

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr.
Ph. TU 4-4752

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

Subscription Rates
CARRIER
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.00
1 YEAR \$18.00
MAIL
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.00
1 YEAR \$18.00

Labor's Role

By FLORENCE JENKINS
The labor editor of one of our Portland metropolitan newspapers had some interesting things to say on Sunday about the November elections.
It is generally conceded that the labor lobby is the most powerful in the state, but Oregon has never been a state of many strong pressure groups.
The editor propounds the question: "Can labor get along with Mark Hatfield in the governor's office?"
As a Hatfield supporter, it was pleasing not to be able to read into the article any hint that Hatfield's stand on various issues was impeded by a political desire to be elected.
"It was, in fact, Hatfield's strong pro-union stand on some of these issues which cost him financial support from some conservative Republicans during the campaign," the column continued.
The implication that there is a clear-cut dividing line between labor on the one hand and conservative Republicans on the other is untenable. Things just aren't that black and white.
It would be the same as dividing chickens on this side and hens on the other without taking into consideration that some of the chickens are pullets.
Or, perhaps more aptly, it would be as fallacious as saying that Senator Morse is speaking for the people of Oregon when he supports public power in the United States Senate, forgetting that the voters of this state voted down the three public power measures on the Oregon ballot in the November election.

Foreign Affairs

Editor's Note: This is the first of three editorials written by high school students, and presented during American Education Week.
By NANCY CEDARLEAF
International understanding should be classed as one of the most important subjects taught in our school.
An increasing number of Americans are realizing how important it is because of the following facts of the 20th Century life: Russia's emergence as a great industrial and economic power, the decline of Western Europe and the changing nature of its influence, the emergence of development of new independent nations all over the globe and the fact that we live in a shrinking world with travel and communication speedier than ever before.
To help increase their international understanding, many of the students here at Klamath Union High School are taking foreign languages—all have the opportunity to do so.
Spanish is the most popular language taken at KU and also in the other high schools. Two years ago 7.3 per cent of all high school students were enrolled in a Spanish language class.
Some of the effects of foreign language study are an increased knowledge of people of other countries, special interest in foreign peoples and countries, increased vocational opportunity, special interests in foreign literature and culture and increased contacts with foreign people.
All seniors include in their curriculum American problems in which we study the current events of the world happenings, democracy, and problems involving economic life, society and our government and the way they affect us as citizens of the United States.
We acquire a knowledge of stocks and bonds, big business and other functions of America to aid each student in being a better and well informed citizen in this class.
World culture and world geography are two subjects offered to the students who are interested.
In world culture we study the cultures of all the civilizations from their earliest beginning right up to what they are and their problems today. In these courses we include a study of their customs and what they have contributed to the world in the way of architecture, government, art, science and language.
In geography we acquire knowledge about world trade and the atmosphere of the countries to help us better understand the peoples of other lands, a study aimed at bridging space with other nations' ideas and advancements.
An understanding of the people of other nations is necessary in an intelligent citizen's store of knowledge. Klamath Union High School is helping each student to acquire this through its curriculum.
We should understand more fully the potential of a curriculum that would insist upon a more and a better understanding of other peoples in the universe before we attempt to conquer space.

"Big Stick"

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—Theodore Roosevelt once advised, "Speak softly—and carry a big stick."
Most men today speak real softly, but few carry a stick. This may be why the modern city man feels so helpless.
Social critics deplore the fading masculinity of the American male. One way to restore it might be to revive the fine old manly custom of carrying a walking stick or cane.
At present anyone wearing a cane is regarded as being afflicted either with snobbishness or a physical infirmity, such as rheumatism or the agonies of gout.
This attitude is all wrong and, I strongly suspect, probably woman-inspired.
Why should women want to spread the idea that cane-wearing is silly? Why, for their own selfish ends—to make men less and less able to cope with them.
In our cave dwelling prime when every bucko carried a club, woman was afraid to turn her back on man and always followed respectfully three paces behind him. If she got out of line, or ear-jawed her husband too much, he simply belted her back into place.
Over the centuries she gradually cajoled him into carrying a smaller and smaller club, finally sold the foolish old on the ridiculous theory he should quit carrying a stick altogether because it made him look like a sissy.
So what happened? Like another Sampson shorn of his symbol of strength, modern man has become a weakling. He follows meekly behind woman into elevators, trails her to the feed trough—the buffet table—gets the last seat on the bus, or a woman, on the other hand, has not been so foolish as to abandon her own self-defense. She has increased it. She prowls the town packing either a parasol slender enough to inflict a mortal wound, or a handbag heavy enough to fell a rampaging elephant.
No wonder womanless man feels so helpless in this civilization. In any sudden trouble a husband has to rush to his wife to find any real protection.
But put a cane in a man's hands even for a few moments, and watch the marvelous change in him. He feels a foot taller. He is D'Artagnan.
He stabs at a hydrant, he spears at a falling leaf. The remnant of a man in him surges into new life. A glorious feeling of power sweeps through his veins.
The cane becomes a living extension of his muscles. He waves it aloft. He sniffs the air. He is ready to fend off mad dogs, muggers—even bill collectors.
Let 40 million men start carrying a stout walking stick again and you'd see a proud new rebirth of American manhood.
And women? Well, they might find they kind of liked a change in the present situation, too.

Civil Rights

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—New civil rights legislation was not in the 12-point program proposed by the Democrats' Senate leader—Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas—for the new Congress starting in January.
But it seems certain some kind of civil rights legislation will be offered, particularly since the Northern and Western advocates of civil rights among the Democrats have been strengthened by this month's elections.
A preliminary effort may come in January, in a move to make it easier to smash the filibuster. That is the weapon used repeatedly by Southern Democrats to block civil rights bills.
Leading in this fight will be senators of both parties—Douglas (D-Ill.), Humphrey (D-Minn.), Javits (R-N.Y.) and Case (R-N.J.). Any fight they make will have tough going. Southerners have already promised that.
To make it easier to cut off a filibuster requires a change in the Senate rules.
The last time the effort was made to do this—in 1957—Southern Democrats were able to block it with the help of six Northern Democrats and 28 Republicans. In short, the Republicans were the main support of the Southerners.
But in the Senate just ended the Republicans had 47 seats to the Democrats' 49. The recent elections cut the Republican seats to 34 and boosted the Democrats' to 62.
Thus, while the total of Southern Democratic seats remains unchanged, the number of Republicans who might have lined up with them in 1959 has been drastically reduced and their seats taken by Northern and Western Democrats.
The result: The power of the South to fight a change in the filibuster rule has been greatly weakened.
Even if the filibuster rule isn't changed, that doesn't necessarily mean there won't be new civil rights legislation.
A major civil rights bill was passed in 1957, despite the defeat that year of efforts to limit the filibuster.
The legislation went through under the leadership of Johnson who—by what seemed a legislative miracle—was able to get it done without any major filibuster attempt by the South.
It was not the kind of bill which satisfied all the advocates of civil rights by any means. But getting it through, without a Southern filibuster, was evidence Southerners knew some such legislation was inevitable.
It was also a foot in the door, opening the way for more legislation of the same kind later.
Both parties—highly sensitive to the importance of the vote of minority groups in the North—will hardly dare face the voters in 1960 without some record of civil rights legislation in these next two years.
The leadership in both parties may think it politically wiser to postpone such legislation until 1960. The voters, going to the polls in November of that year, then would have a fresher memory of what had been done.
But recent bombings in the South—against Jews and Negroes—give added ammunition to advocates of more power for the federal government to move against violations of civil rights.

OPEN SEASON



"I only stunned him!"

Losses, either long or short-term, can be used to offset profits. If the result is a long-term profit, the stock trader can do one of two things: pay a flat capital gains tax of 25 per cent or report half the profit, and pay taxes the regular way.
The 25 per cent limit on the tax becomes meaningful to individuals with more than \$16,000 income—\$32,000 if husband and wife filed a joint return.
If the net result of offsetting losses and gains comes out a loss, the loss can be deducted within certain limits. In event the loss is more than \$5,000, that is the limit that can be taken and it must be spread over five years at a thousand a year if there are no capital gains to offset it in the interim.
Suppose you want to take a gain or loss for tax purposes and still want to hold the same stocks you have now. The firm of Francis I. Du Pont & Co. has worked that one out.
You can sell your stocks or bonds, wait 30 days and then buy back the same stocks.
You can sell the stocks or bonds and immediately buy comparable, not identical securities. After 30 days you may reverse the trade and repurchase the original securities.
You can sell your stocks or bonds short, buy back the same issues, wait for more than 30 days and deliver the old stocks or bonds to cover the short sale. That's not a wash sale in the eyes of the tax collector.
You can buy an additional amount of stocks or bonds, doubling your original commitment. Carry this for 30 days and then sell the original stocks or bonds, establishing the tax loss, yet retaining a position equal to the original commitment.
Sales for tax losses can be made in the regular way right up to the close on Dec. 31. Sales to establish capital gains must be made by Dec. 24 at the latest to allow for delivery of the stocks.

Low Blood Pressure

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.
I am constantly amazed by the number of people who write me in great concern over being told that they have low blood pressure. This condition is really not a disease and rarely a symptom of anything serious, but somehow or another people get greatly alarmed about it. Mrs. L., for example, asks what the symptoms are, whether it is dangerous, and how it can be overcome.
Actually there are extremely few diseases which are definitely associated with lower than normal blood pressure. Most of these, however, are relatively uncommon and can usually be identified without great difficulty.
Ordinarily, low blood pressure is a matter of little concern from the health standpoint. There does seem to be general agreement that low blood pressure of itself, unless definitely tied to some physical abnormality—and this is the exception—is likely to be accompanied by a long life and generally above-average health.
There are only a few exceptions: One rare condition known as Addison's disease is characterized, among other symptoms, by low blood pressure.
There is another condition in which low blood pressure appears off and on, known as carotid sinus syncope. Sudden pressure on the neck or sudden motion of the head may bring on an attack of low blood pressure together with other symptoms, but this is not the type of low blood pressure in which most readers are interested.
Occasionally, a person will have a drop in blood pressure when moving from a lying or sitting position to a standing one, and this may require some attention. It goes under the tongue-twisting name of orthostatic hypotension.
It is hard to say whether there are any symptoms which can be blamed on low blood pressure and nothing else. Certainly some people who have low blood pressure complain of lack of pep or some other vague symptom, but this is just as likely to arise in the mind as it is from the blood pressure.
Even if the blood pressure should have something to do with such complaints, there is not much which can be done about it. Medical men lack any good, safe way to raise the blood pressure and it is better left alone unless some condition is present which should be treated on its own account.
Low blood pressure causes a great deal of unnecessary worry. With only a few exceptions the person with below-normal pressure can feel lucky and need not do anything about it.
As one prominent physician wrote on the subject of low blood pressure—"the patient may be congratulated."

Experts Warning

By ELMER C. WALZER
NEW YORK (UPI)—Tax experts warn earnestly those who would adjust their portfolios for tax purposes to remember well two periods of time—thirty days, and six months.
These are not sentences for failure to do something. They are periods of time that rate importance in rebuying exactly the same stocks sold for tax purposes. If you rebuy the same stocks within thirty days, you get no tax benefit from the sale made in the first place.
The six-month period is the line of demarcation between a short-term and a long-term capital gain or loss. A long-term capital gain or loss is a gain or loss taken on stocks held for more than six months. A short-term one is on stocks held for six months or less.
Even though the experts do not expect too much tax selling this year, it doesn't mean there won't be any. Many will want to take profits or losses for tax purposes. If they want to buy back the same stocks they had better begin to think about their trading to accomplish that before the end of the year.
While the averages have shown consistent gains, many issues have not risen with them. Hence many stock buyers have losses they'll want to take for tax purposes this year.
The Bears have piled up losses. If they cover their positions their realized losses will be big ones. They can take them and offset profits on the bull side, if any. Often stock traders take bear and bull positions simultaneously so this could be a correct conclusion.

They'll Do It Every Time

Big-hearted Cheddar doesn't mind table-hopping all over the office cafeteria to forage for whatever his eating pals want....



But at home let the missus forget to put everything right in front of him, and war is declared!!

THANK AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO W. L. BROOKLACH, NO. 8 POKONA AVE., EL CERRITO, CALIF. 94530



Comedy Pair Has Chance To Assist Young Actors

By BOB THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Two years ago Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz agreed: "We've had the best of it; now we've got to help others."
Today workmen are putting the finishing touches on the latest result of that resolve, the Desilu Workshop.
Once they both worked for RKO Studios. Now they own it. And they have spent a large sum to make over a storage building into a handsome new theater seating 200. Here, the Arnazes will give a helping hand to struggling young talent.

"We both were in on the planning stages, but Desi is so darned busy that I've had to take over and work out the details," said Lucy.
"And what a job it has been! One day I auditioned 70 young actors and actresses. I never heard so much Chekhov in all my life. I made a 10-minute speech of encouragement after each audition. I'll never do that again. The most I should see in one day is five or six."

But the results have been good, she said, and she is greatly enthused over the project despite a couple of harrowing experiences with would-be actors.
By the end of the year, she hopes to have the program in full swing. There will be one play in preparation, one in rehearsal, and one on the boards each night before a paid audience.
The hopefuls will have the benefit of expert direction and actual audiences. They'll be under salary and will have first crack at acting jobs in Desilu's 19 TV series. This is the same kind of training Lucille got in her early days as a Thursday; otherwise mostly fair RKO starlet, Ginger Rogers' mother, Lella, ran a little theater on the lot.
"It was terrific experience to have real audiences to play to," Lucille recalled. "Otherwise, you'd spend most of your time waiting around for one line in a picture."

California Weather

United Press International
San Francisco Bay Region: Fair through Thursday; high today in San Francisco, Oakland, San Mateo and San Rafael 65-70; low tonight 40-45 except 50 in downtown San Francisco and Oakland; westerly winds 8-16 m.p.h. in afternoons.
Northern and Central California: Rain in Crescent City tonight spreading to the vicinity of Ukiah Thursday; otherwise mostly fair RKO starlet, Ginger Rogers' mother, Lella, ran a little theater on the lot.
Sierra Nevada: Fair through Thursday but increasing cloudiness in the extreme north portion tonight; occasional rain Thursday; warmer tonight.
Northwest: Fair through Thursday but increasing cloudiness tonight and Thursday; rain at Crescent City tonight spreading to Ukiah Thursday; warmer inland tonight; high today and low tonight at Ukiah 68 and 42, Santa Rosa 71 and 38, and Napa 71 and 40.

HI-FI & STEREOGRAPHIC COMPONENTS

• Gerard Changers
• Altec-Lansing Radios, Amplifiers & Speakers
• Jensen Speakers
For Your Musical Enjoyment

J. W. KERNS
734 So. 6th TU 4-4197

KLAMATH FALLS MOTORISTS!

Which of the leading auto insurance companies offers top-quality coverage at the lowest cost?

The answer is Allstate...and comparison will prove that for the typical driver Allstate value is now greater than ever.

Cost comparison with the leading auto insurance companies in Oregon. (Here are three examples from the top ten)			
Cost of:	Company "A"	Company "B"	Company "C"
	\$134.70	\$109.20	\$118.36
Allstate:	\$103.20	\$103.20	\$103.20
YOU SAVE:	\$31.50	\$6.00	\$15.16

*Includes membership fee
THESE COSTS are currently in effect for a policy covering Bodily Injury & Property Damage Liability, \$10,000/\$40,000/\$10,000 limits; \$2,000 Medical; \$100 Deductible Collision; Comprehensive Insurance. Late model 2- or 4-door sedan such as Buick Special, Mercury Monterey or Dodge Coronet, planners use, about \$35,000 weekly, all made drivers in family over age 25. You may save even more by switching to Allstate.

SEARS KIND OF VALUE. Allstate was founded by Sears, and won more than 4,000,000 policyholders with the same big-volume, low-overhead, quality-for-less principles that made Sears famous for value. Call or stop in soon for all the money-saving facts about Allstate.

FRED LAWRENCE and ART GRIGG
Sears, Roebuck and Co. Bldg.
133 So. 8th St. Phone TU 2-4481

You're in good hands with
ALLSTATE
INSURANCE COMPANIES
Founded by Sears, Roebuck and Co. with independent agents and subsidiaries. Home Office: Chicago, Illinois

By Jimmy Hatlo

HEY! NO SALT AND PEPPER AT THIS TABLE!
YEAH—AN' WHERE'S THE KETCHUP?
I'll get 'em—don't bother the busboy... I'll borrow 'em from the other tables—want the mustard, anybody?

THE SUGAR/60#? WHERE'S THE SUGAR? CAN YOU EVEN SET A TABLE? IS IT ASKING TOO MUCH TO EXPECT THINGS IN THEIR PROPER PLACE?

THANK AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO W. L. BROOKLACH, NO. 8 POKONA AVE., EL CERRITO, CALIF. 94530

Soviets Accept Chemise Lines

LONDON (UPI)—Moscow has accepted the chemise and sack lines—with reservations.
Moscow Radio broadcast a fashion survey Tuesday night in response to questions from a London listener.
"The chemise line," said the commentator, "is convenient and modified for the average working woman and very suitable for the fuller figure... as for the sack line, it's not so popular as the chemise line."
The broadcast summed up: "Most of the new lines are introduced and worn here, but in moderation."

Lay-Away Now For CHRISTMAS

Introducing a NEW SENSATIONAL CHAIR DESIGN BY WOOLWORTH
new Quilt-Back swivel chair



*A value worth \$39.95 ONLY AT WOOLWORTHS \$29.95 BIG \$10.00 SAVINGS



All unbreakable vinyl. Rooted poodle-cut hair. Earrings. Moving eyes. Head can be turned. Crisp taffeta dress.

495 VALUE ONLY 2.98

A small deposit holds your selection on Lay-Aways—Shop Fridays till 9
F. W. Woolworth Co.
811 Main