

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
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ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

By KEN McLEOD

This column from time to time has sounded the war of attrition our hatchet out into the wilds of civilization in our warpath on litterbugs. A massive campaign is slowly getting up steam to do something about the disgraceful condition that many of our people have of the rights of others when they promiscuously distribute their refuse and garbage along the highways and byways of the nation. From now on you will be increasingly reminded by our war city.

"Let's get this place policed. . . . We have told the story of how the Portland Chapter of the Izaak Walton League captured the fancy of all Oregon and the Nation as well when they developed the popular characterizations, the litterbugs and the vandals. This is not a campaign just for our organization and other organizations are joining the drive in increasing numbers. There is need for all groups to get together to get the most done in the shortest possible time.

Oregon Waltonians have now come up with a suggested package program that we know will make it easy for people to apply the proper insecticide to the litterbugs and vandals that invest every corner of the land. The Oregon Waltonians are calling on everyone, everywhere to join the Anti-Litterbug campaign, a campaign that is sweeping the nation — and eventually will clean it up!

Here's what everyone should do—
(1) Write your favorite automobile company to install a trash disposal unit. Write this year and every year until the job is done. Remember the slow growth of the ash tray in automobiles?

(2) Write your favorite gasoline company, urging it to put trash cans at each service station; to distribute trash bag holders and waxed trash bags; to put on their billboards: "Don't be a litterbug—use a litter bag," and other slogans.

(3) Write Walt Disney Productions, Burbank, California, and other movie cartoon producers, that you want to see anti-litterbug and anti-vandalism cartoon movies. Tell them you will help get showings before schools and clubs.

(4) Ask PTA groups and school principals to start a school campaign like the Oregon drive for

children's cartoons, poems, slogans and posters against litterbugs and vandals. Use the children's work on auto emblems and billboards.
(5) Start a clean-up program in your community — against roadside dumps, enforce laws against throwing things on highways. Get more street and roadside trash cans—more trash collection service.

(6) Ask outdoor advertisers to give the campaign publicity.
(7) Ask the local soft-drink company or brewery to put on all labels: "Don't throw this bottle (or can) on the highways or road-sides."

Industry as well as organizations are becoming interested in this campaign. The automobile industry is interested but it wants to hear from you, as an example — The Ford Motor Company wrote the Oregon Izaak Walton League Division on April 29, 1956:

"From time to time in the past several years we have received letters from users of our products suggesting that we add a waste container to our products. We have given consideration to such an item but as yet have not deemed it advisable to add it to our lines."

"Nevertheless, we wish to assure you that it will undoubtedly be added, at least as an accessory, should we find an increasing public demand."

The Petroleum companies are interested in trash can service at all stations but want to hear from you: Members of the Western Oil and Gas Association are considering how to cooperate with this program.

Pure Oil Company, Chicago, wrote the Portland Izaak Walton League Chapter on May 11, '56: "Interested in obtaining information about your 'Keep America Beautiful' campaign as would apply to the service stations of America."

If hundreds of thousands of outdoor lovers will write their favorite automobile company and petroleum company, the automobile trash accessory and station trash service will become a fact. When 43 million motorists develop the habits of keeping their litter off the highways and in trash cans, conservation in America has been given a great forward stride.

FRANK TRIPP

The cannibals won't eat you if you'll teach them to read, says a man who has lived through it. Good! Now we only need know what to do about the educated headhunters whose super knowledge threatens civilization.

Dr. Frank Laubach of World Literacy Inc. has set up literacy programs in 85 countries, created courses in 239 languages, and has been the means of teaching some 60 million illiterates to read and write, touching every phase of humanity.

That a cannibal would rather read than eat should shame civilized millions who live mostly for their stomachs. Because the cannibals have their shortages too, their off seasons when white meat is scarce.

Imagine even a starving Noah Webster passing up a porterhouse for a dictionary.

Summing up his problems, Dr. Laubach says that nothing simple enough and good enough is being written for the millions who are craving knowledge. "Reading for them must be easy, interesting and helpful," he says. "Almost nobody knows how to write that way. All the writers write for the intellectuals."

Well now, doctor, we have the same problem right here in America. Millions of our own so-called literates are finding reading they can understand no higher up than the pulp stands and the fannies.

The Bible has been put into story forms fathomable by them, but little else beyond the crudest fiction. Primer approach to the vital news of the day, which rules peoples' lives, still is wanting.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Christmas cheer—expressed in dollars and cents—is beginning to flow.

American business firms are reported planning to hand out just about as much cash this year as last in the form of Christmas bonuses to employees, both of the white-collared and the blue-collared variety.

Year-end dividends to stockholders also are running ahead of payments last year. Dividend checks for the first 10 months of the year averaged four per cent larger than in 1955. With the current burst of specials for Christmas, dividend payments this year are expected to reach a cheery 9½ billion dollar total.

Regular wage and salary payments for the nation as a whole this fall were running at an annual rate, eight per cent above a year ago—but the trend is slanting down from the peak.

The boss isn't doing too bad, Management Assn. stresses today that the average of the total compensation of high ranking business executives has been rising only slightly of late.
Bonus payments often make all the difference to top kicks of industry when they tally up their total take for the year.

HOTELS
OSBURN HOLLAND
EUGENE, ORE. MEDFORD
Thoroughly Modern
Mrs. J. E. Earley—Joe Earley Jr. Proprietors

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



SO THEY GOT NEW DOINGS WITH WALL-TO-WALL CLOSETS IN EVERY ROOM... RS. THEY'RE STILL OVERFLOWING, EXCEPT MORE SO!

THANKS AND A TIP TO THE ARTIST TO BERT GUTLER, LAKESIDE APTS., MELROSE PARK, PHILA. 26, PA.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Mrs. S. writes that her 10-year-old daughter has a blood disease called purpura. Purpura is a disturbance in the clotting system of the blood which I will discuss in this column.

Purpura is commonly shown by black and blue spots under the skin or mucous membranes. These spots are hemorrhages through the blood vessels.

Actually, there are several kinds of purpura, the classifications being based largely on cause and on which of the various substances that influence blood clotting are disturbed. The treatment, therefore, depends on the kind of purpura, and one cannot answer Mrs. S's questions on treatment without knowing which kind is involved and how severe it is, since there is a good deal of variation in severity as well as in kind.

We should all bleed to death after any tiny scratch except for the fact that the blood hardens or "clots" when it hits the air. If the blood lacks the power to clot normally there is nothing to stop the bleeding.

The opposite condition exists when blood clots form too easily or rapidly. The formation of clots inside the veins or arteries is called thrombosis. Such clots shut

off the flow of blood through the particular vessel which is involved.

Nature's method of regulating blood clotting is wondrous. At least five substances present in the blood influence blood clotting. They are prothrombin, thrombin, thromboplastin, ionized calcium and fibrinogen. When these substances fail to act on each other as they are supposed to do the normal method and speed of clotting may be slowed or speeded.

Blood clotting may be modified to some extent. When there is a tendency to easy clotting within the body, a substance called heparin (which is a liver extract) can sometimes be used to delay clotting. A material called dicumolol, obtained from spoiled sweet clover, has something of the same effect.

If, on the other hand, it is desired to increase the speed of clotting because of a tendency to too easy bleeding, blood transfusions, local pressure, and certain substances which can be applied locally, or injected, are sometimes helpful.

For most of us, fortunately, an almost perfect balance between too slow and too rapid clotting exists so that it is only rarely that we can improve on nature in this respect.

BRUCE BIOSSAT

Depending on how you look at them, income statistics and the like can be pretty dry and routine, or they can tell exciting stories.

The recent batch turned out by the Twentieth Century Fund, a well-established economic and social research organization, I reported that the United States now has 40 per cent of the world's total income. No other nation is within miles of that percentage.

But we all know America is a country rich in resources and output. To confirm the fact statistically, you might say, is something short of thrilling. The real excitement, however, comes out when you dig a little deeper.

For, as the Fund shows, the striking thing about America's income is that it has grown so much—not only in absolute volume but relative to other nations. In 1938, we had just about 25 per cent of the world's income.

The advance from 25 per cent to 40 per cent of world income

means many things. It is a tribute to American inventive genius, organizational know-how, productivity. It is one more demonstration of the blessings of varied and abundant resources. It also marks the fact that throughout a bitter six-year war our industrial facilities were spared the ravages of shellfire and the ravages of shellfire and bombs.

We were not only free to develop according to our talents and our capacities. It was vital to our survival and the whole free world that we use these things with might and effect. This we did.

When it was all over, we loomed much larger than before. Perhaps we would have gained a bigger edge over other countries even without the war. But it seems fair to say that the great stimulus of war, plus its hurt to other nations, exaggerated our dominance.

It is because of that dominance that so many nations look to us for assistance.

Their dependence has, of course, dropped since the first years of the Marshall Plan. They have recovered, in the sense that they are producing at or above prewar levels. But their reserves of capital are low; their war-devoured resources are depleted; and without a cushion of capital they cannot expand and experiment as they must to hold their own in the contest for greater relative income.

Maybe it makes sense reading to note we have 40 per cent of the world's income. But we're not trying to murder the enemy in a football game. Such dominance is not something we can enjoy irresponsibly. As we have learned, it brings with it huge burdens.

If we would lessen those burdens, we should perhaps be concerned not so much with further widening our advantage but with helping other nations, through strategic aid and prudent investment, to redress the balance and stay closer in the income race.

Government sources said developments over the weekend were unlikely.
Canada approved a meeting provided: it is held under Canadian auspices, Canada has a veto over what information may be made public and Gouzenko is willing to risk his anonymity.

Tell All, And Be Happily Married
SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP) — A psychologist says you can help your marriage by telling wife or husband what's bothering you.

The biggest cause of marriage failure is people not telling their partners how they feel, Oliver Brown, assistant director of the University of Texas Texting and Guidance Bureau, told the Texas Psychological Assn. yesterday.

"Lack of communication between a couple is a danger sign," Brown said. "A man and woman may share the same house, meals and bed and still not know how each really feels about things."

Doctor Stops 'Needling'
COLVILLE, Wash. (AP) — O. A. Taylor went to his doctor, complained something inside was needling him. The doctor took X-rays, operated and removed — a 2-inch needle. Taylor said he can't remember eating any needle.

Britain To Talk Again With Iran

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Britain and Iran announced resumption of diplomatic relations today following a break of more than 13 months as a result of the dispute over Iranian nationalization of properties of the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

First announcement of the move, forecast earlier by informed Iranian sources, was made by an Iranian government spokesman.

A communique issued shortly afterward in London, said with the exchanging of ambassadors, Britain and Iran "will proceed at the earliest mutually agreed moment to negotiate a settlement of the oil dispute which has recently clouded relations."

The Iranian acceptance came despite strong internal opposition, particularly on the part of Ayatollah Kashani, a powerful Moslem religious leader. British envoys had been ousted from the country in Oct. 1952 by former Premier Mohammad Mossadegh.

The ex-dictator was kicked out of the premiership in a royalist coup last August. He is now being tried on treason charges by an Iranian army court martial.

Announcement of resumption of relations had been expected since a group of leading Iranians—including former Cabinet ministers, senators and top businessmen—approved the move at a meeting earlier this week.

Premier Fazlollah Zahedi was expected to make a radio speech to the nation Sunday or Monday explaining his government's reasons for the move.

The spokesman did not specifically mention the oil problem but informed sources said Iran had agreed to resume relations in the hope that the British would get down quickly to a brass tacks discussion of "any disputes in the past."

Kashani, long a bitter foe of Britain, declared Thursday that the oil dispute should be settled first and the final agreement approved by Parliament before British envoys be allowed to enter the country.

Rocket Engine Deal Progressing
BALTIMORE (AP) — Mathieson Chemical Corp. announced today it had received enough tenders to acquire 50 per cent of the capital stock of Reaction Motors, Inc.

Mathieson added it expects to complete purchase of the required number of shares by Jan. 15 at \$16 Reaction Motors builds liquid-fuel rocket engines at Rockaway, N. J. Last year it reported sales of \$4,942,497 and earnings of \$116,244.

Family Pet Found In Fence Corner
CLEVELAND (AP) — Charles Wilson, a farmer, bagged a six-point deer on a West Virginia hunting trip, but not in the conventional method.

He caught the buck alive when it was penned in a fence corner. Fascinated by the animal, he loaded it in the back seat of his car and brought it home. He hopes to tame it for a family pet.

Old Well Smells Up Court Room
LORAIN, Ohio (AP) — An odd odor that caused considerable nose twitching in the Municipal Court Building has been solved. It was just an old gas well.

City officials located the abandoned well just outside the building yesterday. Smoking inside was banned after a meter reading showed the gas was explosive.

Electric Firm Granted Loan
ROSEBURG (AP) — The Douglas Electric Co-operative received word Friday that the Rural Electrification Administration has approved its application for a \$445,000 loan.

The money will be used to finance construction of 110 miles of distribution lines and improvement of existing facilities. The new lines will serve 430 customers, including 15 in irrigation areas.

Doctor Stops 'Needling'
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KFJI 6 P.M. Walter Winchell SUNDAY KFJI

Electric Shavers
are
IDEAL GIFTS
FREE GIFT WRAPPING
The GUN STORE

Farm Bureau is Non-Partisan

Gotham Papers Still Struck; No Solution In Sight

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York City newspaper strike enters its second week today as negotiators and federal mediators renew their efforts to resolve a deadlocked wage dispute between publishers and photo-engravers.

New Yorkers seemed increasingly lost without any major local daily to read, although television and radio has been striving to fill the news vacuum created by the walkout which started last Saturday.

After yesterday's negotiation meetings all parties reported "absolutely no change" in the situation.

Later in the day, officials of striking Local 1 of the AFL International Photo-Engravers Union and other unions affected by the walkout held a two-hour session.

After it ended Thomas Murphy, executive vice president of CIO Newspaper Guild Local 3 commented:

"Things look no better today than last week and they were bad then."

Federal Mediator Walter A. Magglo set another mediation meeting for 11 a.m. (EST) today.

The strike, especially during this pre-holiday season, has caused losses in merchandising, advertising and wages running into many millions of dollars.

The fact that the nation's largest city is without a major newspaper evoked an editorial statement yesterday by Editor & Publisher, newspaper trade journal, that the New York City newspaper unions were "completely irresponsible" and had "suppressed a free press."

The trade magazine said the Taft-Hartley law should be amended to ban strikes in any communications industry, adding: "Mandatory arbitration is called for. Communications are the life line of the country."

Dennis Burke, president of the striking photo-engravers' local, said he had no immediate comment.

But from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Joseph Collins, president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, issued a statement which said in part:

"Free press, apparently, is construed by the publishers to mean they are free to publish when they wish, and free not to publish when they wish."

Some of the papers in New York are afraid to publish. This has been demonstrated by the fact that two papers which previously published have been whipped into line by the closed shop of their own union.

Collins was referring to the Herald Tribune, which voluntarily closed down two days after the other six major city newspapers were struck, and the Long Island Star-Journal, which stopped printing yesterday when its stereotyping refused to handle comics and news to have been carried as paid advertising from the six struck newspapers.

The Herald Tribune, in announcing its suspension of publication, said:

"We take this action because it is clear that the continued publication of the paper would be a mockery."

Bank Monopoly Charge Dropped
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board Friday dropped its case charging banking monopoly against Transamerica Corp., California bank investment company.

The board announced it would not attempt to reopen the case since the Supreme Court last Monday refused to review a decision by the Federal Court of Appeals in Philadelphia adverse to the board.

The Philadelphia court ruled that the board had not proved that in buying into banks in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Arizona Transamerica had reduced competition in the five-state area.

She Followed Order Too Well
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Give 20-year-old Dorothy Chevalier an order and she follows the order.

Her boss, Melvin Morris, Los Angeles manufacturer, told her to drive his car hit the front door dead center, police said, and shoved the store front back three feet.

Miss Chevalier said she was rounding the corner yesterday when an oncoming auto frightened her passenger, Evelyn Alexander. The car crashed while both were wrestling for control of the steering wheel.

Damage, \$400. The young woman escaped with minor hurts.

DISTRESS
HONG KONG (AP) — The Royal Naval Radio Station picked up a distress signal early today from the small Chinese Nationalist ship Kwangshu.

The vessel radioed it was leaking with rudder damage and in need of immediate assistance off northwestern Formosa.

cation... is being used as an instrument to obstruct normal collective bargaining. In this connection a responsible union official involved in the current strike was quoted as saying: "If the Herald Tribune is publishing and the Times is closed, it won't stay closed long."

In Washington, however, the CIO's general counsel, Arthur Goldberg, suggested yesterday that the Justice Department investigate whether the Herald Tribune's voluntary suspension of publication violates the anti-trust laws.

Goldberg said the Herald Tribune's action, "if taken in agreement with other newspapers—as it obviously was—constitutes an agreement in restraint of trade prohibited by the anti-trust laws."

The Herald Tribune said last night it would have no immediate comment.

A resume of the strike: The engravers' local of some 400 members, their contract having expired Oct. 31, walked out last Saturday morning after their demands for a \$15 weekly wage raise were turned down by the Publishers Assn. of New York City. The publishers offered a \$3.75 wage "package" including fringe benefits.

This week the union cut its demands to \$7.50 weekly. Thus far the publishers stand pat on their original offer.

The union turned down an offer by the publishers to submit the dispute to arbitration before the strike started.

Current weekly wage rates are \$130 for day and \$131 for night work.

Struck were the Times, the Mirror, the News, the Post, the Herald-American, and the Sun.

The Herald Tribune had engraving done by an outside concern, although the engravers belong to the union as the newspaper strike.

Last Sunday, the common grave said they would start a new paper, the Herald Tribune, which would start on Monday. A single federal injunction ordered the case when it started. Thursday, a special in mediation panel and a New York for the talks.

The six papers were closed about 20,000 non-striking news editors, business editors, mechanical and craft units. The engravers' picket line.

Newspaper circulation was down major dailies total \$4 million.

Out-of-town newspapers smaller sectional papers city's boroughs and suburbs have attempted to fill the void. Big department stores and were taking big losses as a result of the strike.

A spokesman for the publishers described management's "incalculable."

The first week of December carried the suspended publication of advertising. At a rough average of \$100 per line, the loss to the publishers amounts to eight million dollars.

The total payroll of the seven major papers over two million dollars a day.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — What is the power of the press? Empty newstands this week taught the world's greatest city the answer.

Millions of New Yorkers learned that their favorite newspaper, like their favorite wife, was something they had taken for granted—something they now really appreciated for the first time because it was no longer there for them to depend on.

They missed the daily rendezvous with their daily newspaper, and nothing could quite take its place. A strike that silenced every major paper in the city for the first time in its history left holes, large or small, in every life. Even blind men, for whom a newspaper is still a window to an unseen world, complained.

People discovered anew the importance of the printed word—the daily printed word. Television and radio reporters worked overtime to tell the news, but the spoken word didn't fill the gap left by the silent press. Nothing could do all the things a daily newspaper does.

The first day of the strike my wife, Frances, remarked cheerfully:

"Well, it's nice to see your face at breakfast again after all these years. I had forgotten what you looked like across a scrambled egg."

"To tell you the truth I miss the advertising more than the news," she said the second day. "It's rather nice not to know all the terrible things that are happening in the world."

"Oh, I guess I can put off my Christmas shopping until this strike is settled," she said the third day. "You waste so much time shopping if you don't know what the stores are featuring."

But the fourth day she was hit by news hunger:

"Tell me what is happening. I want to know what is really going on. Even if most of the news is bad, I guess I want to know it. It makes me restless when there isn't a newspaper in the house."

I suppose this experience was typical in thousands of homes. The feeling of uneasiness deepened with the each day of the strike. A newspaper is a mirror that reflects and fulfills many needs, and who likes to go day after day without looking

in a mirror?

In a newspaper, too, odd to listen to the common readers on how the strike affects their personal lives.

"Ge, wouldn't you have married now?" one girl asked another. "You couldn't even name in the Sunday paper don't know how else I'll find it."

"My worst enemy could read and I wouldn't have mourned a confirmed reader's obituary page."

"How can I find out who competitors are doing?" asked a businesswoman. "And what's the latest on the Christmas mess? If I can't place as I should, I cross word puzzle complained crossly they know what to do with their brains on the way."

The children missed the almost as much as the adults. The letters-for-their-Housewives didn't like doing their beauty hints, or to learn editor's advice on how to deal with a middle-aged husband. Joe, who had gone with Maisie, had no place for a personal ad saying, "I'm my fault. Please answer my calls. Very important. Jo."

The folks who dote on city were unable to find what was being seen with what prominent playboy thrown champagne in innocent playgirl's face. The had no platform. The entire held up announcements. The gossip was better known by a tongue than it was on the news. Some 65,000 metropolitan agents were either in session, or telling unconvincing lies, or telling unconvincing lies. "I had your picture in every front page in town, fore the papers shut down."

Everybody who wanted to find new avenues in information he wanted. There was a great void daily voice of the city. Each something of the power press, its many-faceted information, advice, enlightenment, its millions of readers a complicated world which can explain so well as a newspaper.

"This would be a hell of a said one reader. 'For start a really bad time."



Yes... we dry clean draperies and curtains, slip covers too, with the same care and expert workmanship that we use on your finest garments. There's still time before the Holidays... send us your drapes now!

Send your cleaning with your laundry — Just phone 5111 for pickup and delivery.

CASCADE
Klamath's Finest
Opp. Post Office