

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Today's Roundup

THIS may make people unhappy, but we must report that there is nothing in the weather record here that shows the present run of beautiful, balmy weather is "extremely unusual" for the Klamath country.

So far this month, there have been 12 clear days. If this continues to month's end, it will set a record for clear days. However, since 1908 there have been 11 Januarys with 11 or more clear days, and last January there were 15 clear days.

Since 1908, there have been three Januarys with higher maximum temperatures than have occurred here this month. The maximum so far in January, 1948, is 56.

For those who insist that what is happening now is extraordinary, there is a report from Crater lake that a new record has been set there for clear weather. But it will have to continue for several days to set a record in Klamath Falls.

People have a way of remembering bad weather rather than good. We forget that in past years, there has been lots of pleasant, sunny weather here in the winter.

Willamette Job LATEST word from the bureau of public roads on the Willamette highway surfacing program is that nothing can be expected until forest highway money, which finances this work, is appropriated through congress.

On two previous occasions, the bureau has called for bids on the Willamette work, and in both cases, it rejected them as too high. Presumably, it had the money when it called for bids, and presumably it spent it elsewhere or something happened so it isn't presently available.

For the fiscal years 1946, 1947 and 1948, a total of \$75,000,000 was "authorized" for forest highway expenditures in the U. S. Authorization is not appropriation, however, and to date, only \$9,800,000 has been actually appropriated.

It is expected that substantial additional forest highway funds will soon be given the congressional green light. Work to that end is now underway. When that happens, certainly the Willamette highway jobs should get an immediate call in this section of the traffic. The situation on that road, in view of the difficulty it carries and its general importance, demands an early surfacing program.

Briefs From The Pocket File

A MOST interesting development on the local scene is the move to bring Class D professional baseball to this city. The substantiality of the men who have undertaken leadership of this movement gives bright promise of success. They deserve the encouragement and support of the community's baseball lovers. A few more "mentioned possibilities" for the state representative posts open in this county, and it will be unanimous. Sheriff Lloyd Low, who is going to run again for Klamath sheriff, was one of the few republicans who withstood the democratic landslide of the depression years. He holds some kind of a record in Oregon as a local vote-getter. Old-timers like to talk about the Klamath politician who went like the country on horseback, a bottle of whiskey in one saddle bag, a Bible in the other. That man, we are told, always knew which saddle bag to open when he approached a farmhouse. Two additional houses for employes are being constructed at Klamath Agency, even as the controversy goes on about the liquidation issue. An automobile accident always gets bigger news play than an industrial accident. A lot of people work as well as drive cars, and if accident news is going to perform a public service in making people safety-conscious, it needs to drive the lesson home to industrial workers as well as auto drivers.

Spud Growers See Greenhouse Tests CORVALLIS, Jan. 24 (AP)—About 30 seed potato growers, mostly from Multnomah county and the Klamath area, visited the OSC greenhouse test planting of foundation stock of certified White Rose seed potatoes this week. This is the first year that greenhouse space has been available to conduct tests for virus diseases on this early variety of potatoes grown extensively in Oregon to supply seed stock to California. Dr. John Milbrath, plant pathologist; H. E. Fennell and E. C. Johnson, seed certification extension specialists, reported that many of the samples tested proved to be free of disease and will make excellent foundation stock from which commercial certified seed is grown. The tests revealed some lots, however, with too much disease to qualify.

These Days

By GEORGE E. SOROLSKY

DR. NATHAN SCHACHNER has written, for the current issue of the American Jewish Year Book, a learned and interesting article entitled, "Church, State and Education," which shows that the Jews has been and is concerning religion in the schools of the various parts of the United States. While his summary of the history of this subject is of value, what he misses altogether is that atheism may be taught our children, but not the word of God, not the Bible, not the Psalms, not the Prophets, not the Apostles. Karl Marx is legal in the schools, but not Isaiah or St. Mark. They suffer from Biblical affliction.

For many, this is a very serious question. They say that religion has no place in the schools. But has anti-religion a place? The real difficulty is that the Catholics object to the Douai version; and the Protestants object to the Douai version; and the Jews object to both. But does anyone object to a materialistic, biologic interpretation of man's place in society; does anyone complain that his child is being bombarded with an amoral position that man is a product of his environment and that morals are a matter of superstition and social pressures?

In a word, all the talk of church and state has nothing to do with the fundamental question, which is, what is being done to offset and counteract their corruption by teachers who are atheists and who propagandize an atheistic conception of morals in the public schools?

Children Of God Quarrel

DR. SCHACHNER'S article does not deal with this at all. Unfortunately, most of those who discuss this question are too concerned with money for bus rides and too little with the need for God.

The real danger is not that the public schools will become sectarian but that fastidious parents will not send their children to public school. An increasingly large number do send their children to private and parochial schools. The independent (private) schools are not only for the rich and fashionable but for children whose parents object to a materialistic, amoral education. They want their children to learn not only about the amoeba but also about the beatitudes. It is a question of moral standards.

Unfortunately, while the attack is being made on religion—every kind of religion—with increasing force, the children of God are divided into quarreling, bickering sects who hate each other, denounce each other, discriminate against each other. They have forgotten that Christ taught:

"... This is my commandment: that ye love one another, as I have loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

And also, he said: "Ye have heard that it hath been said, 'thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy.' But I say unto you, 'Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you...'"

Problems For Philosophers

BUT few of those, Christians some of them call themselves, pay heed to this counsel. They fret and fume over school lunches and who shall get them out of the taxpayer's money, but they do not worry about the poison that is daily being poured into the minds of their own children, poisons that have already produced an unmeasurable debasement of man in Europe and projects here a society that knows no better guide than the rule of reason and necessity, the passion of self-satisfaction and indulgence.

Isiah cried out: "Woe to the multitude of many people, Which make a noise like the noise of the seas; And to the rushing of nations, That make a rushing like the rushing of mighty waters!"

This is not a problem for lawyers and doctors of philosophy. It is the obligation of every parent to protect his own child, to guard it, to nurture its spirit as well as its body, to make it as strong morally as physically. That obligation can be passed on to no one—surely not to the state. To the state, the child, as the person, is a statistical entity to be counted; to the parent, the child is the fulfillment of man's destiny as a moral being.

SIDE GLANCES



"The new look is all right, but take a tip from grandpa—what the boys like is that same old smile!"

Picking The Winnah

By FRANK TRIPP

This week ye chronicler will be making a speech to newspapermen. There's nothing unusual or exciting about that except the political significance of it; in spite of the fact that I never made a political speech in my life.

The speech is going to be about television—of which I know nothing. Thus will be able to talk convincingly about it. Maybe the political significance is all in my own mind; maybe not.

The affair is going to be in Albany, where Tom Dewey works.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 500 words in length, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper only and must be signed. Contributions following these rules are warmly welcomed.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To The Editor)—Shakespeare said "Neither a borrower nor a lender be." Now that the new year is beginning, it is a good time in which to return borrowed articles. This applies to little things, such as a cup of sugar, as well as the big things. Let us look among our books and see if a library book is misplaced among them. For every article returned the borrower will receive the grateful thanks of the lender and faith in the integrity of humanity will be continued.

Sincerely yours, Mrs. Bert C. Thomas.

Parrish Death Learned Here

Word of the death of a former Klamath resident, Henry L. Parrish of Ripon, Calif., was received here this week. Mr. Parrish, who lived for many years in the Merrill farming area, died January 14 at Ripon. He was 85 years of age. Final rites were held with cremation at Santa Rosa. The remains were placed by the side of Mr. Parrish's mother and his brother, Charles, who was a well-known accountant in Klamath Falls years ago.

Mr. Parrish is survived by his wife, Nellie. A son, Leo Parrish, died in France during the first World war of typhoid fever. Mr. Parrish was a close friend of W. B. Barnes of 324 S. 5th, and the two had kept in touch with each other throughout the years.

Kay Francis Said Better Today

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24 (AP)—Actress Kay Francis continued today to gain on an "upper respiratory infection" which forced her from the stage of the Hartman theatre to an oxygen tent in White Cross hospital.

The 43-year-old star of stage and screen collapsed yesterday from what detectives said was an overdose of sleeping pills and under circumstances which led police to detain her stage manager for five hours while they investigated.



DRAMA-LOVERS! PAT O'BRIEN and ARLENE FRANCIS in "IS THAT SO" The Theatre Guild on the Air NOW AT 6:30 P.M. EVERY SUNDAY DIAL KFLW 1450 American Broadcasting Company

Boyle's Column

The Legendary White Man Who Sought To Free China

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (AP)—In a hotel room off Times Square, a small man wearing dark glasses sat talking of a dead man of mystery, one of the fabulous adventurers of modern times.

"He was the first white man since Marco Polo to enjoy the confidence of China's rulers," said Earl Albert Sells, an old China hand who is slowly recovering from a siege of blindness caused by a Japanese bullet in Shanghai.

The man he spoke of was William Henry Donald— the famous "Donald of China"—an Australian who for four decades was a power in the uncompleted task of building a republican government in the vast land where live more than a fifth of the world's people.

He was a big, strange, quietly blunt man who came to China as a newspaperman and conceived early in his lifelong passion to see the sprawling country become a modern democratic state.

"Donald got his first newspaper job in Hong Kong because he was a teetotaler," said Sells. "That was what the editor of the paper that hired him was looking for. He never took a drop of liquor in his life, and he had two favorite sayings — he travels fastest who travels alone, and he travels fastest who travels dry."

The young reporter traveled far— far enough to become a legendary figure in the land of the lotus. He began as an editor to a victory in the corrupt Manchurian regime, switched to the revolutionary banner of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the idealistic "father of modern China," dived into the maelstrom of the Chinese revolution in 1911 and became advisor of Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Chiang.

The Japanese hated him and called him "the evil spirit of China." Sells said. Japan could not stand the fact he had helped to bring about the Chinese revolution in 1911 and seized the country in 1915. He sees Donald as the unifying force that enabled China to enter the First World War and to hold off the Japanese in the second one.

"Donald alone is responsible for the world-wide sympathy that came to China and the Chiangs in the fight against Japan," he said. "His success — and history alone will show the full extent of his influence — was due to the fact he was the one man in China all factions could count on for complete honesty," Sells continued.

He also refused to learn a word of the Chinese language or even to eat Chinese food. He didn't like the food and he decided early that if he never learned the language the Chinese around him in conferences could talk among themselves better and without embarrassment.

"His sole diplomatic principle was to give advice but never argue," Sells said. "Break With Chiang" was the title of a book he wrote in 1940. Donald fell out with the Chiangs—Sells says it was because of disgust over official corruption in Kuomintang high circles and the refusal of Chiang 'at that time to deliver speeches Donald had written attacking Hitler.

The next year the Chiangs appealed to him to return. Impatient at the delay in getting an air priority at Honolulu, Donald sailed on a freighter, which put in at Manila after Pearl Harbor.

Donald was interned with the fall of the Philippines, and although the Japanese police came to the camp searching for him—he would have been a major prize — the commandant managed to shelter him. Released at war's end, the Australian was taken to a Honolulu hospital where he was found to be dying of lung cancer. For twenty-five years he had refused huge sums to write his memoirs. But lying on his hospital bed he decided to tell his story, and dictated it to a stenographer brought by Sells, who has made it into a book to be published next month.

Knowing Donald's wish to die in his adopted land although the sick man refused to appeal to the Chiangs, Sells sent word to them. They arranged a special flight and Donald was flown to Shanghai, where he died in November, 1946.

"What did Donald look like?" I asked Sells curiously. "I never saw him," he answered quietly.

At the time of his Honolulu interviews with this little-known man I've jinxed got elected, still none of 'em ever was out of work.

Advertisement for Theatre Guild on the Air, featuring Pat O'Brien and Arlene Francis in "Is That So". Includes NBC logo and KFLW-ABC information.

The World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Winston Churchill, Britain's famous wartime prime minister and leader of her great conservative party, yesterday threw his powerful support behind Socialist Foreign Secretary Bevin's proposal for a consolidation of Western European nations to block communist expansion westward, thereby increasing hope of averting another world conflict, or at least postponing it.

"This project, as I see it, would also complement perfectly the Marshall plan for economic rehabilitation of Western Europe. To use the language of the independent Paris newspaper Matin, the countries of this area would be united politically, economically and militarily."

It is of course the larger Churchill to back up Bevin's project, for the former long has advocated a United States of Europe, dream of generations of peace-minded statesmen. The conservative leader spoke bluntly, and in dealing with the dangers of another war declared that the "situation had deteriorated, especially the last six months."

"I will only venture now to say, he continued, 'that there seems to be a very real danger in going on drifting too long. It is idle to reason or argue with communists. It is, however, possible to deal with them on a realistic basis...'"

His Careful Socialist Prime Minister Attlee, who followed Churchill in debate in the house of commons, dealt with the proposal of a union of Western European nations rather conservatively. He counseled a careful approach to the idea, asserting that it should be done under the aegis of the United Nations. He said he didn't believe war was imminent, but added that "there is no good shutting our eyes to the possibility."

Bevin's proposal thus far has had warm support from both France and Italy, and has been received favorably though cautiously by leaders in Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg — the so-called Benelux customs combine. Government sources in Switzerland, which is traditionally neutral, aren't enthusiastic about joining what is described as a "bloc." Sweden, Norway and Denmark will register their views later, but the Scandinavian countries long have made it clear that they don't wish to antagonize Russia.

In analyzing the significance of the British move we must keep in mind these points, which this column has emphasized repeatedly: If Russia isn't held on the line which she now has reached through Central Europe, war is inevitable, and the only way she can be held is by a physical barrier, since she isn't susceptible to moral influence.

DEFEND ITSELF! The Marshall plan would give Western Europe the strength to defend itself, and so would provide a material barrier. The union of Western European countries certainly would strengthen the Marshall plan greatly and might in itself be able before long to provide defense against further communist aggression.

And if the bolsheviks can be held where they now stand, it may be possible, as Churchill points out, to reach a practical settlement. How long might that last? Well, Churchill says: "In my experience they (the communists) will keep their bargain as long as it is in their interests to do so, which might in this great matter be a long time, once things were settled."

It is possible for enlisted men in the United States navy to be appointed to commissioned rank if the requirements by the secretary of navy are met.

a couple of speculators in stolen securities. Another odious racket is brought to an end on the "Case of the Wayward Bonds." Highlight of the program will be an address by William F. Collie, acting general manager of the National Better Business bureau. Courtesy, Sunday Eve.

Thanks for making 1947 the most successful life insurance year in my 27 years of business.

Advertisement for Johnny Houston insurance, featuring a portrait of Johnny Houston and text about life insurance success in 1947.

Table of Radio Programs for Saturday, Monday, and Sunday, listing stations and program titles.