

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor
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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Another New Year's day has rolled around, and on all sides people are sitting around either making good resolutions or already regretting the ones they have made — and advertised to their friends.

This department, for once, is pretty short in the field. The only major resolutions being to cut a few inches off the waistline during the coming month and to clean out the drawers in the desk without even looking to see what we are throwing away. It's the only way.

Another general line we're wondering a mass which can get the world anywhere. You know, like staring at someone until their sixth sense is affected and they turn around? Well, maybe if we all sat down and wished and hoped real hard we could get the same results on a major scale.

Perhaps if we all wished for a little more cheerful news and little less murder, sudden death and mayhem the world would look a lot brighter. It's worth a try anyway. So we're going to wish for peace and happiness and good cheer and understanding among men. We'll also wish for a few side items, like a decent duck season in '54, a warm spring and summer, a victory for the Dodgers and the return of the horse and buggy.

Along that general line we're wondering a mass which can get the world anywhere. You know, like staring at someone until their sixth sense is affected and they turn around? Well, maybe if we all sat down and wished and hoped real hard we could get the same results on a major scale.

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Might also interest you to know that there is a telephone exchange in New York City called OREGON. Ain't it wonderful how this state gets around? But let's hope that we don't get metropolitan just because of that. We agree heartily with Governor Patterson that this is now and should stay largely an agricultural economy.

One of the most cheerful sights of the holiday season has been the throngs of children skating on the smooth expanse of the ice out along the shores of the Upper Lake. With almost unlimited expanses of ice the past few days there have been shiny games all over the place, couples coasting along hand in hand and at least on one occasion a smiling youth skating swiftly along towing his exuberantly happy young brother behind him on a miniature sled. It all looks like fun. Wish we didn't have a pair of ankles that act like stalks of limp celery when it comes to skating.

Happy New Year to all our friends. All the best for the coming year. And all we have to do is try a little to make it one of the very best.

They'll Do It Every Time



Bruce Bioss



Not too many weeks ago the topic of Britain's trade with Red China was much in the news. What was at issue was not trade in strategic materials, since this had been cut off long before, but traffic in non-strategic goods.

The Eisenhower administration did not spell out at that particular time its attitude toward such a trade. But there is no secret about it. This government believes that some trade in nonstrategic materials between the free West and the Communist East is not only inevitable but desirable.

The reasons for this view are numerous. In the first place, Western nations get products like timber and grain and some metals from behind the Iron Curtain. These cannot be obtained at any thing like so advantageous a price outside the Soviet orbit. Indeed, they cannot be obtained at all in many regions.

Secondly, the trading Western nations have been cut off from natural and complementary trading relations with the East. When the Iron Curtain dropped, it threw these relations into chaos. Our government recognizes the necessity of these countries finding markets for their substantial output of exportable manufactured goods.

If new markets are not available in America and elsewhere, it is understandable that these trading powers will seek to restore at least some of their East-West trade—without giving aid to Communist military effort or preparation.

Thirdly, to cut off all trade with the East is to force the Chinese and all the European satellites further and further into Russia's clutches. A complete trade barrier would make them helpless pawns of Moscow, whereas it is declared American policy to woo the satellites gradually away from Russia.

In this connection, Warren Lee Pierson, chairman of the U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce, pointed out recently that some experts feel we have already shut off too much trade with the East. He said we have rejected political containment—the idea of merely holding Russia to its present territorial gains—in favor of a goal of ultimate liberation. But in squeezing East-West trade so severely, we appear to be still practicing "economic" containment.

It is an old axiom that trade opens the way to wider exchange of ideas, cultural practices, even political ways of doing.

Even if American could absorb all the products the rest of the West could export, there still would thus be solid argument for maintaining trade with the East as a lever against the crushing weight of Communist tyranny.

These are some of the things we ought to bear in mind when anyone makes the seemingly attractive point that we should have no dealings at all with anyone inside the Red domain.

Washington (AP)—An underground spokesman says about 100,000 guerrillas are fighting a coordinated battle against communism inside Russia and her subject nations.

A young Slovak, who claims he has made 20 trips back and forth across the Iron Curtain, told this to reporters yesterday.

The spokesman, who uses the pseudonym "Michael Baar," said the campaign is directed from secret headquarters in eastern Czechoslovakia.

Baar said he hurled frontier barriers with the help of a vaunter's pole. He said he expects to return "at the first opportunity."

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—One of life's darkest moments came last night to the Florida Power and Light Co. All the lights on the company's float went out just as it passed the courthouse during the annual King Orange-Jamboree Parade in downtown Miami.

SHAWNEE, Okla. (AP)—Dr. K. W. Nevin, director of the Pottawatomie Health Department, says the county has never had a year free of a diphtheria case.

Just a few hours before establishing a record, what happens? A diphtheria case—the first in 1953.

James Marlow

WASHINGTON (AP)—Young and earnest Sen. Knowland is noted as a humorist, which is probably just as well. What he faces in 1954 is enough to keep any man serious all year.

The 45-year-old California Republican has the double job, which is really only one and the same job, of trying to fill the shoes of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft and steering President Eisenhower's program through the Senate.

Knowland seems determined not to be a rubber stamp for the White House but to speak his mind in disagreement with Eisenhower whenever he sees fit. This is strictly in the Taft tradition.

But Knowland has yet to demonstrate that he can be as outspoken as Taft and still keep his fellow Republicans in the Senate from taking this as a cue to run off in all directions themselves.

The dark-haired Knowland had been in the Senate only seven years when he succeeded Taft as majority leader. He worked hard at his new responsibility through the closing weeks of Congress. But his task then was mild compared with the one confronting him now.

Rising above any personal bitterness he may have felt because the Republican party wanted Eisenhower in the White House instead of him, Taft labored hard both for the party and the President.

Because of his great prestige and influence, Taft was able to disagree openly with Eisenhower on some points but still shepherd the Senate Republican votes regularly for the administration.

Knowland, if only because of his comparative newness and youthfulness, lacks the Senate influence of Taft, yet it is upon him Eisenhower must depend for the progress of his program through the Senate in 1954.

And Knowland's task is even a little more difficult than Taft's, for the Ohio Republican enjoyed another advantage, although small, which Knowland doesn't have.

When the 83rd Congress convened last Jan. 3 the Senate had 48 Republicans, 47 Democrats and 1 Independent, Sen. Morse of Oregon, who had been elected as a Republican. Now the Senate has 48 Democrats, 47 Republicans and Morse.

Even with that small edge last year Eisenhower had to depend on Democratic votes to bail him out on some major issues.

So Knowland will, perhaps more times than once, have to woo some Democrats, a predicament which may increase his sensitivity to Democratic attitudes and impel him to some compromises on Eisenhower programs.

When Eisenhower this week announced a policy of placing defense contracts in unemployment areas, some Democrats, but particularly Southern Democrats who could ensure areas of work, protested loudly.

Shortly afterwards Knowland called this Eisenhower policy a disappointment and said he would support legislation, after Congress comes back next Wednesday, to modify it.

Not long ago, after Eisenhower said he hoped Communists in government would not be a 1954 election issue, Sen. McCarthy said it would be a main one. Knowland said it would be an issue.

For the Eisenhower administration 1953 was a period of getting ready for 1954.

Eisenhower will unveil Thursday a program expected to be full of hot controversy—on agriculture, social security, taxes, foreign affairs, military aid.

Knowland's ability as successor to Taft will get a full test and the full treatment.

American Economy Winds Up Boom Year; Leveling Off Period May Be Next

By L. A. BROPHY
General Business Editor
NEW YORK (AP)—The American economy has ended a super-colossal year.

As they say in the movies, 1954 may be only colossal.

The years of long boom scaled the heights in 1953. Outpouring of goods and services topped all records. So did national income. So did employment.

So, what do the legion of business seers, professional and amateur see ahead for the new year?

"Leveling off" is a pet expression of many. It is a pet expression of many. They see a return to more normal business conditions; a possible drop in production, maybe 5 per cent.

Here are some of the reasons why a gentle decline is seen:

Production has caught up with demand.

Government spending has topped and is declining.

Lay-offs are cropping up in many industries.

It's getting much tougher to sell things.

The rate of production of the nation's basic industry, steel, is declining.

Why will there be no abrupt fall? Here are a few reasons:

Individual income taxes will be cut 10 per cent in January. That means more money for many people to spend. In some brackets, however, the proposed increase in social security taxes will cancel out the saving. The excess profits tax expires.

Consumers have money to spend.

Business will continue to spend record sums for new plants and equipment in the first quarter of 1954.

While government spending, another prop to business, has reached its peak, it will still be tremendous in the new year by any ordinary standards.

Government economists generally incline to the opinion that 1954 will be a mighty prosperous year. However, the government will take any steps needed to shore up the economy, if that seems necessary.

In such circumstances, credit may be expanded, interest rates lowered, the money supply increased. Perhaps consideration of further tax cuts and tax revisions aimed to spur business expansion and consumer credit. Public works are another possibility.

One hundred corporation executives, reporting to the Commerce

Department, predicted production should be off not more than 5 per cent.

George M. Humphrey, secretary of the Treasury, is optimistic. Of general conditions, he said: "Should be good. I don't expect personal income to be down. Corporation earnings may be smaller, but not much."

Edwin G. Nourse, who was chairman of the President's economic council under former President Truman, is not so happy about things. He said: "Conditions that make for the end of a boom and the coming of a period of considerable readjustment are clearly discernible. There is a lough economic campaign ahead—a 4-day for the business world."

However, adding up the bad with the good predictions any way you want to, you will find the general thought is that 1954 will not hit the levels of 1953, but it will be a very good year.

In effect, it now is up to business to take the ball. Government expenditures are tapering off and that immense stimulus to the economy must be countered.

Business is going to have to sell harder than it has since the war. The lush days are over.

It's up to the consumer, too. Will he spend his money as freely? He has it to spend, that is a mighty important imponderable in the picture.

When 1953 started, some people thought the boom would not continue as it had. But it did, and topped all records.

It was a year of big developments. Price controls were taken off the economy. The Korean War ended. Inflation leveled off. Goods became more plentiful than they had been since the war.

The key indices showed the immense power of the American economy in 1953.

The total of all goods and services will come to 368 billion, 22 billion over 1952.

Personal income should be 265 billion. Last year it was 255 billion.

Employment reached an all-time high, topping out in August with 63,406,000 Americans in jobs.

Hourly factory wages reached \$1.73, the highest on record.

In the first ten months, dividends increased by 4 per cent from the same 1952 period, reaching a total of \$6,000,000,000.

One fretful note concerned the farmers. Farm income is running about 5 per cent behind last year.

If the majority of predictions are right, most people are not going to have to worry about their job, their ability to pay their bills, or the state of business in 1954.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

IT IS OUR WONT, as the old guy with whiskers and scythe makes his exit just ahead of the lusty infant in diapers, to look back briefly on the happenings of the past 52 weeks and then quickly look ahead again.

It is to our woe, personally, to take a quick, haphazard gander in retrospect and then make awards to certain citizens for meritorious service and effort beyond the call to duty.

Now, then, leather medals go to:

REX DYE and his many, many fellows who, through pride in their community and in the free, voluntary way of doing things, pitched in and put over the 1953 United Fund-Red Cross program in grand style. That act puts Klamath again at the front as one of the leading communities in our part of the world.

GEORGE DAVIS for not only doing a good job as president of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce but for accepting the post again in 1954 on the grounds that it will be a year of decision and that the organization has unfinished 1953 business to button up in '54—and also for being the voice cry, in these many years, that Klamath Falls is the natural distributive center of the West.

RALPH MACARTNEY for his hand in the 27 years progress of Weyerhaeuser, from timber holdings to industrial backbone of the Basin—and to Weyerhaeuser itself for turning the reins over to Hugh Campbell.

ELMER BALSIGER and the Oregon State Game Commission for giving us the good long season that enabled us to make the most of the hunting that the ducks and geese, with their eccentricities, provided—and for giving us separate opening days for waterfowl and upland birds for once.

ANDY LONEY for being the top-flight music educator that he is; for enticing such excellent fellow instructors to the public school music education staff; and for the final result of inspiring our youthful musicians to do their very best all the time.

RAY HOBSON and the other Klamath Basin Grade A producers for voluntarily reducing the price of milk when increased efficiency made it possible, which is evidence of their constructive view that offering the best possible product at the best possible price is the way to promote their business. (Other farm groups take note.)

CHARLEY WEISE and the Tulelake Growers for attacking their problems by hiring a real fine manager in the person of Cliff Jenkins, and for planning in '54 to go right on from there.

THE DOCTORS of Klamath Falls for establishing an emergency off-hour call service through Klamath Valley Hospital, so that you can always get a doctor if you really need one.

THE WEATHER MAN, last but not least, for giving us the most enjoyable fall and winter that anyone can remember. There have been others just like it but what he's dished out the last four years has blotted them from mind.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—A few resolutions for the new year:

Everyone might resolve to stop yak-yaking so much and start doing a little more.

Scientists could stop forecasting—especially since each prediction must start with "depending on what Russia does" and end up "provided the consumer doesn't decide to save his money."

Politicians could stop frightening people by being so grimly reassuring. This nation never yet has had a recession it was "talked into"—the man in the street is usually the last person to notice that business has slowed down. By the same token, this nation has never had a period of prosperity it was "talked into," either. But too much talk about how things will always go on being bigger and better can make people stop and wonder.

Auto makers could resolve to stop calling everything an accessory and charging extra for it. Please, boys, at least leave us the wheels as standard equipment.

You might stop talking about the good old days as if you thought they would return. Housewives could stop dreaming about a return to prewar prices, it's most unlikely. Some factory owners could stop harping on the days when labor cost much less than now. A return to 1936 levels is most unlikely.

Businessmen might recognize that times are changing. The fran-

THE KLAMATH SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION AND THE HERALD AND NEWS ARE COOPERATING IN OFFERING A "SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR" AND A "LANDOWNER OF THE YEAR" AWARD THIS YEAR, BOTH CATEGORIES TO RECEIVE \$25 FOR TOP PLACE AND HONORABLE MENTION FOR SECOND. THE SPORTSMEN PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED FOR THE OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF SPORTSMANSHIP DISPLAYED BY A HUNTER DURING THE CURRENT DEER AND MIGRATORY BIRD SEASON. THE HERALD AND NEWS AWARD WILL GO TO THE LANDOWNER VOTED AS SHOWING THE GREATEST COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING TOWARD THE HUNTING PUBLIC. YOUR NOMINATIONS ARE ASKED IN DECIDING THE WINNERS OF THESE TWO AWARDS. JUST FILL IN THE BLANK BELOW AND MAIL TO HERALD AND NEWS, MARKED SPORTSMEN'S CONTEST, BEFORE MIDNIGHT, JAN. 10. FINAL CHOICE WILL BE MADE BY A PANEL OF JUDGES FROM THE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION AND WILL BE ANNOUNCED, WITH PICTURES, IN THE HERALD AND NEWS ONE WEEK LATER.

I nominate _____ who lives at _____ for the (check one) Sportsman _____ Landowner _____ award because _____

(If you wish to give detailed information a post card may be sent.)

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—"A happy new year!"

This fine old greeting will be said billions of times today. Some will bellow it merrily; some will whisper it through the filter of the dark brown taste of the morning after the night before; some will mumble it with the professional solemnity of a hired palbearer at a cut-rate funeral.

"A happy new year!" The words have a leaping sound to some, a doleful significance to others. For many a man now is caught in a valley of despair—the peak of Christmas joy is behind him, and before him he sees a new year mountain of bills and duties and doubts.

"How will I ever make it through this one," he groans, thinking of his past mistakes. And whenever a friend says "Happy new year!" he feels more like breaking out in tears than cheers.

How can such a wight be comforted in his woe? Well? How better than by reading what some wise men of the past have said on the subject of time and the problems it brings?

So, if the new year threatens to get you down, here are a few famous sayings to paste in your heart and head and help you weather this difficult time:

"I will not let the years run over me like a juggernaut car." —Thoreau.

"Years have harder tasks than listening to a whisper or a sigh." —Stephen Vincent Benet.

"From each of us each passing year takes something." —Horace.

"All sorts of things and weather must be taken in together, to make up a year." —Emerson.

"We spend our years as a tale that is told." —Old Testament.

"A thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night." —Old Testament.

"In masks outrageous and aus-

"The years go by in single file; 'But none has merited my fear, 'And none has quite escaped my smile.'" —Elinor Wylie.

"The good old year is with the past, 'O be the new as kind!'" —Bryant.

"New year comes but once a twelvemonth." —W. E. Henley.

"Yesterday's errors led yesterday cover." —Sarah C. Woolsey.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new." —Tennyson.

"A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday." —Swift.

"Never tell your resolution beforehand." —John Seiden.

"Be as a tower, that, firmly set, shakes not its top for any blast that blows." —Dante.

"Resolve, and thou art free." —Longfellow.

"There is no such thing in man's nature as a settled and full resolve either for good or evil, except at the very moment of execution." —Hawthorne.

"Fast thou attempted greatness? Then go on; back-slurping slackens resolution." —Robert Herrick.

"The road to resolution lies by doubt." —Francis Quarles.

"Childhood may do without a grand purpose, but manhood can't." —J. G. Holland.

"When a man does not know what harbor he is making for, no wind is the right wind." —Seneca.

"All things are what you make them." —Plautus.

DATES SET

MEDFORD (AP)—Sept. 12-13 have been picked as dates for the annual state meeting of the Order of the Arrow, a senior Boy Scout organization.

Medford was selected as the site at the last meeting, at Silver Creek Falls, and a group here Wednesday named the dates.

OOPS!

SHAWNEE, Okla. (AP)—Dr. K. W. Nevin, director of the Pottawatomie Health Department, says the county has never had a year free of a diphtheria case.

Just a few hours before establishing a record, what happens? A diphtheria case—the first in 1953.

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THE DOCTOR SAID

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

As the seasons roll around, the nature of some of the questions sent to this column change. Today's first is one which comes much more often in cold weather.

Q—Please tell me what causes me to have a great deal of static electricity? Is there any physical cause and what can I do about it?

A. D.—There does not seem to be any physical reason why some people show more static electrical phenomena than others. The type of clothing, the footwear, the atmospheric conditions, and the moisture of the skin may make these static effects more noticeable in some people. Some "fear" the effect of the little spark more than others. The only practical suggestion is to change the fabric of shoes or clothing, but in any event the accumulation of static electricity has no serious significance.

Q—My nose, which is long to begin with, is getting purple lines and red blotches on it. A room which is pretty warm causes it to get worse. Is there anything I can possibly do?

A.—The condition described could be a skin disorder, or at least in part an allergic reaction. A dermatologist might be able to help you.

Q—I understand that holds will be cured next year, but I want to know what will come back a certain operation? Will

disappear wholly rhinoplasty?

A.—Surgery is invariably the best hemorrhoids. New veins may enlarge if successful operation, but always occur. The hemorrhoidectomy of constipation, which is a causative factor rhoids and which treated by other means.

Q—Is it true that bents can only have b dren?

A.—Blue eyes are color a recessive character, editarily speaking. This mined by what are in genes, and it is true that eyed parents will have eyed children, though they follow for brown-eyed.

Q—When a broken hip, properly, is it customary the pin in place of to in due time?

A.—If a pin has been used to aid in the treatment hip, it would place and r

Save now women's ENTIRE!