

# The Herald and News

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## State Spending

By FLOYD L. WYNNE  
The state budget for 1959-60 is going to be higher.  
That fact was the first one brought to city officials during the recent League of Oregon Cities convention in Eugene.

The three day session was invaluable to city officials in many ways. It was an excellent opportunity to swap information on mutual city problems, projects and methods being used around the state.

The problems ranged from off-street parking to handling of franchise taxes with such items as taxes, urban renewal, sewage facilities, governmental cooperation, population trends, traffic laws and many others in-between.

The opening session Monday brought out the fact that state spending must, of necessity, be higher during the next biennium.

John Richardson, director, State Department of Finance and Administration, led off by pointing out that some increases in the budget were inevitable.

The recent increase in per pupil assessment for schools alone will add some 12 million to the budget. Operating costs, he said, will add another 8 million.

He would give no prediction on the amount of the general fund budget, but stated that an increase would be mandatory.

S. W. Horn of the State Tax Commission found little response to his biting sarcasm on the subject of taxes and newspapers.

He spoke of a strange atmosphere in Oregon regarding taxes. "It is difficult," he said, "to talk sense when it comes to taxes."

In a cold, impersonal manner, he was probably correct, but somewhere down the line he appeared to have forgotten that he was in the position of a public servant.

He somewhat belittled the intelligence of the taxpayers by intimating they neither understood the need for taxes, nor knew what they were used for.

He consistently referred to folklore in regard to taxes.

He took the occasion to accuse the press of misquoting him, only to reaffirm the reportedly misquoted statement a few moments later.

Horn appeared to be a man who may be somewhat unsympathetic with any attempts to reduce the tax load.

Senator Pearson gave a very comprehensive summary of the work of the Legislative Interim Tax Committee, pointing out it was composed of six Democrats and five Republicans.

He stated that this committee's report and the final City Report would be very similar.

Speaking of the impending Legislature, Pearson said, "I don't see any spending spree by the Legislature. I feel they'll be inclined to go along with the same program as now. Some increases cannot be avoided, but if they stay within a reasonable range, there should be no increase in income taxes."

Another point in the tax structure was emphasized when Portland's mayor, Terry Schunk, suggested that Oregon and the federal government return a small percentage of the income taxes collected within a city to that city for its administrative use.

Local government is the most economically-run government, he said, and some of the services being done by the state and federal government could then be transferred to the more efficient level of the city.

Taxes, however, were only one of the multitude of subjects given comprehensive study at the meeting.

Personally, it was a highly beneficial session, and one that gave me many new ideas on how to tackle some of the problems that confront us here in Klamath Falls.

I'm certain that the mayor and the other councilmen who attended the league session feel the same way.

## Foreign Aid

By NELSON REED  
Interesting article in the "Banker's Bible" the other day about foreign aid and related economic problems in the Sudan. After we had spent 36 million dollars trying to get the country on its feet, economically, and hoping to have them become a democracy, some general comes along and overthrows the parliamentary government, and takes over. Naturally he is a pro-Nasser instead of pro-U.S. All generals are buddies until they take over each other.

Seems democracy never had much chance in the Sudan. Most anybody but a dedicated foreign aid spender would have known it. Ninety per cent of the people are illiterate. The military class is the

most educated in the country, having attended foreign army schools.

The people are Moslems, many of them living in the Sudan more or less temporarily while they work their way slowly to Mecca and back home. It's a lifetime goal for many of them. "Scribes" — professional letter writers, not the kind we scribbles get letters from at the Herald and News — sit in public places and write letters in Arabic which is the language most of the natives speak but cannot write.

It's a tough problem in economics for the uplifters to wrestle. Many of the people wear no clothes and don't feel the need of them in that climate. They live in grass huts and are happy, never having known anything different. For most of them money has not been invented and they don't need it.

Some of their own government officials had a bright idea. They tried to persuade the tribal chiefs that being important people they should not walk; they should ride bicycles. They figured that when the common people saw how the important chiefs rode bikes, they would want bikes. Then they would have to have money to buy the bikes and a modern economy would be on the way.

The problem was where would the tribesmen get the money. Sell their cattle. That seemed a simple answer. But the tribesmen, like some of our old hardnose Oregon cattle kings, wouldn't sell their cattle. Cattle represented social importance. The more cattle the higher up the social ladder you were.

Then, too, cattle could be traded for wives. The more wives you had the more important fellow you were. Not like here where it either puts you in jail or the poorhouse. Then, too, cattle could be handed down from one generation to another. Maybe money couldn't. Could be they heard about our inheritance taxes.

So, to date, the Sudanese are still hanging onto their cattle. They have taken our 36 million dollars and told us to go jump. They are going to play along with Nasser for awhile and if he doesn't dish it out pretty quick (that's an Egyptian joke, son), the Sudanese will be making come-hither noises at the commies.

Looks to me as if we shouldn't give a whoop who wants to throw his money away trying to change any people's religion, government, age old customs, or way of doing things wrong according to our notions. Let's unravel some of our badly snarled knitting at home before we go broke trying to unravel the whole world's.

## Inviolable Secret

By HAL BOYLE  
NEW YORK (AP) — My wife, Frances, has a haggard look today.

The same thing happens at this time every year.

She is haunted by a fear. She is afraid somebody will jump out before or behind her and boomer: "Happy birthday!"

Well, a birthday isn't really such a dreadful thing. Everybody knows the importance of social occasions.

My wife isn't unaware of the pleasures of social occasions. She would accept an invitation to watch a blood transfusion, and even give blood if it would help make a better party. Anything to get out of the house.

She loves all these gatherings except the ones where the people leap out and yell "Happy birthday!" and mean her.

Her inherent modesty then interrupts her pleasure. That and the knowledge she will face an inevitable question—age.

To tell the truth Frances is shy about her age. Where can you find

girls like that any more? She knows that sooner or later one of the guests is sure to ask, "Frances, how many candles should we put on the cake?"

To Frances, her age is an inviolable secret, and if a foreign power—or a woman next door—should get this information and spread it around, for sure it would be a tough century. Where I live, anyway.

It does me no good to brag on her when friends press me on the subject.

"All I know is that when Cleopatra was unrolled before Caesar," I remark, "my wife didn't object to the project—but she did try to pick the pattern of the rug."

Then there was that moment before Yorktown. Frances criticized the hors d'oeuvres, did admire the battle.

"Later there was the congress at Vienna, and my wife shook her head. The draperies, yes. The people, no. She missed Gettysburg, and arrived late at Appomattox, and she said that ceremony would be better remembered today if it had the sure feminine touch. She has never retreated from this position."

Well, late at night, at a birthday party for Frances, when the power of the martini equals the strength of human sympathy, my wife gets a kind of awesome respect a woman really deserves. Particularly, one with all that background.

The guests have a pure unalloyed sense of pleasure at being in the presence of true greatness, and I must say, as her husband, I sensed the same thing long ago.

Frances accepts birthday tributes with a gratitude that is sincere but has a frosty reserve. She holds her secret and intends to. Sooner or later a guest always asks, "Oh, Frances, how many candles should we light on your birthday cake?"

And Frances turns to me, and there is but one answer: "One candle forever."  
Happy birthday, Frances.

## The Big Split

By JAMES W. DOUTHAT  
WASHINGTON — Conservative members of Congress are deeply disturbed by the efforts of so-called "liberals" to halt Vice President Nixon's march toward the White House.

The conservatives contend that the nation's future industrial growth would be jeopardized if the New-Fair Dealers gain undisputed control of both major political parties. They fear that such control (for a time, at least) would be the inevitable result of a successful anti-Nixon campaign. They reason as follows:

Mr. Nixon, generally regarded as a conservative, is the front runner at the present time in the race for the Republican Presidential nomination.

If he were shoved aside, it would be almost a certainty that the next occupant of the White House would be far more inclined toward New-Fair dealism than toward conservatism.

If this developed, another Congress likely would be elected which would enact the New-Fair Deal program into the law of the land.

The New-Fair Deal program would result in vastly increased spending, in more rigid controls over business and industry, and in a bigger and bigger federal bureaucracy in Washington to regulate the lives of the people.

This reasoning, of course, involves a number of "ifs." But it represents the thinking of the conservatives at this time.

The contest between conservative Republicans and so-called "liberals" is not new—but its potentialities seem much greater than in previous days.

It really is a continuation of the rivalry between supporters for the

presidency of Robert A. Taft and Thomas E. Dewey and later, of Mr. Taft and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Mr. Taft lost out to Mr. Dewey, who was twice defeated for the Presidency, and to Mr. Eisenhower, who was elected president in 1952 and reelected in 1956. A Republican Congress (with a bare majority) was elected along with Mr. Eisenhower in 1952. But in 1954, and 1956, and 1958 Democratic congresses were sent to Washington.

Republican conservatives contend that a leaning of a number of party members toward New-Fair Dealism was responsible in considerable measure for the loss of Congress in the three latest elections.

They argue that the voters thus had no clear-cut choice in many contests between conservatives and so-called "liberals." Actually, they point out, there really are four parties at the present time: Conservative Democrats, New-Fair Deal Democrats, conservative Republicans and New-Fair Deal Republicans.

There is considerable support for a realignment of these four groups into two: Conservatives and New-Fair Dealers (by whatever name they might be called).

Conservatives point out that strong support for such a division might be stimulated by the election to the White House of an out-and-out New-Fair Dealer.

But, as of now, they want a conservative elected to the White House in 1960. And supporters of Vice President Nixon naturally are concerned at what they deem unwarranted attacks upon their candidate.

There is no question that this controversy is at the top of the list of current Washington developments. Its outcome will be watched avidly by millions of voters.

## Bubbling World

By JAMES MARLOW  
Associated Press News Analyst  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Outwardly the world seems not too turbulent — but it's bubbling.

Washington can't be sure where or when it will bubble over.

For instance, the Eisenhower administration appears to be taking a calm view of the Russian effort to force the Western Allies out of Berlin. This hasn't reached a crisis stage yet. Maybe it never will. But it could happen suddenly.

Iran, with which this country is trying to negotiate a defense agreement, lies along the Soviet Union's southern border. Premier Khrushchev has warned Iran against signing. Trouble may pop there.

Iraq had been linked in a defense alliance with Iran — with U.S. backing but without any formal military agreement. Then a revolt by Iraqi army officers slew the Iraqi king.

This month administration officials expressed alarm over what they regard as a marked increase in Communist influence among backers of the new revolutionary regime in Iraq. Something similar could happen in Iran.

While the excitement over the Red Chinese bombardment of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops on the offshore island of Quemoy has quieted down a bit, the shooting is not ended. No one in Washington is in a position to predict what comes next.

Meanwhile, one government after another has come under the thumb of military men in recent months.

This has happened — besides Iraq — in the Sudan, in Pakistan, in Burma, in Thailand. Earlier the military threw out King Farouk of Egypt which is now under an army man, President Nasser.

The military leaders may at the moment be giving their countries an appearance of calm or even stability. But what the Eisenhower administration doesn't know, and can't even guess about, is what comes after the military men, or what turn they'll take.

It's possible the military will hold power in these various places for years. But if not, who succeeds them: Communists, Communist sympathizers, anti-Western forces, or men anxious to play friendly with Russia and cold to the West?

Military men are in control in several Latin American countries, too.

This week Secretary of State Dulles made a speech about the desire of the United States to see more and more independence for countries once held as colonies.

But independence doesn't necessarily mean establishment of democracy, or if democracy is the starting-off point, that democracy will survive.

## They'll Do It Every Time

POP BLOWS HIS TOPKNOT IF JUNIOR SO MUCH AS GETS HIS RUBBER HEELS DAMP...



## By Jimmy Hatlo

NOW GET A GANDER AT HIMSELF ENJOYING TWELVE HOURS MISERY UP TO HIS CLAVICLE IN RAIN AND SLEET...



## Heavy-Footed Dance Pupils Keep Gem Dealer Awake

NEW YORK (AP) — Two or 200 persons may tango over Leon Tom's head, but they'd better swish, not stomp.

That's the implication of a court ruling Wednesday. The effect on Tom, a dealer in diamonds, is apt to be countless sleepless nights.

Tom lives beneath a dance studio where Robert Luis, 34-year-old master of the tango, the cha-cha and the calypso, presides.

Many times in the past 2½ years, Tom has complained to police of noise-shattering nights in which he had to flee to his office to escape Luis' heavy-footed students.

Two convictions failed to deter

Luis from his art. The usual charge brought him before Magistrate Walter J. Bayer Wednesday.

Luis said he always wears sneakers, except when instructing. Then he wears thin-soled slippers.

The instructor said that, as he interprets the dance, he teaches his pupils to glide, to swish, but never to stomp.

Alice Lacour, a blonde pupil, took the stand. "It was a silent studio," she told the judge "and very refined."

"The court holds there is reasonable doubt," Bayer said. "Therefore, I find the defendant not guilty and the charge is dismissed."

## AIRLINER TEST RUN

LONDON (UPI) — A Russian TU104 jet airliner has left Moscow for Cairo on the first test run of a new service, Radio Moscow said Thursday.

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## Grange Sets Turkey Fete

TULELAKE — The annual Tulelake Grange turkey dinner and Christmas party will be held in the grange hall December 11 with Mrs. Leonard Mesheke, chairman. Dinner will be at 6 p.m. Others on committees will be Mrs. Howard Moore, Mrs. William Westkamp, Mrs. Elmer Scott, Mrs. Roy Urbach, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mesheke, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbie Kirby.

Parents are asked to take gifts for their own children, not to exceed a \$1 price tag. Adults will contribute cash for the grange kitchen.

Members voted to shingle the outside of the building, men grangers to do the work, women grangers to provide food. Paul Tschirky, Elmer Scott and H. T. Street will head the work committee. Walter Mesheke, Clarence and Howard Moore and Mrs. Albert Scott will select color of the shingles.

Guests were Mrs. Carrie Jobs, mother of Mrs. L. W. Hartley, a member of the Rieckard Grange in Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Stoddard, North Bellingham, Washington, grangers, former residents of Tulelake, David Peckhem, Merced Grange and two from the Coos Bay Grange H. L. Savage and D. Houston.

## HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower has proclaimed Dec. 10-17 Human Rights Week and urged all citizens to observe it by studying the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

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