Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

The duck and pheasant boys seem to be doing pretty well, despite the bluebird weather. Almost all of 'em you talk to have had good luck.

If they haven't it's only because they can't hit the broad side of a barn. There has certainly been enough ammunition burned up since Friday. Enough to fight a war. A small war. Living where I do, on the outskirts, the roar of scatterguns awakens you at dawn each day and keeps up well into the afternoon.

But it's all in the name of sport, so hooray for everyone.

With only a week to go the political tension mounts. I imagine everyone will be glad when it is all over and we can go back to something like normal again.

Talked the situation over the other day with a man I hope wins his race for office, Charley DeLap. County clerk. Charley has done a good job while he's been in office, he knows his way around, knows what to do and can come up with the right answers without a lot of expensive bookwork to background the situation. The voters of Klamath county will be doing themselves a service to give Charley the nod come Nov. 4th.

Klamath Falls and the surrounding country has often been referred to as a desert, as a vast sand wash where nothing but sage hens can get along and other disparaging remarks. But no one can drive through the Basin today without gasping in awe at the beauties we are surrounded with. The trees with their warm coats of gold and russet leaves, the grasses still green in the meadows, the clear air that allows you to see the blue hills in the distance. These are the things that make fall in the high country a singing, wonderful thing.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

It is wise to issue a warning about appendicitis every once in a while. This is a tricky and fairly common condition, and is probably still responsible for several thousand deaths every year, most of which could be prevented.

For this reason it is safer not to take chances about any symptoms which might possibly mean appendicitis than it is to gamble that they mean something else.

The appendix usually lies in the lower right part of the abdomen. But it can be on the left side or it can be twisted so that it lies toward the back. The symptoms often reflect its position.

Acut appendicitis does not always cause severe pain. In older people particularly the pain may be slight and may not be located where it is expected to be. In fact, the pain is likely to be pretty much over the entire abdomen, at least at first.

Vomiting with appendicitis is common, but diarrhea is rare. Fever is the rule, though this is often not very high. Appendicitis is almost always accompanied by an increase in the number of white cells in the blood.

Cathartics or laxatives are dangerous. If there is the slightest question of appendicitis, the best thing to do while waiting for a diagnosis is to eat and drink nothing at all.

Laxatives (and to a lesser extent, food and drink) produce wave-like movements in the intestines which greatly increase the chances of rupturing the appendix and spilling the inflamed and germ-laden contents into the abdominal cavity.

Most of the deaths from appendicitis could be avoided if more people realized the risks of using laxatives or of waiting too long before removing the appendix. In addition to surgery, the use of antibiotics has helped greatly.

California Politics

By ROSS RAGLAND

Proposition No. 10, Public Funds: Certain Expenditures Prohibited, is an initiative amendment sponsored by George McLain, the old-age advocate, which would prohibit the appropriation of any public money to any private corporations, association or organization such as chambers of commerce, the County Supervisors Association, etc., which attempts in any any manner to influence state or local legislation. This is McLain's spite measure against the organizations that have opposed his pension proposals in the past. It also declares that such expenditures have always been prohibited and directs the Attorney General to immediately start action to recover all public money given to such organizations. For instance, the State Chamber of Commerce which has received such money in the past for promotion, advertising, development of resources, attraction of industry, etc., would not only be cut off financially but might have to pay back all such money received in the past years. The Tulelake Chamber of Commerce is likewise effected in their relationship with Siskiyou County.

The language of this amount is so broad that it is impossible to predict what its interpretations, would be. Veterans organizations, agricultural groups, etc., could also be barred from receiving funds and it is possible that the mere fact of requesting an appropriation would be considered sufficient influence on legislation to bar such an organization from receiving the money for which it asked. It is even possible that governmental agencies would be forbidden to do business with a firm which had occasion to present its views to a legislative body.

The Bureau of Governmental Research says "Proposition No. 10 is an example of the destructive type of legislation that sometimes qualify under the initiative procedure".

All organizations recommend a NO vote on No. 10 except the Federation of Labor which urges you to vote YES.

Proposition No. 11, Payment to Aged Persons, another George McLain initiative to the Legislature, would liberalize the old age pension plan now in operation by providing health services, funeral expenses, and gearing the monthly maximum pension to the cost of living formula.

Provision is made to adjust the maximum grant of $75 a month upward of 50 cents per full point rise in the cost of living index, to provide a $25 a month payment to "vendors" of medical care, etc., a $150 funeral expense, and to eliminate the restriction on assessed valuation of real property which now at $3,500 makes ineligible any applicant to receive old age pension. Personal property restrictions are lowered for a single person and eliminated for a married couple.

McLain says in his proposal "The Legislature shall have power to amend or repeal any section of the Welfare Code as amended by this measure except they shall not have the power to reduce benefits."

A legislative committee computed the increased cost of this proposition in excess of $100,000,000 a year.

The proposition also proposes to take the administration of the old age pension away from the county offices and put in under state that the state would have to man and maintain offices in every county just for old age assistance while the counties would still have to maintain their own offices for other welfare aid. The cost of this duplication of offices and office help would be tremendous and wasteful.

Again all organizations recommend a No vote on No. 11 except the Federation of Labor which states that we should vote YES.

RAKOSI IN BERLIN

BERLIN (AP) — Hungary's Communist premier and party boss Matyas Rakosi arrived by train in the Russian zone Monday for a state visit.

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They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

Ike To Concentrate On Key States In Final Days of Election Campaign

By RELMAN MORIN

ABOARD EISENHOWER SPECIAL (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower opened his final campaign drive today starting in Pennsylvania, and aimed then at big states where his advisers believe the presidential election will be decided.

His schedule for the closing week is still largely unfilled so that he can make last-minute dashes to key points around the country.

After a full day today in Pennsylvania, the general planned to return to New York for an intensive sweep through the city and its populous suburbs tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

Another appearance in Chicago has been set for next Friday and there was a possibility he might go from there to California. He is scheduled to be in Boston next Monday, the day before the election.

His strategy in the closing stages of the campaign appeared to be to make the Korean War the foremost issue. His advisers consider the Democrats are more vulnerable on that question than on any other.

Thus, speaking in Detroit Friday night, he accused his opposition of having failed to heed expert advice against withdrawing American troops from Korea, and said, "The old administration cannot be expected to repair what it failed to prevent."

He climaxed that speech by promising he will go to Korea himself, if elected, to try to find a way to end the war.

The following day, he swept back to the attack on the same issue in New York, this time accusing his opponent, Gov. Adlaie E. Stevenson, of having favored a policy of "appeasement" toward the Soviet Union. He based the charges on a speech he said Stevenson made in San Francisco last May, and quoted the governor as having said:

"Unless and until Americans are prepared by prolonged public discussion of what it will be necessary to concede, negotiations (with Soviet Russia) can make little progress.

"The difficulties ... can be resolved only with great care and persistence by a president and a leadership which keeps insisting, against people's emotional reactions, that they must be reasonable and must give as well as take."

Eisenhower called that a "soothing and appeasing formula."

Democrats were quick to retort to Eisenhower's statement that he will go to Korea if he is elected. Some Democratic leaders called it "a grandstand play."

Speaking in Boston Saturday night, Stevenson in effect asked Eisenhower what he intended to do in Korea. The Democratic nominee said: "If the purpose of the general's trip is to settle the Korean War by a larger military challenge, then the sooner we all know about it, the better."

Eisenhower is expected to answer the "grand stand play" charge when he gets to Pittsburgh.

The campaign entered its final phase with a statement from Eisenhower's campaign manager, Gov. Sherman Adams of New Hampshire.

Adams expressed belief the Democrats "will stop at nothing" to defeat Eisenhower, adding that "below the belt charges" could be expected.

Eisenhower spoke in New York's Harlem district Saturday afternoon. To a crowd of Negroes and Puerto Ricans estimated by police at 15,000 to 20,000—a figure which appeared to newsmen to be on the heavy side—Eisenhower pledged to end discrimination in Washington and the armed services if elected. Police said the Harlem turnout for President Truman two weeks ago was much larger.

Pennsylvania, the scene of Eisenhower's appearances today, is generally considered a "safe" state for him. GOP strategists, however, admit they have kept a sharp eye on the increase in registration in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as well as in the coal-mining areas.

If necessary, aides said, the general may return to Pennsylvania before the election.

Otherwise, the GOP candidate will concentrate on New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts and possibly California in his final moves. These five states, plus Pennsylvania, carry a total electoral vote of 18. It takes 266 to win the election.

Lee Hong Heads For Drydock; Michael O'Brien May Go Too

HONG KONG (AP) — The ferry Lee Hong goes into drydock Tuesday and Michael Patrick O'Brien, her perpetual passenger! may go right along.

O'Brien has been riding the Lee Hong between Hong Kong and Portuguese Macau since Sept. 18. His papers aren't in order and immigration officers won't let him off at either end.

The ferry company said it hopes to do something about O'Brien Thursday—but it didn't say what.

If O'Brien goes into drydock with the Lee Hong things might be a little rough. There will be no food or water aboard, and the ship is due for a complete overhaul and paint job.

O'Brien claims to be American-born. The U. S. State Department says he is Hungarian. The United Nations refugee organization has tried to help, but can't get him a permit to land anywhere.

O'Brien reached Macau in early September from Red China. The government gave him a week to get out. He boarded the ferry, but Hong Kong officials wouldn't let him land. When the ferry returned to Macau, O'Brien got the same treatment there.

For more than a month he has been stuck on the ferry, making its daily 80-mile round trip. He is living on monotonous comfort on funds furnished by an unnamed friend.

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332 X Yes. I vote for the proposed law.

333 No. I vote against the proposed law.

VOTE YES

Paid Adv., Affiliated Milk Campaign Committee of Oregon, Mrs. Irene Taylor, 426 Park Building, Portland, Oregon

Adlai Swings Through Industrial East In Try To Capture Vital Electoral Vote

By DON WHITEHEAD

ALONG WITH STEVENSON IN NEW ENGLAND (AP)—Gov. Adlai Stevenson swung into the final and decisive week of the presidential campaign today on a whirlwind drive to capture the 73 electoral votes of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York.

His crowded schedule called for him to open the day's effort with a whistlestop talk in Quincy, Mass., and then ten speeches later appear for a night address in New York City's Harlem.

Both Stevenson and his GOP opponent, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, were slugging it out for the votes of the industrial East in these final days before Nov. 4. And the tempo of their fight was expected to continue at the same torrid pace for the remainder of the contest.

Yesterday, Stevenson spent a busy day in Boston and nearby cities making what he called "nonpolitical" speeches and appearances—and drawing big, cheering crowds wherever he went.

Interest in the campaign seemed to be building up the highest peak of all times with no signs of a levelling off in the response by voters.

The day's speaking schedule listed Quincy, Brockton, and Attleboro, Mass.; Providence and Woonsocket, R. I.; Putnam, Norwich, New London, New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn.; and Harlem.

In the electoral college, New York has 45 votes; Massachusetts 16 votes; Connecticut 8 votes and Rhode Island 4 votes—making a total of 73 or more than 25 per cent of the 266 votes needed for election.

He told a group of veterans in Boston yesterday that he hoped they would help find ways of cutting federal spending.

"We are in a time now," he said, "from the point of view of the federal budget, of extreme exertion—extreme pressure. I am not sure how long it is going to last. Presumably through fiscal 1955.

"In that interval, we have got to restrain ourselves. . . . I would hope that the veterans might be one of the leaders in ways and means of reducing federal expenditures, or, at least, in sharply controlling them at a time like this when the disaster of inflation or over-expenditure strikes evenly. Nobody escapes.

He said the veterans themselves could do much about "restraining" public officials who are anxious about the vote of the veteran." Just stand fast, he said, "and be strong and stiff-backed about these things and don't permit us to be raiding the public treasury to serve our own ends all the time. I don't think the government is a grab-bag, either at the state level or at the federal level, and I don't think any of you fellows do so."

The Illinois governor attended church services at the First Unitarian Church in Cambridge where several hundred persons were waiting to greet him. And there was another good-sized crowd waiting when he went to a Cambridge hotel to lunch with Gov. Paul A. Dever of Massachusetts.

In crisp, clear fall weather, Stevenson drove to Taunton, Mass., where police estimated 5,000 people were gathered for the dedication services opening a new state hospital and school for mentally handicapped children.

The governor was accompanied by his three sons, Adlai, III, Borden and John Fell.

In his talk, Stevenson dwelt on the growth of local responsibility in government and he said: "I hope the states will continue to discharge their responsibilities, else the people wanting services, will look to Washington. I believe most profoundly that the preservation of our federal system is going to depend more and more on the states."

From Taunton, Stevenson drove to Fall River to an armory where a tea was given in honor of Miss Marie Dever (sister of Gov. Dever), and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, wife of the former ambassador to Great Britain.

Police estimated that 6,000 people were jammed into the armory—with other thousands outside. There were some displays of "I Like Ike" signs but not many. Stevenson told the crowd he appreciated the reception and "even the little boys who shouted 'I like Ike' "

Then the procession moved on to New Bedford where the largest crowd of the day had gathered at the hotel for a reception and then a speech in the Common.

Police said 5,000 were at the hotel and an equal number on the Common.

During the busy day, Stevenson also talked to a group of Volunteers for Stevenson. And he told them there is a union between religious beliefs and political aims in a democracy.

"In times like this," he said, "the brush of politics is dipped pretty deep into vats of paint, black and white, and seldom any other shade." ..We are told that this man is a man of unsurpassed virtues, and that man is an out-and-out crook, or he is a Communist, or he is a subversive, or he is a traitor, or, he is possibly just a soft-headed imbecile who didn't want the nomination and won't accept any mortgages to get the election either.

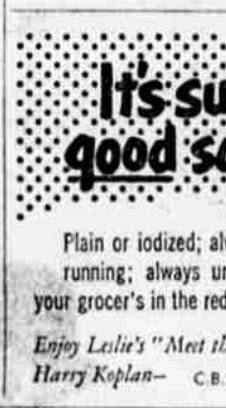
"Well I remember a remark that comes down to us from earlier American politics when some candidate said: 'If my opponent were twice as good as he is, he would still be the most degraded human being in the history of civilization.'

"Some day, perhaps, we may show a bit more charity in how to conduct our public discussions, or, rather, I should say that we can never show enough charity as to how to conduct them."

With this declaration, Stevenson appeared for the moment to be poking fun both at himself and his GOP opponent. Gen. Eisenhower, in the charges and counter-charges that have flowed in this campaign.

BRITONS LEAVE TEHRAN

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — The first British embassy group to quit Iran since the break in diplomatic relations left Monday for Beirut, Lebanon, by chartered plane. The group included wives and children.



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