

# The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor  
BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
CARRIER  
1 MONTH \$1.50  
6 MONTHS \$9.00  
1 YEAR \$18.00  
MAIL  
1 MONTH \$1.50  
6 MONTHS \$7.50  
1 YEAR \$12.00

ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS  
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS  
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

## Water Outlook

By BILL JENKINS  
There are all kinds of weather theories, most of them like medical theories. If you shop around long enough you'll find one to fit your own case and liking.  
This winter's long wet period can be explained as either the start of a wet cycle, due to sun spots, a normal instance of progression of the cyclonic theory or as being the upshot of too much higgling around with atomic and hydrogen bombs. It might also be explained as just a wet and miserable winter. But, however you explain it there are still certain results. Everything is all wet.  
Economists and agricultural experts are all twittered up over the picture, foreseeing a good deal of water, plenty of irrigation potential, the raising of dangerously low water tables and the replenishing of Western watersheds with life giving moisture.  
The dry land farmers are hoping that the moisture stays in the soil and gives them a good crop year. Cattlemen are looking forward to a good grass year.  
These aspects have all been dealt with heavily and pontifically if not learnedly, so I'd like to toss a couple of cents worth of asides. The wet year will result in other things besides better crops and ranges. It will mean that the pines of Eastern Oregon will stop turning brown and dumping needles 13 to the dozen. It should mean that fishermen will find favorable creeks with enough water in them to keep fish alive. Last year fish were getting fresher on their backs from too much sun.  
It will mean, if it keeps up and the moisture manages to survive the suns of summer, that the antelope will be scattered from here to there over the desert next summer and the Hart Mountain Herd will have to scatter far and wide if they are to contact their desert brothers. In a wet year when all the pot holes are full and every spring is flowing the antelope hang out on the far rims. On dry years the men making the trek can find multitudes of them right close to camp.  
It will mean that the High Desert areas will really put out a peasant of color in the spring.  
It will mean later opening of the forest roads for general travel, but more pleasant traveling when they are opened.  
It will also mean that you'll have to mow your lawn more often than last year, that the bugs will probably move in on your trees earlier and in greater numbers and that flowers will bloom readily.  
If any of these predictions prove false I can always use the excuse that they were made "way back in January, so what the heck?"  
As far as I'm concerned about the prettiest sight of spring would be to sit on a hill and watch a reservoir back up behind a dam that hadn't been there before.  
It would be a comforting feeling to know that another hundred or more acre feet of water was being saved for eventual use during the hot weather. That life giving moisture was being stored up there in the high meadows and the hills against the day when it was needed.  
Back before the country was settled up the beavers did a pretty fair job of damming the small creeks. It stands to reason that mankind should be able to do a better job if he'd try.  
Back not too long ago we had a few things to say about our weather up here being about as good as you'll find anywhere. This brought scathing rebuttals from several Easy Valley editors as well as those in the metropolitan areas to the north of here.  
After looking over the weather picture as reported in the papers for Portland, the Willamette and Rogue valleys, I'm inclined to say once again that you're a long way to find a better climate than we have here.  
Our roving correspondent, Kathleen Ward, is getting further away from home all the time. Last letter, which we'll run in a few days when we get caught up, was sent from Darjeeling, India. She's having quite a trip out of it.

## County Offices

By DEB ADDISON  
In this election year of 1956 everyone is wondering whether Ike will feel able to carry the load another term or not. That question overshadows everything else right now.  
It even overshadows the question of whether Governor Patterson can unseat Senator Morse, and feeling is strong on this sensitive position which ever side you're on.  
We'd like to point out though that there are elective positions to be filled closer to home that are highly important and in which your vote will have a relatively greater influence.  
There will be three positions to fill for the state legislature and two positions to fill on the county court.  
Klamath county, through reapportionment, will have a senator all its own along with the two seats in the house of representatives at Salem. Voters will fill the county judge position and one commissioner vacancy.  
For the state senate position, it is assumed that Harry Bolvin, who was elected from the larger senatorial district two years ago, will run for the Democratic nomination. It also is assumed that Ed Geary, who is completing a term as speaker of the house, will file for the Republican nomination to contest him.  
Geary has not said that he will

run for the senate but he has stated definitely that he will not run for the house again. That leaves his position in the house wide open.  
Henry Semon, the grand old man of the Oregon legislature, has not made a statement on his intentions. Hank, who has ably served his county and state for more than two decades, has made noises in recent years that he's earned a retirement, and then has run again.  
Whether he runs or not, both representative positions will be filled by the voters. Klamath has had the very best representation in recent years and it will take at least one good new man to keep it on this high plane.  
So far no candidates have appeared. The only names we've heard mentioned are those of Scott Warren and R. P. Ellingson. Warren is an Algoma rancher, is "father" of the Oregon Potato Commission, and presently is chairman of the KUHs board. Ellingson is a highly respected Klamath lumberman and has served on the county budget committee.  
Jerry Rajnus, present Klamath County commissioner, has announced that he will run for county judge. Rajnus is in the position of playing both ends against the middle, or rather of playing the middle against both ends. His term as commissioner does not expire this time. If elected county judge, he and a new commissioner would appoint his successor; if defeated, he still would continue as commissioner.  
County Judge U. E. Reeder and Commissioner Ed Gowen, both of whose terms expire, have neither expressed their intentions of running again or not. No other candidates have declared.  
The only names we have heard mentioned for the county court are those of Charlie Mack and Bryant Williams. Both are young men in the prime of life who have grown up in the county.  
Mack served as county assessor and made a fine record in reorganizing the assessor's office and putting it on a modern, business-like basis. He operates a flower shop and has served on the county board of tax equalization.  
Williams is a Spring Lake farmer. He has had business experience and state department of agricultural work. He has been a work-horse in many farm organizations and is a member of the county fair board.

## Sewage Plants

By MAX WAUCHOPE  
One of the plans being studied to alleviate the sewage problems of Klamath Falls is the laying of a new trunk line from the north end of Eldorado near its junction with Kit Carson way to a point southwest of South Sixth Street. This line would run parallel to Kit Carson Way to Esplanade and Michigan then down Michigan to East Main and Main streets. From this point it would go down South Eldorado to Oak and east on Oak across South Sixth to a point near the present Owens-Shasta Way treatment plant.  
This line would be fed by all the main sewer lines east of the Southern Pacific lines. This includes all of Hot Springs and Mills additions. It would also be of use to a small part of the city west of the railroad tracks. Its main purpose would be to relieve present overloading of the sewer lines of those areas.  
There are three possibilities for the extension of this line from the point near the Owens Street treatment plant. Incidentally, this plant is one built by the Federal Housing Administration in 1946 to service the housing project in Mills Addition.  
The suggestion of John Cunningham and Associates of Portland, an engineering consulting firm who first surveyed the city's sewerage problems in 1953, is for the extension of this line to a point on the east side of lower Lake Ewauna opposite the site of the present main treatment plant near the Great Northern railway bridge. They propose an eventual new treatment plant at this location with a line under the river connecting with the present plant.  
Some opposition has been voiced to this particular plan due to the wetness of the land and the fact that it is flooded nearly every year.  
Another reason raised against Cunningham's plan is that the line would have to be dug very deep to allow for a gravity flow from the Owens Street plant. This is because the inflow into this plant comes into a well 18 feet deep. It was necessary to go down this far to allow gravity inflow from the trunk sewers feeding the plant from the housing project area.  
From this 18 foot depth the line would have to be dug even deeper to the proposed treatment plant to allow for the gravity flow.  
The Cunningham plan envisages the possibility of first building a pumping plant on the treatment plant site and merely pumping the sewage under the river to the present plant. This would keep the initial cost down. When and if the new plant was built the flow would be reversed and the sewage would flow from the old plant in the opposite direction.  
Another suggested plan would be for an extension of the line from the Owens Street plant nearer the railroad track on slightly higher land to a treatment plant near the O'Connor feed lots west of the Great Northern roundhouse.  
Neither of these plans would be built on land now owned by the city. The city would have to acquire the land for the sites if either plan was adopted.

The third plan would call for utilization by the Owens Street treatment plant temporarily of the inflow from the new interceptor trunk line with the termination of the line there. An extension of this plan would be for the line to be built down the railroad tracks to a point across from the present treatment plant site and under the river to the plant.  
This plan would call for the eventual building of a new plant on the site of the present plant. The city now owns the land around the plant.  
At present no estimates are available on the comparative costs of these projects. The city's engineering office and the council and mayor are studying all the facets of the plans, in an endeavor to reach a conclusion on the most feasible answer to the city's pressing sewage problem.  
Some part, or all, of these problems may face the city's voters at either the primary or general elections this year. It behooves every voter to give the matter some serious thought — the sewage problem is one that cannot be ignored.

## Indian Tales

By KEN MCCLEOD  
Our students of Indian culture spend a great deal of time speculating about the life of the early American aboriginal pioneer, since the pre-historic man left no personal written history the story of his life must be told from the evidence obtained from the things he left behind him.  
Indian stories of the historic period are numerous since from the very first contact of the white man with the new continent of America the outstanding features of the new frontier was the Indian, who, like the white man he came in contact with was also an individualist; at times "rugged" enough to suit the most aggressive.  
The frontiersman rarely had an Indian out of his mind and as a consequence a tremendous literature has grown up about the associations of these two races of rugged individualists. This literature becomes a challenge to any student who seeks to know the truth for he must winnow the truth from the bushes of legend and fiction.  
It was inevitable that acts of violence would dominate the history of the frontier because they provide the dramatic episodes of not only the adjustment of the Indian to the white man but also the adjustment of the white man to the environment.  
Because of these dramatic stories of historical adjustment, colored by fiction of Indian and frontier life, there is little question why a vast group of young people have grown old believing in the picture of the Indian as a red man always with a tomahawk in one hand and a scalping knife in the other.  
The white man living always in fear of his life, dodging from tree to tree, shooting Indians who fall right and left in proper Hollywood fashion; but this is again the matter of cliché.  
More often than not in real life away from fiction book and flickering screen, Indians and whites were in friendly contact, exchanging goods, information and knowledge of woodcraft, and were occasional guests in each other's homes.  
And then an Indian was offended by the white man, often just by enough, settled accounts and a code of aboriginal justice; "murdered by Indians" was the white man's verdict yet by trial by jury the white man enforces a code and removes from circulation those who offend — not "murder" but the execution of justice.  
Perhaps more often a white man murdered an Indian, sought in retaliation and then resulted in retaliation by mob action, a band of Indians burning a house or two, shooting livestock, murdering the adults and carrying off the children. Again, a mob of whites would murder an Indian family or two, perpetrating atrocities in the hope that they would prove a deterrent to further aggressive action. Fremont's attack upon an innocent Indian village on the Williamson was a typical example of this nature.  
Many Indians were ambitious to collect scalps but usually preferred the scalps of Indians, as presidents of villages that had offended him. Yet occasionally they sought a white scalp. Such incidents, however, were incidental to the everyday life of both Indian and white; most of the time each was busy seeking food, providing shelter, clothing and other necessities. The climax developed when organized pressure was brought by either group to retain or acquire more land and to limit hunting rights, as the case might be. The usual result was war.  
Frequently the Indian struck first. The frontiers whites and their neighbors in the rear often retaliated by attacking Indian villages when they could. In the meantime, the government continued negotiations for peace, which eventually resulted in a treaty and for a brief period of peace.

through clearly; yet, so far at least, Americans have ultimately brushed gloom aside, through invention, resourcefulness and necessity.  
So, let's not worry too much about where we'll drive and park all of the cars ten years from now. Let's marvel at how we came this far—and dream that we can keep on going until every living son of us has his own personal car; veritable fleets of them in big families. And have the means to own them.  
Note carefully that we have "every living son of us" for, at the rate we are going, we are killing off much potential market at an alarming pace. Something better than slogans must be done about that. Or, maybe that's one way that nature plans to equalize the situation.  
Jules Verne, is still with us, might picture taking us off crowded highways by clothing us in magic slacked-garments that would hoist us out of each other's way and deposit us safely where we want to go. It would read no more fantastic than did much that he wrote in his day—and has come to pass.  
As things are, however, the wheeling to get this dreamed-of individual means of locomotion is the topic uppermost in more minds than is any other single problem of modern living.  
People will go without actual necessities to own an automobile; and with some reason. How else can they get to many places; for countless reasons; even to work? The geography and public transportation of vast communities have been completely transformed. People now often travel 30 miles each way to and from their jobs. They used to live three blocks from the plant or on a trolley line.  
Back when cars were strictly in the luxury class, and priced less than half of today's, I traded with a Buick dealer who had a unique system. Something like it is coming to life again in at least one spot.  
I bought three cars from this far sighted gent, practically all at the same time. His deal was: "You buy this new Buick now. A year from now you get the new model Buick for this car and \$290." The car was mine to do with as I liked, to pamper it or abuse it; just keep it running on four wheels.  
Nobody could expect that deal today, but considering current prices, I read a newspaper ad lately that comes close to it, and, in a way, accomplishes the same thing.  
It is a copyrighted plan and the owner knows almost to a dollar what his transportation will cost him; let's him create a dependable budget and not spend his life paying for "dead horses."  
For your old crate (or \$500 cash) this guy gives you a new 1956 Chevrolet model Pontiac sedan. With it you get both life and collision insurance, inspection, repairs, tire and battery service and oil and grease jobs for a year.  
For this you pay \$19.95 a week, and of course buy your own gasoline and license. The car is yours. By year's end you will have paid your old car and \$629.40 for it; or, if all cash, a total of \$1,428.40.  
Out come the 1957 models. You drive in your 1956; drive out in a new 1957; an even swap, no more down payment; just the same \$19.95 a week goes on as before. All of the mentioned service and extras also go with the new car.  
Looking the thing in the face, some will be cheered, some will be shocked, to learn that about the cheapest they can hope to always own an average, new automobile is \$16 a week, plus fuel, oil and incidentals.  
At 10,000 miles a year it figures better than 14 cents a mile. Wow! says you, but there you have it.  
Of course it means marrying into an automobile family, but you know what it will cost to support the bride—and you can always get a divorce without going to Reno.

of cycling days. It will be a glance into the gloom of "where do we go from here?"  
Gloom, only in the sense that gloom is something we can't see

## Budgeting

By FRANK TRIPP  
Viewed on almost any street, it seems that today everybody has his own personal automobile. Of course that's far from true; wasn't even true of the bike in the 1920s, but you'll be surprised to hear that it is nearer true today of automobiles than it ever was of bicycles.  
This is not to be a reminiscence of cycling days. It will be a glance into the gloom of "where do we go from here?"  
Gloom, only in the sense that gloom is something we can't see

through clearly; yet, so far at least, Americans have ultimately brushed gloom aside, through invention, resourcefulness and necessity.  
So, let's not worry too much about where we'll drive and park all of the cars ten years from now. Let's marvel at how we came this far—and dream that we can keep on going until every living son of us has his own personal car; veritable fleets of them in big families. And have the means to own them.  
Note carefully that we have "every living son of us" for, at the rate we are going, we are killing off much potential market at an alarming pace. Something better than slogans must be done about that. Or, maybe that's one way that nature plans to equalize the situation.  
Jules Verne, is still with us, might picture taking us off crowded highways by clothing us in magic slacked-garments that would hoist us out of each other's way and deposit us safely where we want to go. It would read no more fantastic than did much that he wrote in his day—and has come to pass.  
As things are, however, the wheeling to get this dreamed-of individual means of locomotion is the topic uppermost in more minds than is any other single problem of modern living.  
People will go without actual necessities to own an automobile; and with some reason. How else can they get to many places; for countless reasons; even to work? The geography and public transportation of vast communities have been completely transformed. People now often travel 30 miles each way to and from their jobs. They used to live three blocks from the plant or on a trolley line.  
Back when cars were strictly in the luxury class, and priced less than half of today's, I traded with a Buick dealer who had a unique system. Something like it is coming to life again in at least one spot.  
I bought three cars from this far sighted gent, practically all at the same time. His deal was: "You buy this new Buick now. A year from now you get the new model Buick for this car and \$290." The car was mine to do with as I liked, to pamper it or abuse it; just keep it running on four wheels.  
Nobody could expect that deal today, but considering current prices, I read a newspaper ad lately that comes close to it, and, in a way, accomplishes the same thing.  
It is a copyrighted plan and the owner knows almost to a dollar what his transportation will cost him; let's him create a dependable budget and not spend his life paying for "dead horses."  
For your old crate (or \$500 cash) this guy gives you a new 1956 Chevrolet model Pontiac sedan. With it you get both life and collision insurance, inspection, repairs, tire and battery service and oil and grease jobs for a year.  
For this you pay \$19.95 a week, and of course buy your own gasoline and license. The car is yours. By year's end you will have paid your old car and \$629.40 for it; or, if all cash, a total of \$1,428.40.  
Out come the 1957 models. You drive in your 1956; drive out in a new 1957; an even swap, no more down payment; just the same \$19.95 a week goes on as before. All of the mentioned service and extras also go with the new car.  
Looking the thing in the face, some will be cheered, some will be shocked, to learn that about the cheapest they can hope to always own an average, new automobile is \$16 a week, plus fuel, oil and incidentals.  
At 10,000 miles a year it figures better than 14 cents a mile. Wow! says you, but there you have it.  
Of course it means marrying into an automobile family, but you know what it will cost to support the bride—and you can always get a divorce without going to Reno.

## Vets Mail Bag

Payments for Veterans Administration benefits are tax-free and need not be reported on federal income tax returns. VA and the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced jointly.  
In addition, dividends and proceeds from GI insurance policies are exempt from taxation and need not be reported as income.  
Included among the tax-free VA payments are:  
Education and training allowances for veterans of the Korean conflict period who are in school or training establishments under the Korea GI Bill.  
Subsistence payments made to disabled World War II and Korean conflict veterans training under Public Law 16, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.  
Disability compensation and pension received by veterans for service-connected and non-service-connected disabilities.  
Grants to seriously disabled veterans for homes designed for "wheelchair living."  
Grants for motor vehicles to veterans who lost their sight or lost the use of their limbs.  
World War I emergency officers' retirement pay.  
VA death benefits to families of deceased veterans also are exempt from taxation. They include death compensation and pension, indemnity, and all GI insurance payments.

## Radio Free Europe

Puppet Reds running in circles  
Work practically stopped in a large Hungarian electrical plant after Radio Free Europe truth broadcast exposed inefficiency and corruption. Red bosses ran about accusing each other—to the workers' amusement.  
Don't Stop Now  
Truthful Radio Free Europe programs like this one hold Communist Satellite leaders up to ridicule before their own people. The truth proves Communism is not invincible... and it keeps alive hope and continued resistance to Red oppression. Only you can keep the Satellite Reds on the run. Send your Truth Dollars today to—  
Address your letters direct to our Home Office

## CRUSADE for FREEDOM

40 Local Postmaster

## Banks Report Debit Increase

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene—The Klamath Falls Lakeview banking district, which includes Klamath Falls banks, reported a 22.1 per cent increase in bank debits after comparing the December, 1955 total with that of December, 1954.  
Five banks in the area recorded \$29,412,134 in debits for December, 1955 while the previous December total was \$23,709,913. This was the highest increase in the state. The region also noted a 2.9 per cent increase in comparing the December and November, 1955 debit totals. The November total was \$27,746,162.  
Total debits for the state, as compiled from 136 banks, were \$1,558,577,449 for December, 1955, a 4.5 per cent increase over the preceding December total.  
Bank debits represent the dollar value of checks drawn against the deposit accounts of individuals and business firms. They are generally regarded as good indicators of current business activity although their value for this purpose may be impaired by the inclusion of large checks of a type that do not constitute "business activity."  
The University of Oregon Bureau of Business Affairs collects bank debit information from 151 banks and branches monthly.

Ernest Solus conducted the meeting and plans were made for the bureau to sponsor a dance to be held in March at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with Oliver Solus to serve as chairman of the event.  
Supervisor Jackson spoke to the group regarding the Siskiyou County flood relief and Maxwell spoke about the alfalfa aphid which is infesting California. He spoke on the insect and the control developments.  
Mrs. Oliver Solus announced the final bureau-sponsored card party to be held February 4 at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with bridge, pinocle and whist sessions being arranged for the welcomed public. Awards for the February 4 party will be presented and the grand series award will be given at this final series party.  
Additional program for the evening was the Rocky Mountain film presentation arranged by Farm Adviser Maxwell.  
Refreshments were served to the 50 members present by Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. E. H. Caldwell.

## Farm Bureau Hears Talks

EDGEWOOD — Clint Jackson, Siskiyou County supervisor and M. V. Maxwell, county farm adviser, were speakers at the January 23 meeting of the Edgewood Farm Bureau held at the bureau hall in Edgewood.  
Ernest Solus conducted the meeting and plans were made for the bureau to sponsor a dance to be held in March at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with Oliver Solus to serve as chairman of the event.  
Supervisor Jackson spoke to the group regarding the Siskiyou County flood relief and Maxwell spoke about the alfalfa aphid which is infesting California. He spoke on the insect and the control developments.  
Mrs. Oliver Solus announced the final bureau-sponsored card party to be held February 4 at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with bridge, pinocle and whist sessions being arranged for the welcomed public. Awards for the February 4 party will be presented and the grand series award will be given at this final series party.  
Additional program for the evening was the Rocky Mountain film presentation arranged by Farm Adviser Maxwell.  
Refreshments were served to the 50 members present by Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. E. H. Caldwell.

## Anglers Rap Trout Limit

ALTURAS — Proposed reduction in trout catch limit to 10 fish is opposed by officials of the Shasta-Cascade Wondersland Association, who have called for additional support for their opposition.  
The trout reduction limit was proposed by the Department of Fish and Game and accepted by the Fish and Game Commission at its pre-determination meeting last week.  
The association made the request that all sportsmen clubs, boards of supervisors, chambers of commerce, civic clubs and other interested persons advise the California Fish and Game Commission of their opposition to the trout limit to 10 fish. It pointed out that the fishing pressure in Region I is negligible and no need for reduction is evident, as many of the streams and practically all of the lakes do not have sufficient pressure to harvest the annual fish yield.  
WASHINGTON — Alarm over encroachments on freedom of the press were expressed here Saturday by Senator Richard L. Neuberger, who said the American press must be safeguarded from governmental pressure and coercion.  
The Oregon solon supplemented an address before the Senate recently with the statement that the investigation of alleged Communist influences on the staff of the New York Times poses a grave peril to freedom of the press.  
"When one paper can be singled out for investigation," Neuberger continued, "a dangerous precedent has been created. Perhaps some future Senate committee will promote its own bias by investigating certain newspapers for private utility influence, or trade union influence or banking domination, or any other alleged influence."  
"That is why I spoke out on the floor of the Senate," he concluded, "against Senate investigations or probes which could be used to put pressure on our free press. Although many daily newspapers in Oregon opposed me when I ran for the Senate, I would not think of going along with any investigation which would single out our newspapers for inquisitorial treatment."

## Solon Scores Press Bars

WASHINGTON — Alarm over encroachments on freedom of the press were expressed here Saturday by Senator Richard L. Neuberger, who said the American press must be safeguarded from governmental pressure and coercion.  
The Oregon solon supplemented an address before the Senate recently with the statement that the investigation of alleged Communist influences on the staff of the New York Times poses a grave peril to freedom of the press.  
"When one paper can be singled out for investigation," Neuberger continued, "a dangerous precedent has been created. Perhaps some future Senate committee will promote its own bias by investigating certain newspapers for private utility influence, or trade union influence or banking domination, or any other alleged influence."  
"That is why I spoke out on the floor of the Senate," he concluded, "against Senate investigations or probes which could be used to put pressure on our free press. Although many daily newspapers in Oregon opposed me when I ran for the Senate, I would not think of going along with any investigation which would single out our newspapers for inquisitorial treatment."

## PANIC!

to POLICY HOLDERS of BENEFICIAL STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
If your home is in the flood area and you have been prevented by the flood conditions from paying your insurance premiums to this Company, please note that we are granting to you and other affected policyholders a special extension of time to March 1st, 1956 in order to make your premium payments.  
If you have accident, sickness, disability or death claims, report them promptly to our Home Office and they will receive our immediate attention.  
Please contact us if you wish further information or if we can be of additional service.  
Address your letters direct to our Home Office

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

to POLICY HOLDERS of BENEFICIAL STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
If your home is in the flood area and you have been prevented by the flood conditions from paying your insurance premiums to this Company, please note that we are granting to you and other affected policyholders a special extension of time to March 1st, 1956 in order to make your premium payments.  
If you have accident, sickness, disability or death claims, report them promptly to our Home Office and they will receive our immediate attention.  
Please contact us if you wish further information or if we can be of additional service.  
Address your letters direct to our Home Office

## Radio Free Europe

Puppet Reds running in circles  
Work practically stopped in a large Hungarian electrical plant after Radio Free Europe truth broadcast exposed inefficiency and corruption. Red bosses ran about accusing each other—to the workers' amusement.  
Don't Stop Now  
Truthful Radio Free Europe programs like this one hold Communist Satellite leaders up to ridicule before their own people. The truth proves Communism is not invincible... and it keeps alive hope and continued resistance to Red oppression. Only you can keep the Satellite Reds on the run. Send your Truth Dollars today to—  
Address your letters direct to our Home Office

## CRUSADE for FREEDOM

40 Local Postmaster



ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS of the new YMCA-OTI Student Center which was formally opened Saturday is the snack bar, which will serve coffee, soft drinks and light refreshments. Here, three members of the student steering committee which formed the center, talk over plans for the opening while "having a cup." They are Joe Bowman (left), Tom Arakaki and Harry Hansen. The opening climaxed the local observance of National YMCA Week, which ended Saturday night.

## Farm Bureau Hears Talks

EDGEWOOD — Clint Jackson, Siskiyou County supervisor and M. V. Maxwell, county farm adviser, were speakers at the January 23 meeting of the Edgewood Farm Bureau held at the bureau hall in Edgewood.  
Ernest Solus conducted the meeting and plans were made for the bureau to sponsor a dance to be held in March at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with Oliver Solus to serve as chairman of the event.  
Supervisor Jackson spoke to the group regarding the Siskiyou County flood relief and Maxwell spoke about the alfalfa aphid which is infesting California. He spoke on the insect and the control developments.  
Mrs. Oliver Solus announced the final bureau-sponsored card party to be held February 4 at the Edgewood Farm Bureau Hall with bridge, pinocle and whist sessions being arranged for the welcomed public. Awards for the February 4 party will be presented and the grand series award will be given at this final series party.  
Additional program for the evening was the Rocky Mountain film presentation arranged by Farm Adviser Maxwell.  
Refreshments were served to the 50 members present by Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. E. H. Caldwell.

## CRUSADE for FREEDOM

40 Local Postmaster

The One And Only  
**NADINE**  
YOUR BEST BET FOR THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN...  
Now Playing Nightly  
— IN THE —  
**Ponderosa Room**  
— OF THE —  
**WILLARD HOTEL**  
★ ENJOY THE ENTERTAINMENT BY NADINE  
★ YOU'LL APPROVE OUR SUPERB STEAKS  
Have Fun All Ways — Here!

IMPORTANT  
**NOTICE**  
to POLICY HOLDERS of BENEFICIAL STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
If your home is in the flood area and you have been prevented by the flood conditions from paying your insurance premiums to this Company, please note that we are granting to you and other affected policyholders a special extension of time to March 1st, 1956 in order to make your premium payments.  
If you have accident, sickness, disability or death claims, report them promptly to our Home Office and they will receive our immediate attention.  
Please contact us if you wish further information or if we can be of additional service.  
Address your letters direct to our Home Office  
**BENEFICIAL STANDARD**  
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
756 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES 14, CALIF.