

# The Herald and News

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### I'll Bet ...

By BILL JENKINS  
Everywhere one goes these last few days you hear comments on the weather — how wonderful it has been.  
This remark is usually, if you are talking to an old-timer, followed by a grisly warning that "this is just like it was in 1936" — or 1937, there seems to be a good deal of argument as to which year it was — "when we got that big winter. Nice up until after Christmas and then—wham!"  
Well, I'll stick my neck out and say that it won't be anywhere near as bad as that famous winter. I remember it, too. The snow came and with it came the cold. The streets were piled so high with snow that you couldn't see across Main. From plowing, of course.  
I'll go even further. If Jimmy Barnes reads this and remembers the bet that we used to have a few years ago I'll offer to bet again.  
I'll bet him a fifth of cheer or a new hat, whichever way he wants to go, that we don't have ten inches of snow on the level at any time between now and a d spring at any given point we agree on.  
How about it, Jim?

I'll go even further about these gloomy predictions that are being made. I checked in the weather book and the year of 1906 was the same as this year. No snow to speak of early and no bad weather. According to my record I went out and weeded the front lawn on December 23. It was a lovely day with a high reading of 42 and a low of 34.

That year we didn't get a n y snow to amount to anything until the 19th of January. It started to snow around mid-afternoon, it was a Saturday, and by Sunday morning had piled up about 10 inches in my driveway.  
We had an early spring, too.

I think this country is turning into a banana belt. I can see the day when I'll be tearing up spud fields to plant oranges. If you don't think so ask my duck hunter. Where are the winds and spows and cold of former days? I ask you.

The scientific jannies have been telling us for years that the atmosphere was changing, that the Japanese current was smuggling in closer to the coast, that sun spots were changing the climate and all that, but no one believed 'em.  
Now it is all coming true.  
Or perhaps the atom bomb had something to do with it.  
Anyway, I'm saying it will continue to be an open winter and challenging Jim Barnes to contest that opinion if he wants to.

### KUBS Band

By FLORENCE JENKINS  
The uniformed Klamath Union High School band, complete with battle ribbons, serenaded its local daily newspaper at the close of the annual Christmas parade on Saturday morning.  
We wish to express our thanks and appreciation in print.  
This is, we believe, the start of a new epoch inasmuch as it is the first time the Herald and News has been accorded this gesture of courtesy in at least six years.  
Not that we think the band has been unappreciative of our efforts in the past. This newspaper has been staunchly behind any program undertaken by the band and is currently whipping up a storm to get more money into the band's coffers to pay the expenses of its members to the Shrine East-West game in San Francisco.  
The band marches where the director says, so we also salute Kumar Jensen and Andrew Loney Jr.

Perhaps the school administrators have come to a realization that there will be more support and more money forthcoming if the people of Klamath Falls have more opportunities to hear and see the band.  
It's a wonderful band and we are proud to watch it and hear it play.  
And we like it to play here.

### Foreign Affairs

By JAMES MARLOW  
Associated Press News Analyst  
WASHINGTON (AP)—A highly critical Democratic Advisory Council — of which former President Harry S. Truman and Adlai Stevenson are members — blasts President Eisenhower's conduct of foreign affairs but offers no basic change of its own.  
That sums up the long statement issued Sunday night by the council on American goals at home and abroad. It was a lot more explicit about domestic targets than foreign ones.  
The council did suggest the Democrats, since they're running

Congress, could produce a foreign policy they like if Eisenhower fails to please them. The council said:  
Congress "has its own constitutional tasks both in devising policy and in wisely exercising the power to grant legal authority for its execution, along with the necessary manpower, material and funds."  
But the council is caught in a double irony:  
The Democrats, who'll run Congress these next two years, have been running it the past four. In that time they did not, as a party, produce any foreign policy basically different from Eisenhower's. They'd be in an embarrassing position if they did.  
The basic policy followed rigidly by Eisenhower since he took office in 1953 — containment of Soviet and Chinese Communists by ringing them with military bases and alliances — was the one laid down and followed by Truman before him.  
The council even seemed to say — but not in so many words — that it approves the containment policy and wants no change in that. It said: "We are wholly determined that our country shall carry out solemn commitments to which it is a party."  
The only place where the council got specific on foreign policy was in the field of foreign aid. It wants that stepped up.  
But on the basic policy — since over the years neither party has thought of something new or different — there's no reason to expect any change in the next two years.

For instance: Last Week Secretary of State John Foster Dulles made it clear American policy towards Red China — a policy initiated by Truman — will remain rigidly unchanged for Eisenhower's last two years in office.  
The policy toward the Red Chinese — in addition to American military alliances around them — is nonrecognition.  
This country under both Democrats and Republicans has refused to recognize the Chinese Communists as the lawful rulers of mainland China, has no formally official dealings with them, and is against United Nations membership for them.  
Dulles — and he seemed to be projecting his thought into the indefinite future — said that to recognize the Chinese Reds and welcome them into the family of nations would be to pave the road to American disaster.  
This way: The prestige thus given the Communists would increase their influence in Asia where they are bent on eliminating American trade and driving the United States out of the western Pacific.  
Since the Soviet and Red Chinese basic foreign policy is also rigid — push and take over where they can, always with the thought of undermining and surrounding the West — no real change on either side is likely, at least soon.

meeting with outraged resistance. Five years ago the rabbit plague, myxomatosis, believed to have arrived in England accidentally from France, slaughtered the little animals by the million.  
Farmers, estimating their crop losses to rabbit voracity as high as \$4 million dollars a year, were encouraged to believe that the British rabbit would become extinct.  
On the other hand, hat makers, who rely on rabbit fur to make felt, were far from happy. Butchers, who sell rabbits for food, suffered a loss of profits.  
The hopes of the farmers and the fears of the hatters failed, it developed, to take into account the rabbit's hardihood and breeding ability. A strain of rabbit developed which was immune to myxomatosis. These immune rabbits proceeded to breed like rabbits.  
In many parts of England fields once again are jumping with the little devils. This led to the formation of the Rabbit Advisory Council, and its members' ears are burning. Some typical letters to the newspapers say:  
"I have had a toy rabbit since I was eight months old, and no criticism would make me hate it. I don't think mean, evil, or horrid are correct descriptions."  
"Let us leave children their few remaining happinesses. May they long cuddle rabbits rather than toy guns."  
"The rabbit is not mean, evil, loathsome, or a thief, or dirty. He is perfectly clean, full of courage, and intelligent."  
It looks as though the council is in for a long, tough haul.

**Profit Sharing**  
By SAM DAWSON  
AP Business News Analyst  
NEW YORK (AP)—Getting more goods for less work has long been an American goal. It is increasingly pressing in today's mounting costs and rising prices.  
Many manufacturers and service firms try for it by upgrading their plant and machinery, by getting a mechanism to do what used to take elbow grease.  
Many try for it by enlisting employee enthusiasm through letting them share in the profits. Theoretically at least, the more the workers produce, the greater the profits to share after the goods are sold and the books balanced. The Council of Profit Sharing Industries estimates that 20,000 employers have some such program affecting perhaps two million workers.  
Many firms try for increased productivity by tying the wage itself directly to increases in output per man hour of labor. Increase your productivity above what is determined to be the norm and your take home pay goes up accordingly.  
How effective have these wage incentive plans been in increasing productivity, in cutting unit labor costs for industry, in increasing the earnings for employees?  
To find out, a study was made of 2,500 such wage incentive plans in 29 different industries as set up by 17 management consulting firms, three fourths of them since 1948. Just completed by the George Elliott Company, New York consulting firm, reports productivity rose by anywhere from 39 to 100 per cent, with an average of 63.55 per cent.  
Companies using these plans cut unit labor costs by anywhere from nine to 59 per cent for an average saving of 25.91 per cent.  
Workers under the plans found take home pay higher by anywhere from nine to 39 per cent for an average of 20.6 per cent.  
Wage incentive plans were set up by the consultants in this fashion:  
Base work measurements through time studies or predetermined time systems set perform-

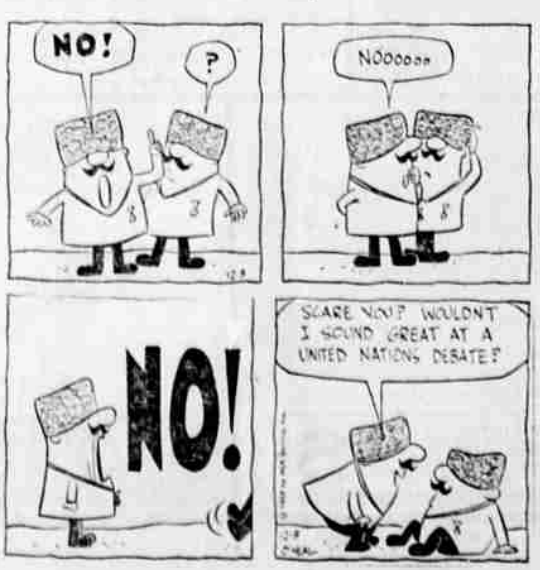
ance standards considered acceptable by managements and the unions for employees to be able to earn their base rate of pay. Then incentive bonuses were offered for extra productivity above the determined standard performance.  
Some standards were updated from time to time to take into account changes in methods, equipment or products.  
The survey reveals the dollar and cents value to the firms adopting them: for every one per cent increase in wages earned by the worker, the companies on average increased productivity by 3.1 per cent and cut unit costs 1.25 per cent.  
Increases varied widely among industries.  
Railroad employees involved in such plans had the best earnings increase, 39 per cent; followed by chemical workers, 34.46 per cent; transport equipment workers other than autos, 31.71 per cent; services allied to transportation, 31.5 per cent; and stone, clay and glass products, 31.22 per cent.  
Tobacco workers had the smallest increase, nine per cent, although the tobacco industry led all the rest with a 100 per cent increase in productivity, while autos and auto equipment had the lowest productivity gain, 39 per cent.  
The railroads had the best luck in cutting unit costs, 59 per cent. Tobacco was second in cost cutting benefits, 49 per cent; followed by state and local government enterprises, 39 per cent; metal rolling and extruding, 39 per cent and the stone, clay, and glass group, 37.89 per cent.

**Rabbit Fight**  
By HAL COOPER  
LONDON (AP)—A group of public spirited Britons have launched an all-out campaign to persuade people that oryctolagus cuniculus is nothing but a common bun.  
Organized as the Rabbit Advisory Council, they hope to establish in the minds of all that rabbits are evil, dirty, cowardly, and thieving, showing little or no restraint in matters of procreation.  
The council proposes to introduce this theme into British school lessons and story books. Their ultimate objective is the total extermination of oryctolagus as a costly pest.  
As might be expected among a people brought up for generations on child literature of the Peter Rabbit variety, the council is

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### SHORT RIBS

### By Frank O'Neal



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**Medical Memos**  
By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.  
Written for NEA Service  
Although I try to express things clearly, occasionally a remark in this column is misunderstood.  
Q—You stated that it was frequently possible to aid the passage of kidney stones by oiling. Would a teaspoon of olive oil taken twice a day help?—Mrs. S. G.  
A—It would not help at all. When I mentioned oiling, I was referring to the rather difficult technique of passing an instrument through the urinary passages until it came near the stone, and then injecting some oil through this instrument.  
Q—The joint below one of my big toes is becoming enlarged. Could this be a bunion? Since it is in the early stages, would massaging reduce it to normal?—Mrs. L.  
A—This could indeed be a bunion, but massaging would not be likely to help. If this is in the early stages, as you say, careful attention to shoeing and avoiding irritation of the area might help you to avoid an operation later.  
Q—I should appreciate advice about the effect on the liver of drinking beer, cocktails and highballs by a person who has had hepatitis—Mrs. P.  
A—Long-continued consumption of alcoholic beverages may lead to enlargement or other difficulties with the liver, regardless of whether a person has had infectious hepatitis in the past.  
Alcoholic beverages are poorly tolerated indeed during the acute stages of infectious hepatitis. After the acute disease is over, alcoholic drinks presumably would have no different effect on the liver than they would in any case.  
However, it must be confessed that there is an element of uncertainty here, because no one really knows whether the virus causing hepatitis entirely disappears or just becomes inactive.  
Q—Is it possible for a person to be allergic to jewelry? I can't wear a watch or wedding ring. When I put them on my arm and fingers break out in an itchy rash. If I continue to wear them the rash covers the inside of my arm, my wrist and my elbow. It clears up when I take them off.—Mrs. J.  
A—It sounds to me as though you have pretty well proved the connection between the wearing of jewelry and the rash. Perhaps it is correct to call this an allergy.  
If a jeweler can tell you what substances the watch and ring are made of, then it might be possible to find the particular part responsible by skin testing. I am uncertain as to whether these can be coated or otherwise treated so that you can wear them, but perhaps it is worth investigating.

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### Quotes

United Press International  
BERLIN — Willy Brandt, anti-Communist mayor of West Berlin, on his reelection:  
"We stand by our pre-election promise that we would not misuse our power. The city needs the cooperation of all peace-loving forces who will work to build up the city."

### They'll Do It Every Time



### Some Dam Work Opposed By NW Mining Association

SPOKANE (AP)—The Northwest Mining Assn. expressed opposition Saturday to the construction of any dams which would interfere with development of the Pend Oreille mining district in northeastern Washington.  
In a resolution passed by delegates at the concluding session of their two-day convention, the association said such dams would jeopardize one of the nation's major lead-zinc reserves.  
Delegates also opposed creation of a Columbia River Development Corp. on the basis that the bill as now drawn "would create a tremendous concentration of economic and quasi-political power under the control of five directors responsible to the head of the central government."  
In resolutions directed to Congress, the association urged more funds for the U. S. Geologic Survey to speed up topographical and geographical mapping of the nation, asked tax law adjustments which would allow adequate profits to furnish incentives for development of mineral resources and urged approval of a realistic national minerals program.

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**DIES OF BLOW**  
LISBON, Portugal (UPI)—Aureliano Fernandes, a former football referee, died Sunday from the effects of a blow on the head with a belt buckle during a game a few years ago. He had undergone several unsuccessful operations.

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