

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 \$6.50
1 year \$11.00	1 year \$11.00

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Always nice to get up on a Monday morning and find that the weather has behaved nicely during the night.

This is probably one of the few spots in the world where, when a man is asked how the weather outside is, can answer truthfully: "Wonderful. Raining like hell, a roaring wind blowing and not a star in sight."

A few more days of this and the lake will be free of ice, the hills cleared of their burden of snow and the green, grassy growth in all around.

Just in time to be frozen down to the nub by the next storm.

Despite the gusty and rainy

weather of yesterday the bank fishermen weren't deterred. These sportsmen were out in force at their favorite spot around Fremont bridge. What kind of luck they were having we don't know.

Still more dope on our query concerning Mrs. George (Mary W.) O'Neil down in Merrill can remember visiting there in the days before the Griffith family took over. She says that at that time some people by the name of Dennis operated the establishment. And Mrs. O'Neil ought to know. She has been a resident of Merrill for 33 years and before that lived in the Round Lake area, where she came in 1884. Her father was engaged in raising mules on the Round Lake ranch.

HUGH PRUETT

Remarks and questions from readers of this column will likely be of interest to others.

1. "I was very much interested in your recent article on the incomprehensible extent of the known universe. You say, 'no one can understand a billion miles.' In discussing the national debt, I recently said the best way to visualize it is the statement that if I had spent \$1,000 every day since the birth of Christ, I would not yet have got rid of a billion dollars. I believe we might do better if we stop trying to state the size of the national debt in dollars and instead use light-years. The figures would not then be so appalling. Mr. L. D."

The national debt according to recent figures was \$287,000,000.00. 2. Why is it that in the summer after the sun goes down the light place just above the horizon moves farther north constantly? By the time it can last be detected, it is considerably north of northwest. Does the sun actually move along that way after it has set? Mrs. N. J. W."

Yes, it does unless one is observing at the earth's equator or south of it. Right at the equator the sun always goes straight down into the horizon. The "after sunset" glow then remains at the same place until it finally fades out. South of the equator, it swings toward the south.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Vitamins have been recognized for about 30 years. They may be considered as substances of varying chemical nature and differing actions on the body which are required in the diet in addition to minerals, fats, proteins and starches.

They are, as most people are aware, a good many different kinds of vitamins, but for some reason or other it is not so commonly realized that most vitamins are present in the average diet in sufficient amounts for the needs of the body.

There are exceptions to this, it is true, and complete absence of certain vitamins in the diet will produce definite deficiency diseases with such names as beriberi, pellagra, rickets and scurvy.

It is also true that there are less definite illnesses which are caused by insufficient quantities of one vitamin or of several, and which interfere with health in a less clear-cut way than diseases such as those mentioned.

Millions of words have been written about the vitamins, and indeed the growth of knowledge about these "accessory food factors" and the part which they play in various functions of the body is one of the most remarkable developments of the past half-century.

The discussion of vitamins starts

out by a lettering system, so that the vitamin which prevented a certain kind of inflammation of the eye was called vitamin A, the substance which prevented beriberi was called vitamin B, and that which prevented or cured scurvy was called vitamin C. As time went on other vitamin deficiency diseases were recognized, and vitamins D, E, G, K, M and P were added.

All this became complicated for one reason or another, and perhaps the subject of vitamin B became the most confused of all. This was because it became known that vitamin B was not a single substance, but was a complex or complicated mixture of several substances with differing actions. Thus the various parts of vitamin B became numbered B₁, B₂, B₃, B₆, B₁₂, and several of these were given special names, such as thiamine and riboflavin.

It is hard enough for physicians to try to remember the various kinds of vitamins and their actions, and there seems little need for other people to do this. There are, however, many interesting things about vitamins, about what they do for the human body, and about can produce. A few of these things, the symptoms which their absence therefore, will be discussed in other columns on this subject.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — The ticklish question of Middle East Oil — and of the role of the American companies operating there — comes up Monday in a Washington grand jury room.

The problem is closely tied with the world struggle between the Western Democracies and the Soviets — because the rich oil fields so close to Russia are essential to Western defense.

That is why pressure has been brought upon the Justice Department to dismiss criminal charges against the American companies, accused of violating anti-trust laws by entering a world cartel.

Also involved is the whole question of American private investment in the development of resources of other lands.

Five American oil companies operating in the Middle East are accused, along with Dutch and British companies, of forming a world cartel to fix the price and control the output of the greater part of the oil produced outside the United States.

They deny the charges. And the British and Dutch governments are hostile to the inquiry.

The dispute between England and Iran — bearing as it does the seeds of possible war — also enters the picture.

American companies operating in nearby oil fields have feared that the Iranian example of nationalization of its oil industry might be followed by other Arabian states.

The oil companies contend that a criminal indictment against them on the cartel charges might be made an excuse by government of the lands where they operate to break the contracts under which the oil companies explored discovered and developed oil fields.

They also contend that the charges against them are discour-

aging to any American investors who might be considering putting private dollars into the development of the resources of backward lands — a prime object of the Washington administration under the Point Four program.

Western Europe is coming more and more to depend upon Middle Eastern oil, thus getting away from the long haul of oil from Venezuela or the United States.

The Middle East has about half of the world's known oil reserves. Russia and her satellites are believed to have only about seven per cent — an insufficient amount to power a full-scale war.

Tule Growers Mull Clover

TULELAKE — Tulelake Growers Association Pres. Charles Wiene has appointed four men to a committee to handle problems of clover seed marketing and growing in this area.

The group is to be chairmaned by Chet Sweeney, and members include Paul Rogers, Ed Seus and Eldon Larson.

The Tulelake area produces a good percentage of the Klamath Basin's clover crop, which in itself is nearly half of the entire production of alaska clover in the United States.

A committee to handle marketing and producing of potatoes has already been named, and another to handle grains is expected to be named this week.

The TGA is in the midst of a campaign to enlist the support of some 15 per cent of the Tulelake growers in its 1953 assessment program.

They'll Do It Every Time

JUMBOLYRE THE SALESMAN, WEIGHT 300 POUNDS, TOTES A SMALL BRIEFCASE IN MAKING HIS ROUNDS...



BUT—THE MEAT IS DELIVERED DIRECT TO THE FREEZER BY AN UNDERPICK, JOCKEY-SIZED, POOR LITTLE GEEZER!



By Jimmie Hatlo

FRANK TRIPP

There's a proposal to regulate, limit and equalize the news that you may read about political candidates. It's worthy of Stalin, was said of DeWitt, Harry's "one party press" which has crumbled wasn't fair to our Nell. We once had a two party press. Let's take a look at it.

When this chronicler became a reporter in 1901 he shuttled between a dollar a week raised offered by competing political newspapers. Elmer was an upstate hound of political intrigue. David B. Hill owned the Democratic paper, Thomas C. Platt dominated the Republican paper. Both had been U.S. senators. Hill had been Governor of New York State. Each was the recognized upstate leader of his party.

Domination of at least one and preferably many newspapers was a must of party leadership. The result was a "kept" press all across the land, even in hamlets among the weeklies. The readership of these party papers was almost as clearly defined as was the party enrollment.

The bosses, heifers, candidates and their press agents year round filled the pages with anything they wanted to say exactly as they wanted to say it. Papers bickered, fought, called names, the news and the public be damned. Community spirit and progress suffered. This was typical of two-thirds of the American press. The struggling other third was trying to survive on what it could honestly earn.

But old Vox Pop will rise in his might, as we have lately seen. A people not to know the struggling independent press which brought them all the news slowly they rallied to its support. It became stronger; party papers lost readers. Wise political sheets became "independent Republican." "Independent Democratic," courageous ones broke clean of party connections.

Today papers which still profess party affiliations frequently support candidates of other parties. Better than 80 per cent of the total supported Eisenhower, thus won Harry's trigger Harry's smear of "one party press." He would have loved the old "two party press." It was the people who rescued the press from politics. They sired it and have nurtured it from some 25 million copies daily of the old party press to better than 54 million today, even against the advent of exciting new means of communication.

It is the people who control the newspaper's destiny, accept its idiosyncrasies, its shortcomings, and with all its faults keep it alive. The advertiser is only a by-product. Readers are the basic asset.

HAL BOYLE

HOMETOWN, U.S.A. — Wilbur Peeble, like every other average American husband, is sternly in favor of family economy.

"Where does all the money go?" he wails at least once each month to his wife, who pays the bills.

This year Trellis Mae decided to put her little man on the spot. "I'm tired of hearing you yelp," she said, shoving under his nose a sheet scribbled with figures.

"What's this?" he asked. "It's my final budget report for 1952 — and a projected 1953 budget for you."

"I am resigning with Trellis Mae," and you're coming in with Eisenhower. From now on you handle the money in this family, and I'll scream for more economy."

"Um-m-m-m-m," said Wilbur. "How much did we have in 1952 under your administration?"

"On account of you insisted we buy that new car we are exactly \$900 in the hole," said Trellis Mae. "But that is still \$3,800,000,000 less than the deficit Truman left!"

Wilbur tried to look grateful. Then he studied the projected 1953 budget his wife had drawn up. It showed that by 1954 they should have \$1,900 in the bank.

"You will note again that I am doing better by you than Harry did by Ike," said Trellis Mae. "Harry figured that if the Republicans follow his farcical budget they will be ten billion bucks deeper in debt."

Wilbur inspected the figures more closely. "I don't see any provisions here for our annual dues in the Quagmire Hills Country Club," he said. "Nor have you put down an item for my new spring suit. And what do you mean by cutting the food budget \$100?"

"Well, you Republicans say the only way to balance the budget is to cut down expenses," said Trellis Mae. "So under your administration this family is going to have to tighten its belt. You can give

up the life blood of a newspaper. Love them, goodbye everybody! So when a newspaper makes a choice of candidates upon its judgment and convictions, it gambles with its livelihood, could make a fatal mistake. It could make an equal mistake if it ignores the new of the candidate is opposed, which perhaps one in 50 may still do as of now.

Yet in this free land, what any newspaper does not choose to print is its own business. When it is different, that will be the day when you too can be told what to say—and be compelled to say it.

However aggressively a paper may support a candidate on its editorial page, it can and often does counteract its effort through its own news columns. Twice this happened to Mr. Roosevelt, once in Truman, when newspaper propaganda opposed them.

It gave both men the bizarre notion that politically the press was a great dupe. Ignorant of how publicity works, they missed a simple axiom of selling which applies equally to products and to men. That glamour, prominence, accomplishments, even while-steep campaigns, make news that gets printed and can put men into office, regardless of editorial opposition to them. That happened in three of the last four presidential campaigns. Dead duck! Never sell the newspaper short.

The news columns must have been honest with their readers in 1910, 1914 and 1948. Then came 1952, and eight of every ten papers again opposed "idealism." The second whistle-stop made the news but boomeranged on Stevenson. The people were led up with Harry.

The world knew Ike. He had been his news for years. He was plannor, pronouncer, and accomplishment wrapped in one irresistible package. Truman knew this when he sought him for his team. Regulate the political content of newspapers?

Now and forever the American press will publish or omit that which each of its thousands of editors elects. It is accountable to nobody but its readers. They alone can make or break it.

Now and forever it will challenge the rights of any man, party or Congress to dictate what, within decency, shall be printed in new newspapers, or to determine how much shall be printed about whom, and when.

Should the day return when politicians control the press, or the day come when the newspaper forsakes its rights and obligation to support whom it pleases, to say what it thinks, that will be the end of freedom—not only for the press, but also for the people.

Bruce Bissell

The United States and its European allies have long recognized that the atomic bomb is their great defense against Soviet aggression. So it must come as something of a surprise—perhaps even a shock to the average citizen to realize that no concerted plan exists for use of the A-bomb in event of Russian attack.

That does not mean, of course, that no plan of any kind exists. The U.S. Strategic Air Command has devised and is still devising tactical and strategic techniques for employment of the bomb. Some of the SAC's planes are currently based in Britain, presumably ready to deliver a devastating load on Russia's cities in retaliation for any attack.

But neither these nor any other SAC planes are under command of General Ridgway, chief of the NATO forces which are generally regarded as the principal defensive reliance of the western world.

Ridgway could summon the aid of the U.S. bombing force in an emergency. That force is accepted as a vital backbone for the regular NATO units in Europe. But because it is not integrated into NATO in any fashion, no NATO planning can be done involving the atomic bomb.

U.S. law governing atomic energy is so strict that Ridgway cannot even discuss with his assistants, British Field Marshal Montgomery and French General Juin, the operational phases of tactical atomic weapons developed by the U.S.

This is a strange paradox. The organization set up to defend the free world is unable to plan for the use of the weapon which is admittedly its greatest prop.

It may well be true that many things about the making of atomic weapons cannot safely be passed on, even to our allies. Nevertheless, it would seem to be necessary, both in the interests of good military planning and in justice to our allies, to work out some arrangement for A-bomb consultation.

If war should come, the great crux of western Europe would be immediate enemy targets. The concern of the European nations over how the bomb would be used is therefore understandable. We cannot in one breath assure them the bomb is their chief protection, and in the next declare they can't know anything about how we plan to use it.

The question of how much we should properly tell our allies is indeed a delicate one. But it cannot be left unsettled if we are to have intelligent planning for the joint defense of the free countries. Here is but one more stiff challenge to the incoming Eisenhower administration.

Passengers To Sue Ship Co.

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Angry passengers of the cruise ship Princess Kathleen, which struck a reef and sank on the rocky Alaska Coast Sept. 7, met here Sunday to launch a legal battle against the ship's owners, the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.

The company moved in Seattle Federal Court Dec. 9, to have damages claims limited to \$69,504.15 total.

Some 200 of the ship's 360 passengers agreed that the figure about covers a rebate on cruise tickets but does not cover loss of baggage, clothing, money and other effects.

George Bader, a San Francisco steel company executive, sounded the keynote when he said: "We're not going to pull any punches. We're going to give them (Canadian Pacific) the works."

Another passenger estimated damage suits might total more than a million dollars.

Canadian Pacific officials here said any comment would have to come from the divisional office in Vancouver, B. C.

SALESMAN LIKED OWN WARES — When returning to his home town, J. Harner Brandon was a young man around the turn of the century he was quite a tobacco smoker. He could smoke 18 cigars a day, inhaling all the time. He could smoke 75 cigarettes in a 12-hour period. In addition he chewed tobacco, smoked a pipe and even dipped snuff. After 55 years in the business, the 76-year-old Brandon is quitting and hopes to do some more traveling. He's already been to Europe 16 times.



NEW SHRINE CLUB PRESIDENT IS J.C. Renie, local jeweler, here being introduced by R. Winter, outgoing president, and Asst. Divan Don Kenyon of Hills. Renie was president at a regular Shrine Club meeting last week.

Taft to Switch to Foreign Relations Wants Active Part in Shaping

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Taft, seeking a strategic role, has decided to take a place on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and an active hand in shaping foreign policy under the Eisenhower administration.

The Ohio senator, already serving as GOP floor leader, expects to give up his high rank on the tax-handling Senate Finance Committee to become fifth man in the Republican line on foreign relations.

In that place, he will be in a position along with other committee members to get firsthand reports from John Foster Dulles, Eisenhower's secretary of state, and other top officials.

Appearing on an NBC television program yesterday, Taft said he wanted to switch from the Finance Committee to foreign relations because foreign affairs are affected by all but about 20 billion of the \$80 billion dollars President Truman has proposed to spend in the fiscal year starting July 1.

The solution to every domestic policy is linked to "the tremendous burden of the expenditure for war," Taft said. He added that he believed he would be in a position to have some influence with those handling foreign policy in the GOP administration.

Those who know him well say Taft took the floor leadership place primarily so he could sit in on the formation of the legislative program before it reaches the actual bill-drafting stage.

As a foreign relations member, he would have the same intimate knowledge of the formation of foreign policies which require implementation in Congress, as most of them now do.

The Ohio senator, who has opposed many of the Truman administration moves in the foreign field, insisted during the presidential campaign that he and President-elect Eisenhower have the same international objectives and any differences were those of methods and not of principle.

Taft may be accompanied to the foreign relations group by three other Republicans who share many of his views on foreign policy issues. They are Senators Langer of North Dakota, Ferguson of Michigan and Knowland of California. Knowland heads the Senate GOP Policy Committee.

Sen. Wiley (R-Wis.) will be chairman of the group. Holdover GOP members are Senators H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, Hickenlooper of Iowa and Taft of New Hampshire.

A tentative GOP lineup was re-



Learn all the secrets of fragrance Helena Rubinstein's Beauty Consultant

Do you know which fragrances are right for your skin? Do you know how to use fragrance? If you use it? And how to make it last and last?

Now you can learn all the fascinating secrets of fragrance! World-famous beauty authority Helena Rubinstein sends her personal Beauty Consultant here to tell you the fragrance for you—in an individual consultation. It's a chance you won't want to miss!

Learn exciting new ways with fragrance!

You'll learn why certain fragrances suit you. How fragrance can add interest and excitement to your life. You'll learn everything from an expert. And you may be astonished to discover how much more feminine... charming... yes, alluring, your personality can become. You'll also get an expert make-up and skin analysis...all without obligation.

TWO FREE GIFTS

Just think of it! You get 2 free gifts from Helena Rubinstein when you make a personal consultation. The first is a booklet on fragrance that tells the secrets you want to know to it for years! You'll also receive a gift from Helena Rubinstein—White Magnolia—a fragrance glorifying the loveliest women.

This week only. Make your appointment.

CURRIN'S - for dr

9th and Main

Fiery, Smarting Itch of Common Skin Rashes

Don't stand such torment another hour! Just smother Rashed Ointment on your irritated skin at once. See how quickly its medicated proven ingredients in lanolin bring blissful, long-lasting relief!

Fountain Pen Repairing

BY FACTORY-TRAINING TECHNICIAN
Underwood's CAMERA SHOP
700 Main St., Phone 7005

BUSINESSMEN!

Save on 1952 income taxes! Charge off delinquent accounts to Carter's Collection Agency Phone 6121 411 Main