second class matter at the post office of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

TODAY'S WORLDWIDE BIBLE READING TEXT:
Mark 4:1-20
Universal Bible Sunday, December 11, text
II Chronicles 7:11-15

Thus Solomon finished the house of the Lord, and the king's house; and all that came into Solomon's heart to make in the house of the Lord, and in his own house, he prosperously effected.
And the Lord appeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to Myself for an house of sacrifice.
If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My people;
If My people, which are called by My name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.
Now Mine eyes shall be open, and Mine ears attentive unto the prayer that is made in this place.
For now have I chosen and sanctified this house, that My name may be there for ever; and Mine eyes and Mine heart shall be there perpetually.
And as for thee, if thou wilt walk before Me, as David thy father walked, and do according to all that I have commanded thee, and shalt observe My statutes and My judgments;
Then will I establish the throne of thy kingdom, according as I have covenanted with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to be ruler in Israel.

Shopping Nights

By DEB ADDISON
KLAMATH merchants, after considerable discussion, have set aside three evening openings as Family Shopping nights. (This is being written Friday afternoon, so one Family Shopping night will have passed when you read this.) There are two more to come, the next two Fridays before Christmas. There are two comments to pass on these openings.
The merchants announced the evening openings, the first in a number of years for the convenience of families—to do the family Christmas shopping together, leisurely. Some cynics have remarked, "Yeh, for the purpose of making more money." Both statements are right; and both are wrong.
Let's be realistic. Everything a merchant does is aimed at just one thing, serving the public—pleasing a customer. Altruistic? No. Because it's only by serving the public—pleasing a customer—that a merchant can fulfill his role as a business institution. He has to show a profit, or fall by the wayside.
A farmer goes to the trouble and expense of irrigating, not because he thinks the good earth loves the water; but because the good earth, "loving" the water, grows better spuds or alfalfa by having it.
So, the merchants are going to the trouble and expense of staying open these three evenings because they think it will be more convenient to some Christmas shoppers, who will buy Christmas presents—the merchant can make a profit, to continue to serve the public, and so on.

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I said here that these Family Shopping nights were decided upon after "considerable discussion." The executives and owners of the stores up and down the street didn't get there by being mollycoddle yes-men. Most of them have been through the mill both ways, and have pretty definite ideas of their own. I imagine that the discussion, within the lodge, presented quite a few divergent views on the evening openings because it took quite a few years of "discussion" to get store hours down to normal.
We think that when these fellows sit down in January to plot a course for the coming year, they'll

ADDISON

Doctor Says

Dizziness and Ear-Ringing Commoner in Older People

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.
There are many possible causes for 'dizzy' spells, of which a condition known as Meniere's syndrome is only one. More common in older people, Meniere's syndrome is used to describe a group or set of symptoms rather than a disease.
For a long time the term "Meniere's syndrome" was used loosely for several different kinds of diseases of the inner ear, the symptoms of which were alike in that there were attacks of dizziness or vertigo (this is a slight technical difference), ringing in the ears and increasing difficulty in hearing. More frequently it was realized that various disease conditions could bring about the same symptoms.
Infection, fractures, tumors and injuries may all cause similar symptoms. Now doctors also speak of "Meniere's disease" (not syndrome) as a distinct condition.
Symptoms Troublesome
The symptoms of Meniere's disease are irregular attacks of dizziness, occasional ringing in the ears and deafness. Its cause is believed to be a drop in the deep portion of the ear called the inner ear, or labyrinth. This dropsical condition—accumulation of fluid—does not often develop in young people but from the age of 45 on is increasingly common. Why it should come at all is not known.

Tulelake

Georgette Kurtz and a friend, both in nurses training at Permanente Hospital, Oakland, spent last weekend at the home of Georgette's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kurtz, Betty Fowler, also in nurse's training at the same hospital was a houseguest of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Mesheke, Miss Fowler is the fiancée of Walter Mesheke.
Mr. and Mrs. William C. Martin who spent the summer on the Leonard Mesheke ranch at Fort Klamath have moved to Tulelake for the winter.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Martin and young son have gone to Chicago where they plan to spend the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin. Mrs. Martin is the former Pat Thomas. The young couple have rented their homestead, drawn some time ago at Yuma, Arizona.
Dr. Earl Spry, Tulelake chiropractor, seriously injured some time ago when pellets from a shot gun struck him in the face, has returned home from a Klamath Falls hospital. Physicians are not yet sure that the sight of his injured eye may be saved. Forty two pellets struck his head.
Mrs. George Frey assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Richard Fensler was hostess to the 8 and 40, Wednesday night, November 30.
Laura Barr, president of the Tulelake-Merrill-Mallin Business and Professional Women's club returned Monday from Portland where she attended a board meeting.

Births

HAVENS—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., December 8, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton L. Havens, Bly, Ore., a girl. Weight: 7 pounds, 8 ounces.
UDOVICH—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., December 8, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Udovich, Tulelake, Calif., a girl. Weight 8 pounds, 1 1/2 ounces.
SENECAL—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., December 9, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Keith Senecal, 214 Martin a boy. Weight: 8 pounds, 5 1/2 ounces.
FENWICK—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., December 9, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Fenwick, 4415 Peck drive, a girl. Weight: 7 pounds, 9 1/2 ounces.

do so with another precedent behind them of constructive cooperation. Those who have won a point in the past will be more inclined to give a point to the others in the future.
Any time that a group can cooperate, without stifling competition, it works to the good of the community.

World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
BRITISH socialism, having just won another parliamentary by-election to the discomfort of the hopeful conservatives, is just about set for the forthcoming general election which may eventuate by February.

This general election will determine whether the voters want to continue the experiment in socialism or to revert to conservatism under the leadership of Winston Churchill. Thus it bids fair to be one of the most momentous in British history.
If the socialists are returned to power it likely will mean, as I see it, that they will govern the country not only for the normal five-year term but will remain in the saddle indefinitely. Why? Well, because in that five years they will have completed their program of nationalization and other socialization.
It wouldn't be easy to revert to the capitalist system of private enterprise once the country had been socialized.

The current by-election, which was held at South Bradford, wasn't in itself a matter of vast import. However, it was being watched intently by both leftists and rightists as the straw which would indicate which way the political wind was blowing across the country.

The socialists, having won their 35th straight by-election in South Bradford, figure the wind is set fair for their ship of state.

THE conservatives had taken considerable hope from the recent general election in New Zealand where a labor (socialist) government was kicked out. However, I fail to see that the two situations are analogous. Britain is a heavily overpopulated industrial nation without many natural resources, while the dominion is largely a farming country, and a rich one at that. It's easier to see red when you are getting jostled about in crowded conditions.

British socialism is giving the voters a glowing picture of achievements claimed. For example: The number of unemployed in September, 1939, was 1,407,959 and in September, 1949, was 267,886; unemployment benefits, retirement pensions and health services have been inaugurated; the average weekly wage rate has increased by about 30 per cent since 1939 and the cost of living has increased about the same, but counting overtime pay the increase in earnings has been 103 per cent.

There's a lot more to the story. However, socialist officialdom doesn't claim all the credit for these things. During virtually the whole war period the government was a coalition, with the conservatives in the majority. Furthermore, the conservatives also aimed at the public benefits which have been carried out by the socialists.

Of course there are two sides to every argument, and opposition to the socialist program was presented yesterday by Cecil Palmer, British book publisher, in a speech before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York City. He declared the British government's nationalization of industry is the shortest cut to ruin that may lead his country into communism.

Palmer told his audience of 3000 that social security is socialism's greatest racket, adding that "it seduces the people into allowing the state to do for them the very things they should do for themselves." He called the national health service in Britain an "integral part of the socialist frame-up."

The Briton spoke in glowing terms of the financial aid given by America and Canada, asserting that without it "Britain surely would meet with unthinkable disaster." He pointed out that this aid is "borrowed from hated capitalistic systems which the borrowers are so energetically trying to destroy."

AND there you have it. As the feller says, "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

Boyle's Column

Life Is Just a Game Of Checkers to Bongo

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—Bongo came back the other night.
I hadn't seen him for a year.
Quickly I put my pillow over my face and counted: "1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10." But when I looked again he was still there, filling the doorway with his vast bulk.
Bongo is a phosphorescent gorilla with searchlight eyes and teeth like translucent baseball bats. He waddled noiselessly over to the bed, sat down on my knees and opened a checker board.
"Play!" he commanded. It is the only word Bongo knows.
Reluctantly I made the first move and Bongo countered. Back and forth the checkermen marched. Dawn streamed through the windows just as the alarm clock rang and Bongo finished winning his 17th straight game. He sneered and ambled out of the room.
My wife awoke and saw the shivering and haggard-eyed.
"What's the matter with you?"
"I been playing checkers with Bongo."
"Oh, dear," said Frances, "you're sick again. You've got a fever."
The thermometer showed she was right.

Night Visitor

So for the next two days she stoked me with orange juice and aspirin. Bongo stayed away during the daytime, but each night he came back.
It's a funny thing with him. When other people I know fall sick, roses and boxes of fruit and scores of friends come to call on them. Sickness can be fun under those circumstances. But when I get ill the only one I'm sure will come is dumb old Bongo with his checkerboard.

He first came when I had the measles as a child, and he's been coming ever since. Nobody enjoys my illness more than Bongo.

Los Angeles Leads In West Building

PORTLAND, Dec. 10 (AP)—Los Angeles led the West in construction last month. With the city and county starting more than \$38,000,000 worth of work, Western Building reported today.
The magazine said \$2,938 building permits were issued in 251 Western cities and counties last month—8.2 per cent more than in November of last year.
The valuation, however, was down from last year: \$147,979,152 last month compared to \$151,716,919 in November of 1948.
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SIDE GLANCES



"I haven't seen anything hidden around yet—did we wait too long to start being good?"

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Business Mirror

Weather Winds Blow Good And Bad for Businessmen

By SAM DAWSON
NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP)—Weather—and human nature—is a dollar-and-cents headache today to many businessmen, although a tonic to others.
People lose money, and jobs, when the weather is too cold, too mild, too dry, too wet. And later on, shoppers pay more, or get bargains, for such things as coffee, lamb chops, cotton goods, citrus, woolens, fuel oil and chemical products.
Unbalanced
So far this year the weather man has given us too much or too little somewhere in the world, of everything in his bag of tricks — and it's cost businessmen and consumers plenty.
A big blob of cold air has broken loose from the Arctic and today is pushing as far south as Texas and Florida, as far east as the Atlantic coast. Already, there is talk of fuel oil prices firming in New York. And Texas yesterday reversed a former decision to cut oil production this month and will let more come from the wells.
Good For Some
The cold is good news to the winter resort people who last year lost millions because little snow clung to their ski runs.
The cold onslaught may be good news this week-end to retail merchants, who have contended that one reason store sales have run about six per cent behind last year was the warm weather this fall slowing down buying for the winter. It feels more like Christmas today in many parts of the land.
If the cold brings heavy snowfall with it, that can be top-flight good news for city dwellers of the Northeast whose water shortage systems are cut to the critical point — by last summer's drouth, just now catching up. The New Jersey governor has declared a state of emergency in part of his state. New York City has ordered the men who wash automobiles, railroad and subway cars to stop work.
Industry Threatened
Industries in the area may feel the water shortage, too. Chemical plants, for example, are heavy users of water as part of the process of production.
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Weather Winds Blow Good And Bad for Businessmen

blamed for the sharp rise in coffee prices. Drouth threats have been reported in sections of the winter wheat belt in our Southwest, and in parts of California and the Middle West.
Welcome rains fell in California yesterday. Snow is reported on the way to some sections of the mid-West. That may mean better growing conditions next spring — plenty of food later on.
But good weather sometimes costs money, too. Growing conditions were so good in the cotton belt last summer that the cotton crop probably will top 16 million bales — the news of that yesterday sent cotton future prices down on the exchange. But it will also send more bales into government warehouses, at taxpayers' expense.
Florida Freeze
Florida had an unusual freeze recently. Most of the bean crop was lost and other vegetables damaged. The fall hurricanes took heavy toll of the Florida citrus crop and sent prices up in your grocery.
The electric utility industry is in the midst of its great peak of demand, and the sector of the industry that operates on water power anxiously watches the reservoirs.
You are still paying — in high prices for lamb chops and for wool — for last year's terrific blizzard in the far west which decimated the sheep population. Railroads suffered financial damage in the same storm.
Individuals get crossed up, too. The mild fall out down the consumption of coal for heating.
Kids' Relief
And usually reliable sources report that in New York City the campaign against wasting water is causing a groundswell of demand by the small fry that mom help save water by laying off the washing of small ears.

Portland Bookmaking

PORTLAND, Dec. 10 (AP)—Portland will need a new city ordinance if it wants to crack down on bookmaking on football and basketball games. That was the advice here of Virgil H. Langtry, chief deputy city attorney.

Hot Labels

Russ Top U.N. Name Callers

By CHARLES A. GRUMICH
LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 10 (AP)—The Russians easily won the name calling championship of the 1949 United Nations assembly despite efforts to shut them up when they got to handying epithets.
They also introduced some new developments in this field by mixing entomology and etymology — calling people lice, beetles and cockroaches — and keying their campaign to what they call American worship of atomic energy, or bombolatry.
Champ
The individual champion name caller and word tomer was the Soviet Ukrainian fiery old white-maned Bolshevik Foreign Minister Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, a Slav with a roaring laugh and a biting tongue.
There was some name calling from outside the Soviet orbit, principally in the still bitter Arab — Israeli battles over Palestine. But that was intramural or minor league stuff compared with what the Russians got away with.

Assemble President Carlos P. Romulo

When that failed to keep the word off the air, Romulo ruled some of them out of the record, but not out of the public prints or out of the ears of radio listeners.
Romulo said in September he wanted to make this go down in history as the peace assembly of the 50 nations. It didn't.
Western language by contrast was generally firm, but inoffensive, in description of personalities. Britain's Minister of State Hector McNeil, a Scot with a sharp tongue and a liking for repartee, once referred to "Sergeant Major Vishinsky and his little platoon" from the small Slavic minority. On another occa-

Indian Weather And Indian Problem

By BILL JENKINS
TURNED-UP coat collars along the windy streets yesterday are a reminder that the winter weather has to come, but gee, ain't it wonderful that we don't have weather like we had at this time last year? Every time we start griping this winter we really owe it to ourselves to check back mentally to a year ago. Then this pleasant, Indian summer weather (in comparison) seems pretty good. So far 16 above is the coldest it's been to date.

ONE last word on the Indian situation, then I promise I'll shut up until something else tangible happens to the situation. As you look over the charges laid by the tribe, and listen to the complaints you get a sneaking idea that here are a bunch of people in a pretty sad way. And maybe your resentment will turn against those who are nominally in charge of the Indian. It would be only natural if it did. But before you make up your mind that agents are a bunch of Simon Legrees and that clerks and other personnel have the hearts of a Wall Street banker, stop and look over the record and practice of the Indian affairs commission.
Under the duly drawn laws, enacted by your elected senators and representatives, the Indian reservations are governed by a set of laws, rules and regulations. In each reservation is an agent, whose duty it is to interpret those rules, administer those rulings and coordinate the program laid down by congress. Interpret, administer and coordinate are three pretty good words, but they don't encompass the whole system of running a people to the extent of legislating where necessary. Think back on your days in the service, you vets, and remember the countless times you figured you could do a better job of running the army or navy than the brass-heavy boob above you was doing. Yet you couldn't go to him and get instant satisfaction. Maybe if you went to his superior and finally to the top command for your area you could get a ruling changed (or a five day pass) and satisfaction in some form.

Well, your Indian agent is just about the same as the adjutant at a military post. He does the work, sees that everything works out evenly, explains the law and tries to keep things running smoothly. But he doesn't make the laws, and he is under oath, and bonded, to stay within the limitations of that law. So if you want something changed, the agent isn't the man to see unless it is to arrange for proper procedure. The man you want to see is in Washington, or maybe your local senator, or get the people of your area behind you and demand a change in the law.

On any reservation you will have troubles over money. In our local case there have been charges of extravagance. On the other hand, I have been given to understand that certain charges were made in the financial handling of the stumpage income that actually saved money for the tribe, even though a larger appropriation had been asked for. Maybe so, maybe not, anyway the thing to do is to get to the bottom of the matter, be sure that everyone understands just what is going on, then apply to Capitol Hill if changes are needed and agreed on. And that's enough of that. There are two sides to everything, and everyone not directly involved should stay in the middle and watch both sides. When all the talking is done, then draw your conclusions.

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Nation Today ABCs of Battle Centering On Truman Health Plan Idea

By JAMES MARLOW
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP)—You don't have to be a prophet to see what's coming: the endless, bitter arguments in 1950 over the president's national health insurance program.
If I had to bet, I'd bet it doesn't pass in congress next year. There's support for it there, but a lot of opposition. Truman's friends may not even try to bring it up for action in congress in 1950.

Instead, they may leave it in the talking stage and then make it a campaign issue in the congressional elections late in 1950. Just the same, there'll be no lack of talk about it. Just as there was no lack in 1949.

Brief Outline
Truman had been urging a national health insurance plan for years. He handed it to congress last April. Very briefly, this is an outline of it:
About 120,000,000 Americans would be covered. The bill says the program would be financed by a payroll tax of 3 per cent, split between employers and employees on the first \$4800 of a worker's pay.
And the government would chip in some money which, of course, would come from other taxes. Total cost a year? Truman says: maybe \$5 billion. Opponents say: a lot more than that.

Oscar Ewing, head of the federal security administration which includes the public health service, is in Europe now examining health programs there.
He'll have plenty to say when he returns in January—which is when congress returns—since he's one of the main planners for the Truman program. And the president can be expected to say more in 1950.

AMA Fight
But so will the American Medical Association (AMA) have plenty to say, since it's the most vocal and active opponent of Truman's idea on health. What the AMA did yesterday leaves no doubt of what it will do and say in 1950.
AMA officials call the Truman plan "socialized" medicine. (Truman denies there's anything socialistic about it at all. They say it's simply a long overdue plan for the country's general health.)
Pointing to the tax workers would have to pay for the program—if congress approved it—AMA officials have called it an "extreme example of compulsory paternalism."

Yesterday the AMA decided to use some compulsion itself in fighting the program. Its house of delegates voted to levy \$25 a year dues on each member. This year members were assessed \$25 each, but AMA called this a voluntary assessment. It is no longer voluntary.
Getting Tough
Most doctors are members of AMA although not all of them oppose the Truman plan. Those who won't pay will be expelled. No member has to pay dues now.
It was estimated this method will raise around \$3 million a year with which AMA can fight the Truman insurance program and do other things.

Some doctors have been critical of the AMA's fight against the program. But some of Truman