

The Herald and News

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Yule Mailing

By FLORENCE JENKINS

The Post Office Department is urging mailers to take a little extra care with Christmas mailings to insure cards and packages arriving safely at their destination. Klamath Falls postmaster, C. L. Langford, says an extra mailing label should be included inside the package; fragile packages should be marked "handle with care," and Christmas seals and stickers should be pasted on the backs of cards and gift parcels so that the address label is easy to read.

First class postage must be used on all Christmas cards which are sealed and all that contain a written message. The return mailing address should appear on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Only first class mail can be forwarded.

Out-of-state cards should be mailed by December 10 and all local cards by December 17.

Service windows at the local post office will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the next two Saturdays for the convenience of Christmas mailers. The Saturday hours are in addition to the regular weekday service.

For the last two Christmas seasons, the postmaster's plea to mail early has not been heeded. As a result, it has not been necessary for the local crews to work late on Christmas Eve. They are entitled to Christmas Eve with their families and friends, too.

It is a strange thing, perhaps, but the cards we receive at our house from outside continental United States always arrive long before any from friends in this country. Somebody gets the word to Americans away from home, that's for sure.

Maybe the blue bird weather makes it hard to realize that Christmas is almost here but the calendar tells another story.

Don't wait for snow to do your Christmas mailing.

Mosquito Move

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—I read your article in the Dec. 1 paper with much interest, concerning the proposed study of mosquitoes, and the formation of an abatement district. It seems to me like the whole problem is being needlessly complicated, considering the fact that all the mosquitoes will have to be eradicated, regardless of type or breed. Why all the study of the various breeds, in view of the above?

May I respectfully suggest that the city write a letter to the city of Sacramento, California, for information on this subject. They have had an abatement district there for years, and it is very effective. Disease from this source has practically been eliminated.

In Sacramento County wide use is made of leeches with spray rigs, which travel over the various areas spraying ditches, ponds, etc. Also much use is made of prisoners in the county road camps, who, under guard, clean out drainage ditches, pick up litter along the highways, and trim off excess vegetation along the roads.

Incidentally, these prisoners seem to have much higher morale, after putting in a day's work. They don't have time to grouse! They pay their way instead of being a dead weight on the taxpayer.

Yours for fewer mosquitoes, Norman T. Hanson (Ex-president of Sacramento County)

Ike Defender

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Hon. Timothy Tugnuton stomped into the office today, brandishing his heavy cane, and declared: "This'll tell 'em where to get off. No doubt about it. Their loud mouths can go way back and sit down."

"What loud mouths?" inquired a bystander, nearly dodging the flailing cane. "What are you talking about, anyway?"

"What am I talking about?" the Hon. Tugnuton shouted in reply. "I'm talking about them loud mouths who always are complaining that Ike plays too much golf, or that he won't work or that he takes too many vacations."

"This'll learn 'em, it will," the old man continued. "We won't be hearing so much now from those loud mouths who skip their own work to complain about Ike's vacations."

"Look at 'im now, at Ike, I mean, flying off to Timbuctoo or somewhere and going to be gone near a month living out of a suit case and no sleep to speak of, eating foreign vittles. Vacations! Vacations, my eye."

The old man kicked a passing copy boy, twirled his cane a few spins and strode away. The Hon. Tugnuton may have something

in this matter of Ike and his work.

After all, the presidency is not like membership in a sophomore high school class where attendance is of first importance to be checked each hour by the calling of the roll. If Eisenhower is to be faulted at all on his golf it could be, at most, on only two counts. One, he is a duffer, and two, there are games for whose love the voters generally would chide him less such as, for example, baseball.

Anyway, Woodrow Wilson was a golfer and, too, golf practically is a poor man's game compared to yachting, which was high among FDR's favorite sports. FDR got away with it even though he went yachting with an astor which might not have been the best politics of all.

What the Hon. Tugnuton evidently had in mind was this:

That Dwight D. Eisenhower is off on the most hazardous journey ever undertaken by a President of the United States. Considering all of the circumstances that surely is a fact.

Perhaps the most significant circumstance is that the President is in his 70th year. That normally is the pipe and slippers time of life. A time for sitting in the sun on pleasant afternoons. A time for coddling spoiled grandchildren and for easy recollections of a more active past.

Few men of his years ever have taken on such a 1000-mile-a-day assignment as has Eisenhower during the next span of days. He will mark up nearly 25,000 miles in 19 days, three continents, 11 capitals, 30 speeches and statements. The Lord only knows how many times he will have to flash that Eisenhower smile, turn on the charm, force a lagging enthusiasm.

He has said he would go anywhere at any time in the cause of peace for you and me. Well, friends, there he goes.

Where Girls Go

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

The girls go where the money is. That may explain why more than half of the country's 625,000 bank employees today are women.

The United States still has 20 million bicyclists—or one for every four motor car drivers.

How sick are we as a civilization? Well, since the 1930s, when times were a lot tougher, the number of hospital ulcer cases has quadrupled, the number of hospitalized heart patients has tripled. Is prosperity too much for us to bear?

Odd legislation: Minnesota once had a law requiring that convicts, on being discharged from prison, be furnished with a horse.

Our quotable notables: "It costs so much to live nowadays," says actress Helen Downey, "nobody can afford to be poor!"

Hint to insomniacs: Don't try to count sheep as a way of going to sleep. Doctors say this only stirs up your mind and helps keep you awake.

Deer have their own secret language. They "talk" or signal to each other by snorting, bleating or stamping the ground, and through the use of scent glands on their rear legs.

Lady Luck: More than half of all adult Americans—57 per cent—bet at least occasionally. But the Catholic Digest says the number of compulsive gamblers has risen from 3½ million in 1945 to 6 million today, or a million more than the estimated number of alcoholics.

One way to look at it: "When I pay taxes," said Oliver Wendell Holmes, "I feel I am buying civilization."

In Iran a man can get a di-

sonce simply by telling his wife three times, "I divorce thee." To find the quickest way to get to Iran, consult your local travel agent.

It beats using worms. Soviet scientists have developed an ultrasonic method of locating schools of fish from a helicopter. The whirlybird hovers 50 feet aloft and lowers a special microphone into the water.

Marital truth: "Isn't it ironic," muses Grace Downs, "that in most happy marriages all the big decisions are made by the little woman?"

The foot, as a unit of measurement, once actually was based on the human foot. But before it was finally standardized at 12 inches it ranged all the way from 12 to 24 inches.

Quip of the week: Robert Q. after viewing a shrunken head from South America in the Ripley Odditorium said, "Boy, was that Martini dry!"

Can you name two birds that dance for their dinner? They are the kiwi of New Zealand and the American woodcock. Both stomp the ground, and the vibrations bring earthworms to the surface. The dumb worms apparently think this is opportunity knocking!

Sell America

By SAM DAWSON

AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP)—While President Eisenhower is busy selling America overseas other U.S. officials are busy preaching buy American to recipients of our bounty.

They don't propose much change in the total of our foreign aid. But they hold that those who get it should use these dollars to buy American products rather than those of our competitors.

Buy American is part of a drive to end the American trade deficit that has drained away part of our gold reserves and built up large foreign investments in U. S. securities that could be used to drain away still more gold.

The buy American policy is controversial.

Opponents charge it aims at curbs on freely moving world trade at a time when we are urging other nations to lower their import quotas and tariff barriers against American goods.

They contend that the nations who receive our aid should shop where they can get the best value—and that high prices of American products are our real export problems.

Advocates of buy American if you get American hand-outs point out that the policy is only one part of the drive to relieve the United States of carrying the major part of the burden of reviving the ailing or modernizing the underdeveloped.

The billions of dollars that the United States poured out since World War II has helped Western Europe to great industrial prosperity. Along with Japan it has become a serious competitor of American industry in world markets. As the underdeveloped nations become industrialized with our help, they, too, will compete in markets we once considered ours alone.

Douglas Dillon, U.S. under-secretary of state, is in London for talks with British officials on trade matters. The specific problem is the threat that two great trade combines are being set up in Western Europe and that they may further weaken America's trading position.

The dollars and cents problem is simply that we have continued to import in large volume. But while we were spending our dollars for these goods, and spending more billions in military and economic aid, and still more for establishments overseas and in travel.

SHORT RIBS By Frank O'Neal



Nixon's Position

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon is like a farmer whose planting is finished and who is sitting now on his front porch, keeping cool, saying little, and waiting for the crops to grow.

For an ambitious politician he's in an enviable position.

He is front-runner for the Republican presidential nomination and at this moment everything is working for him. His troubles—if they come—won't come until next year. So he doesn't have to do much talking or scurrying around.

With President Eisenhower out of the country for almost a month, he is the top-ranking government official in the United States. He'll be the man for the politicians to see and the Eisenhower Cabinet to talk to.

Just by being here he'll stay in the public eye, which has been a pretty permanent location for him ever since 1953. If somehow, while Eisenhower is away, he can be a factor in settling the steel dispute, that's so much extra gravy.

Nixon's predecessors in the vice presidency had little to do. Eisenhower changed that. He has made more use of his vice president than any other President. That fact alone has kept Nixon in the national consciousness for almost seven years.

Nixon's assignments from Eisenhower, and the way he made use of them, could not but help him politically.

For instance, his trip to the Soviet Union, his arguments with Premier Nikita Khrushchev, his journey through Soviet land, all amply reported back home by press and television.

Then there was the bitter Latin American trip. The treatment given him—the stones and the spit, not because he was Nixon but because he was an American official and Latin Americans were sore at the United States—got him broad sympathy at home.

So far he hasn't even had to be excited about the only rival he has in sight in the Republican party—New York's Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Up to this point Rockefeller has looked like an early bather, going in for his first swim in May, carefully, gingerly, sticking in a toe, pulling it back, testing the water to see if it's warm enough.

All through the vice presidency Nixon has acted like a good housekeeper. He has worked at keeping his political precincts tidy. In his case it has meant lining up Republicans, particularly Republican leaders, on his side.

He seems to have them pretty well lined up, at least the Republican pros. It's a little too soon for him to judge what the rank-and-file Republicans might think if they actually had to choose between him and Rockefeller.

That's a problem Nixon won't have to face at all if Rockefeller backs out before trying for a showdown. The vice president will have to hustle if Rockefeller decides to run against him in presidential primaries.

But that can't happen until 1960, so since he doesn't have to do any bush-beating right now, Nixon isn't.

Almanac

United Press International

Today is Monday, Dec. 7, the 341st day of the year, with 24 more days in 1959.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning stars are Mercury and Venus.

On this date in history:

In 1911, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

In 1787, Delaware became the first state to ratify the Constitution of the United States.

In 1803, James Madison won the presidential election defeating Charles Pinckney.

In 1917 soldiers of the 42nd—or "Rainbow"—Division of the U. S. Army arrived in France.

In 1931, President Hoover refused to receive a delegation of hunger marchers at the White House.

A thought for today: American writer Henry David Thoreau said: "It is a characteristic of wisdom not to do desperate things."

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By Jimmy Hatlo

HOWCUM DEPT. ON A QUIZ SHOW EGGSHEAD COULD OUT-ANSWER THE ANSWER MAN...



BUT ON THE WITNESS STAND IN A LITTLE CIVIL ACTION HE DON'T KNOW FROM NOTHIN' NOHOW...NOSIRREE...



Settle Strike, VP Challenged

NEW YORK (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller challenged Vice President Richard M. Nixon Sunday to use the prestige of his office in an effort to settle the steel strike.

Rockefeller, a possible rival of Nixon for the Republican presidential nomination, noted that

"I hope that the vice president, in his position of high prestige as vice president, will be able to contribute a solution to this problem," the New York governor said in the ABC-TV show "Open Hearing".

He said the federal government must "face up" to unemployment caused by the 116-day strike which was halted by a Taft-Hartley injunction. "Once it gets to a point where it has overlapped the industry that's involved and affects the public, then I think the federal government has a responsibility," he said.

While President Eisenhower is abroad, Nixon could utilize the prestige of his office to bring the parties together "around certain agreed-on assumptions and objectives to be worked out," Rockefeller said.

He said he hoped that Congress would not react to the steel strike by passing "too drastic" legislation which could hamper normal

labor-management relations. Rockefeller, who completed a rapid swing through West Coast states last month leaves Saturday on a Midwest tour.

He issued the warning in a statement prepared for the opening of an extensive investigation by his Senate antitrust subcommittee into the drug industry's pricing policies.

"While this country has the best drugs in the world," Kefauver said, "it would appear from the great number of letters which the subcommittee has received that many of our citizens are experiencing difficulty in being able to purchase them."

"It is our purpose to inquire into the question of whether the drug manufacturers are setting their prices at as excessive levels as the writers of the letters contend."

Kefauver said "I am appalled if previous drugs are not obtainable by citizens who need them to sustain their very lives." He said the subcommittee intends "to determine whether the antitrust laws as applied to this industry are adequate and, if not, to devise specific remedial legislation."

The first phase of the inquiry, scheduled to run for a week, will involve the so-called steroid hormones—cortisone and its derivatives—widely used in the treatment of rheumatic diseases.

Kefauver said the sales of these drugs this year are estimated at 120 million dollars at the manufacturers' level. Representatives of the three largest manufacturers—Merck, Schering and Upjohn—will be among the first witnesses.

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Sheriffs Pick New Officers

PORTLAND (AP)—The Oregon County Sheriffs Assn. will be headed next year by Forest Sholes of Deschutes County.

Other new officers elected here are:

George Miller, Linn County, vice president; Charles Strawn, Coos County, secretary-treasurer; and Carl Bondetti, Clatsop County, Ernest Mosier, Wasco County, Ira Byrd, Douglas County and Joe Walsh, Jackson County, executive committee members.

The sheriffs will hold their mid-year meeting at Bend next June.

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