

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor

BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

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

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

MAIL	BY CARRIER
1 month \$ 1.35	1 month \$ 1.35
6 months \$ 6.50	6 months \$ 6.10
1 year \$11.00	1 year \$10.20

## TELLING THE EDITOR

**MINK OIL** — There has been so much talk about Mink Oats during this election that I would like to put in my two cents worth.

Wasn't Warren Harding a Republican and didn't some of his cabinet members try to steal the Navy oil reserve in the Tea Pot Dome oil scandal?

It's hard for a poor but honest man to get elected, but it's a darned sight harder to keep him poor, or honest, after he's elected. Just because a man belongs to a certain party doesn't make him honest. I vote for the man, not the party he belongs to.

Art Duncan

**DEMOCRAT**

MERRILL—I wish to reply to Mrs. M. W. S. Miller's letter in your column, Telling the Editor. Certainly, it was Hoover who caused the depression who else? Truman or Stevenson wasn't around to cause it.

I remember it, ah too well, and I'm not anyone's grandpappy.

I think both Roosevelt and Truman are our greatest Presidents, and would make the predatory Hoover, and all his gimmicks very ashamed of themselves.

Did you say only F. D. R. and Harry S. Truman ever started wars or the Democratic Administrations, why now my lady, do you know anything about history or records. Well here's No. 1 lesson.

Who, was President in 1860 when the Civil War started. This must have been Truman's grandpappy, 'cause the Republicans aren't responsible for War you know. Who was President during our intervention in Nicaragua in the last twenties. Suppose that was F.D.R. And wasn't there little boys growing up and going off to those wars, and mother awaiting them to come home. Or have we just commenced

## They'll Do It Every Time



## War Commander Van Fleet Backs Ike In Issue of Use of South Korea Troops

BY FELMAN MORIN

NEW YORK (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower campaigned today with a letter from the commander of the Eighth Army in Korea in an attempt to back up his argument that South Koreans are potentially capable of replacing the American divisions now fighting there.

He said the letter, dated Oct. 10, came from Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet and reported the South Korean Army was in "apple pie" condition.

What Van Fleet wrote, Eisenhower said in a television-radio appearance last night, ties in with his own reason for wanting to go to Korea, if he is elected president.

"I want to study on the spot the conditions we will find there. One of the things I want to find out is how much the Republic of Korea can contribute to its own battle requirements."

Van Fleet's letter, praised the fighting qualities of the South Koreans. He said the division, the 24th, had destroyed four regiments of the 38th Chinese Army, "one of the best." The Eighth Army commander added, "I am confident they will continue to hold and destroy the remaining reserve of that army."

Eisenhower's headquarters said Van Fleet's letter was written to Maj. Gen. Orlando C. Mood in Washington and was released to Eisenhower by Mrs. Van Fleet who got a copy from her husband.

The letter reported that Van Fleet had received "very little encouragement, and never an approval" for his own efforts to train new South Korean divisions.

Describing his efforts to build up the South Korean army, Van Fleet wrote: "I have done this on my own responsibility with very little encouragement, and never an approval for any increases. I am confident that approval will be granted post-haste for an increased ceiling

## Stevenson Camp Feels Sure of Victory; Adlai Renews Charge That Ike is Puppet

By DON WHITEHEAD

En Route With Stevenson in Pennsylvania — A brand new wave of optimism swept through the camp of Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson today as he "outed" it out.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for what he called a cynical search for votes in proposals for ending the Korean War.

This spirit in spirits came as Democratic leaders suffered a possible victory next Tuesday from what they interpret as a last-minute surge of sentiment toward Stevenson.

Stevenson himself appeared more confident and was predicting victory more and more in his speeches. Their big doubt, however, was whether the surge had come too late.

Last night Stevenson climaxed a day of rousing ovations in Pennsylvania with a speech in jam-packed Convention Hall. Police estimated 18,000 people crowded into the building with another 6,000 overflowed outside.

In effect, he accused Eisenhower of being a puppet speaking lines put into his mouth by those Stevenson called "his handlers." And he insisted these lines held out false hopes to the people.

He was expected to take this same line as he pushed through Pennsylvania for the second straight day on a tour to be climaxed by a speech tonight in Pittsburgh.

In Philadelphia, Stevenson criticized the general for saying he would go to Korea in an effort to find ways and means to end the Korean War.

He read the Philadelphia audience excerpts from a New York Times story which said the general's idea originated with one of Eisenhower's new speech writers.

Stevenson said: "Now the general's record in the past has so convinced me that I believe the lift it needed, and it sure needed one."

"Such a cynical search for votes will neither resolve our problems nor win the election. I certainly could not object to other words, going to Korea, but what worries me is what he will do when he gets there."

Then he said the "men in Moscow" are not ready for an armistice.

"I think I know the reason," he said. "They have been following our election campaign too, and have heard the Republican candidate and the highest Republican leaders say first one thing about the Korean War and then another. They have heard, in other words, sounds of duplicity, and disunity means weakness."

"They want to exploit this weakness by holding out for better terms, terms which would give them a better chance for victory in Korea they have not won."

"They do not like an armistice on the honorable terms we have offered, for an armistice on these terms would mark a big setback

## THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Few things are so generally misunderstood as medical ethics. Most people who think about this at all have some vague idea that medical ethics is a set of rules established by the medical profession to protect the doctors and confuse the public.

Actually, medical ethics is a code of behavior which physicians have developed themselves to improve their dealings with their patients and with other doctors. The origin of this code lies in the famous Oath of Hippocrates which I wish I could quote in full.

However, contrary to what many people believe, the code of ethics has been modified repeatedly because of changing conditions of society.

The opening section of the present code of ethics states: "A physician has for his prime object the service it can render to humanity; reward or financial gain should be a subordinate consideration. The practice of medicine is a profession. In choosing this profession an individual assumes an obligation to conduct himself in accord with his ideals."

A few points about "ethics" are particularly bothersome to patients. One of these arises when a patient or a patient's family wishes to change physicians.

Such a change is at all times the privilege of the patient; the only thing that the patient or the family need to do in order to make a change during the course of an illness is to notify the physician in charge that another physician is to be called in his place.

It should be obvious that if this is not done a great deal of confusion and bad feeling is likely to arise.

A second thing which seems to bother many people is the question of consultation. The code of ethics states that: "In serious illness, especially in doubtful or difficult conditions, the physician should request consultations." This is clear enough, and the patient, too, can ask the attending physician for a consultation by another physician.

A final point which comes up occasionally, and which this column has been asked, is whether there is any way by which a patient who feels he has not been properly treated, has been overcharged, or is otherwise dissatisfied, can ask for review of the conduct of the physician.

In a large number of places this is possible since a goodly number of county and state medical societies have set up committees to hear complaints of this sort. Such committees have accomplished a great deal of good, and I am glad to say that most of them have not had too much to do.

Since physicians, like patients, are human beings, and since the human body is a complicated organism, there will always be some unfortunate experiences with medical care and more misunderstandings.

However, it seems beyond question that the principles of medical ethics have been enormously helpful to the public welfare and that this code has greatly improved the relationship between the medical profession and the public.

## JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson will be at the mercy of the next Congress. Fulfillment of their campaign promises depends in large measure on the kind of Congress elected.

But, as usual every four years, main interest is in the presidential and vice presidential races. Candidates for Senate and House of representatives get attention but are overshadowed by the big show.

The Congress that takes over in 1953 can suit itself about voting money or passing laws for the program the new President recommends, no matter what he has promised in the campaign.

If the new President wins in a landslide, he'll probably carry with him a good working majority of his own party in both houses.

More likely, if the election is close, he'll find himself dealing with a Congress where the margin of difference between the two parties is narrow.

Unless there is a landslide which would upset all predictions, the Democrats are expected to keep major control of the Senate, even if Eisenhower wins the presidency.

Truman had a continuing problem in working with a Congress where his own Democrats held control by a narrow majority. If some of his own party turned their backs on his proposal in the Senate, for instance, he was sunk unless some Republicans switched over.

Stevenson would have the same problem with a slim congressional majority of Democrats. So would Eisenhower if the Republicans took over both houses by only a narrow margin.

## HAL BOYLE

MADRID (AP)—The bullfight went on to slay his own second bull without any intermission or rest.

Young Cano, clearly the crowd's favorite, then caressed his second bull.

Tall, slender, and handsome as Valenciano, he tossed back a flower along by an admirer. A few moments later his bull caught him and tossed him ten feet in the air like a rag doll, then bent and gored him again before his assistants could intervene.

Cano tried to rise and fight against the bull. Blood spattered from his trousers and he was shouldered out.

But the bull was still there and someone had to kill him. As there were only three matadors to six bulls that meant Pichardo again. He came in and dispatched the tired bull in his second utility job of the day, but he still had young Pacorro's second bull to dispose of.

It was the last one of the season and the fourth in a row. No other matador in Spain this year has faced such a crisis.

Pichardo, bandy-legged little gamecock, met his last bull calmly in the last of the program, the fifth for him for the day and the fourth in a row. No other matador in Spain this year has faced such a crisis.

Pichardo, bandy-legged little gamecock, met his last bull calmly in the last of the program, the fifth for him for the day and the fourth in a row. No other matador in Spain this year has faced such a crisis.

Pichardo had to get a second sword and stab at the bull's spinal column time after time. When the bull did collapse, Pichardo stood exhausted.

"I felt weak too as I left the arena. In two and a half hours I had become accustomed to the sight and smell of blood and death and danger and had watched it all as an exercise in ruddy esthetics. I was ashamed of myself, because life hasn't taught me to applaud unnecessary death or bloodshed, and I don't believe in danger as a form of peace-time entertainment."

But I couldn't help remarking on the courage of Pichardo.

"Pichardo?" grumbled a veteran American bullfight fan. "He knew nothing. His technique was all wrong. It was heartbreaking to see him butcher those five bulls. The first one should have killed him."

To me that was like hearing somebody call old Johnny Mize a bum because he was called back into the game and knocked five home runs into the nearest part of the stands instead of over the centerfield flag pole.

I guess I'll never be a real bullfight fan.

## Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP)—What's going to happen to business if Governor Stevenson wins? If General Eisenhower wins?

Businessmen are vitally interested in which one will be in the White House next year.

But a lot of businessmen say they are even more anxious to know the make-up of the next Congress—not only which party will have a majority in each house, but (more important) what coalition can be formed among blocs within parties to vote on the questions in which business has the greatest stake.

These questions are: Taxes, tariff policy, defense spending, foreign aid, conduct of the cold war and the hot one in Korea, farm price parity, treasury deficits and chances of balancing the budget, and measures which the government might take which could give prices another upward whirl—or steps it might take to counteract a slump if one develops later on.

Those who think the congressional contests hold even more immediate meaning for business than does the presidential race argue this way:

The course the nation is taking—defense spending, taxes, and the like—has such momentum now that it would be months before either the general or the governor could do much by himself to change it.

The real changes, if any, will come much later (these businessmen argue) and will stem from what Congress does.

Take defense spending. Money already appropriated and not yet spent will keep the defense buildup program going through next year.

And few think that the next administration will or can trim it, or boost it, very much—at least not in time for it to affect business much next year.

In the case of taxes, the excess profits tax is due to die next June—unless Congress extends it.

Other tax changes which the new Congress might make probably

## LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD PIANO

kyle morgan PIANOS

yours for a happier future through music

1035 Main Phone 2-0200

## CORRUGATED ROOFING

26 ga. galvanized steel, 8-10-12 foot length...  
While They Last  
**FEYTON & CO.**  
835 Market

## CAMPAIGN FOR CHRIST

NOVEMBER 2-16  
FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

VOTE FOR A CHANGE  
VOTE FOR:  
**KEITH O'HAIR**  
Candidate  
for  
**COUNTY CORONER**  
Competence With Fairness

## DICKSON for ASSESSOR

20 yrs. Efficient Office Management  
5 Years Farming  
2 Years KUHS School Board  
Will Devote Full Time to Office  
Equal Ratios for all Assessments

RE-ELECT  
**ED GOWEN**  
Republican Candidate  
County Commissioner

- Native of Klamath County
- Veteran—Successful Businessman
- Proven Progress with Stability in Government
- PERFORMANCE, NOT PROMISES!

PA. Adv. By Ed Gowen

## WHAT DO YOU DEMAND OF AN IRRIGATION TURN-OUT?

QUICK, EASY OPERATION, PERMANENCE OF INSTALLATION, AND A COST MUCH LESS THAN YOU WOULD EXPECT

**PEYTON'S CONCRETE IRRIGATION TURN-OUT**

**DEYTON & CO.** Phone 5149  
835 MARKET ST.

## CORRECTION!!

THE  
**WI-NE-MA HOTEL**  
INADVERTENTLY  
PERMITTED ITS NAME TO BE USED  
IN MONDAY'S HERALD-NEWS FAVORING PARI-MUTUEL BETTING  
- WHICH

**DID NOT**  
REPRESENT THE SENTIMENTS  
OF THE OWNERS

**WI-NE-MA HOTEL**

**Group Works For Freedom**

GERMANY (AP)—Nine organized groups of refugees from the Soviet Union united today to work for the liberation of the Soviet people from Communist rule. They set up a central agency known as the "Co-ordinating Center of the Anti-Bolshevik Struggle."

The new union pledged itself to the establishment in the Red lands of a democratic form of government reflecting the desires of those people.