

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY
WHAT are the chances of a devastating flood in the Klamath country?



EPLEY

The answer to that question, timely in view of what has been happening in apparently less favored places, was sought yesterday from reclamation engineers.

C. W. Burningham, who is in charge of planning and investigations for the Klamath district, USBR, replied that the possibilities of a serious flood in the Klamath basin are highly remote, but that under extreme and most unusual climatic conditions, there could be trouble.

This writer has seen some damaging floods in the Klamath basin. They were on Tulelake, in the farmed section of the Tulelake sump. But inasmuch as the sump area was set aside exactly for that purpose—the storage of excess water—that high water never seemed to rate as a real flood.

There were no permanent improvements flooded, because the land, in theory held for flooding, was not settled upon.

Lost River Drainage
HOWEVER, it is in the Tulelake area that Mr. Burningham's "remote possibility" flood would probably do the greatest damage.

Such a flood would likely send high water roaring down Lost river, which empties into Tulelake and was Tulelake's main inlet when Tule was a lake and not a rich farming area.

The flood would come as a result of extreme precipitation on the area drained by Lost river, overflowing Clear lake and Gerber reservoirs, and developing such a head that it would spill huge volumes of water over Wilson dam—far more than could be diverted there to Klamath river through the diversion canal.

On Tulelake, the first area flooded would be the sump, except for what local flooding occurred from heavy rains in the immediate area. It would require an immense flood resulting from prolonged precipitation to threaten the developed section of the Tule basin, separated from the sump area by powerful dikes.

Precipitation Possibilities
WHAT are the possibilities of a wet year that might produce such high water?

The reclamation engineers now project their thinking of the ultimate in rainfall here on the basis of the "Fort Bidwell year." In 1866-1867, when Fort Bidwell, in the extreme northeastern corner of California, was a remote army post, somebody kept precipitation records that showed 36 inches in that year.

It is assumed that something like that must have fallen in 1866-67 in the Klamath country, where 13 inches is now regarded as a wet year. If anything like 36 inches of precipitation should occur here in a year we would have plenty of problems with high water.

Of course, there is always the possibility that the fellow who kept records at Fort Bidwell was over-enthusiastic, angry at being hidden away in such a remote place, giving to doubling up on his figures, or inaccurate for some other reason.

Plans
AT any rate, the plans for development and protection of the Lost river watershed are based on the possibility of some such extreme precipitation.

Some of the things that are already being done or contemplated:
1. Doubling the Lost river diversion canal's capacity for removing water from Lost river to the Klamath.

2. Increasing the flood storage capacity of Clear lake reservoir.

3. Improve the channel of Lost river to carry more run-off without damaging lands along the river.

4. Development of additional storage capacity below Clear lake on Lost river, such as Bounday dam.

5. Strengthen the main dikes on Tulelake.

6. Increase the pumping capacity at the Modoc tunnel to keep down the amount of water in Tulelake sump.

Well Protected
IN general, the engineers feel that this area is well protected from flood, and that steps such as those listed will do the additional protective job

necessary. They are now making further flood studies.

Tulelake, of course, is not the only area that might suffer from high water. A year of extreme and sudden run-off might make trouble along the Sprague, and around Upper Klamath lake, and down the Klamath between here and Keno.

But it would have to be a wetter year than any within the memory of anybody living around here now. There isn't anything to be scared about.

These Days

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

WE drove through Mount Hood of Yellowstone National park for another hundred miles, more or less, through snow-capped mountains, past herds of antelope, by multi-hued pheasants, until we reached the ranch of Ole Fallon, member of the Montana legislature. His wife, Christina, had prepared a glorious dinner for us, cooked as no fancy restaurant would even know how to prepare food for fastidious farmers.

And table was set in the kitchen where the aroma of homemade rolls, of cream gravy and braised chicken added zest to the appetites of hungry tourists. It was more like a harvest-time table, heavy-laden with good things to eat, with homemade pot-cheese, and homemade grape jelly, and preserved cranberries.

Ole is a typical Montana rancher who owns about 1200 acres, considered not too large in those parts. He has paid for his land, for his cattle, for his sheep. He owes no one anything. He, like most ranchers in those parts, has learned much from the years of drought. He has learned not to owe anybody anything; therefore, there will be no one to take from him the fruits of his labor, his land and his cattle. That he learned from the bad years of the dust bowl, when rain did not fall and the grass did not grow, and the cattle died on the range and the banks foreclosed the mortgages.

Experience Counts

HE also learned something in the new deal days. He learned that the government talks bigger than it does; that so-called experts often do not understand more than books can tell them; that government aid is no substitute for experience, hard work and common sense. I came upon Ole while he was engaged preparing his irrigation ditches, and discovered that a good farmer does his own irrigating and does not depend upon government and all its rules and regulations.

I also learned from Ole that a man who is not a good rancher is not liked as a candidate for public office. We were discussing candidates and he made the point that a man who does not winter his cattle properly and does not protect his neighbors by mending his fences, cannot be relied upon. And, of course, that is logical. If a man does not know how to live, how can he do the nation's business? Now, Ole is a Norwegian immigrant, as is his wife, Christina. They came to this country seeking work and opportunity, which they found here. They did not settle in crowded cities, in the strange ghettos where European tongues are retained and professionals earn their livings by keeping alive ancient grudges. They went to live among Americans in distant places, near tiny villages, where the dignity of person is maintained as an individual right and where the center of society is not some complex social organism artificially created in the maelstroms of big cities but is in the family—husband, wife and children laboring and living together. That is the American tradition. It is the tradition of western civilization.

Deep In The Land

OLE and his family were Americanized neither by the synthesis of artificial pressures nor by their a product of the melting pot. They have been fused into American life until they have become as much American as the snow-capped Rockies in whose shadows their cattle and sheep roam. They are not peasants, nor driven nomads who range from state to state looking for seasonal work and better relief laws. They have the dignity of land-owners and land-workers who can look into the rising sun and be unafraid. And they rear their children that way in American colleges.

And so Ole works his land and his neighbors send him to the state legislature, as they have sent his close friends, Zales Ecton, to the United States senate, and Wesley A. DeWart, to the house of representatives. Working farmers and ranchers, these, who, having lived by the soil of America, love it—and understand it. It is their soil. It is their opportunity and their hope for their children. They have no affiliations with what they left behind them in Europe because they have sunk their roots deep in our land which they have made their own by work.

tract are all susceptible to damage from injury. Whether in an individual case there is a relationship between disorders of these organs and injuries, however, is often hotly debated and cannot be completely settled.

All in all the relationship between disease and injury is so complicated and yet so important, especially in industry, that state workmen's compensation laws provide methods for trying to solve individual questions in a way which will be fair to all concerned.

Note: Dr. Jordan is unable to answer individual questions from readers. However, each day he will answer one of the most frequently asked questions in his column.

The Doctor Answers
QUESTION: What can be done

SIDE GLANCES



"It's always relaxing to visit you, and not to hear somebody talking about the neighbors all the time, but only about yourself!"

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be longer than 300 words, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper, and must be signed by the writer. Contributions following these rules are guaranteed.

Bonus Petitions

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—Throughout Oregon a co-operative petitioning movement is under way to bring before the voters in the November general elections a ballot measure, the approval of which would authorize payment of a bonus to Oregon World War II veterans. The action is aimed at securing for Oregon veterans a partial adjustment of insufficient, token compensation received for war-time military service.

The proposed measure would authorize the legislature to add to the constitution of Oregon an amendment granting a cash bonus to any honorably discharged person who was a resident of Oregon one year before and at the time of entry into the armed forces of the United States or of any of its allies, and who served actively in such armed forces between December 7, 1941, and September 8, 1945, included in the amendment is the provision for payment of a bonus to the unmarried widow, or child, or dependent father or mother of any person who died in service who would have been otherwise eligible for payment if he had lived.

Payment of the bonus, not to exceed a total of \$500, would be computed at the rate of \$15 for each month of service within the specified period, with an additional \$10 for each month of service outside the continental limits of the United States. As a condition of the proposed amendment financing of the bonus payment by the sale of bonds

for bonds which keep coming back? ANSWER: A thorough physical examination should be made to determine the presence or absence of such diseases as diabetes which may increase the likelihood of boils. If nothing is found to account for them the treatment is often difficult and not too successful. Several measures may have to be tried.

The World Today

By REILMAN MORIN AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

A British general was talking with newspapermen in Berlin the other day when he dropped a remark that must have jolted even those professional shock absorbers.

He put it into two sentences: "Yet those two sentences probably are more important than all the thousands of words that went into, and accompanied, the recommendations for unifying Germany which were announced yesterday. This is what General Sir Brian Robertson told the correspondents:

"Just as we are a Christian, civilized people, the Germans are also a Christian, civilized people. They should be treated accordingly." Assuming that the general was expressing official British policy—and it would be difficult to assume otherwise considering his position—that is a statement of tremendous magnitude. General Robertson is the head of the British control commission in Germany.

Before moving on to the meaning of this, and its implications, let your mind go back three years to the summer of 1945.

In entering Germany, General Eisenhower announced: "We come as conquerors not as liberators."

No Fraternization

American soldiers were forbidden to "fraternize" as the saying was, with German girls. At that time, German girls were neither "Christians" nor "civilized."

At Dachau and Auschwitz, the corpses were found, piled up like cordwood and the crematories and gas chambers where so many died and the four powers were rushing to establish the tribunal that finally brought Goering and Keitel and the others to Nuremberg.

That was only three years ago. But today, if General Robertson's statement can be taken as a statement of policy, all this is past, done and forgotten. What's more, it is forgiven. The German people, as of today, stand absolved of all war guilt. Henceforth, they are to be treated as equals.

It seems very unlikely that this was an isolated pronouncement. More probably it is directly connected with the announcement of the London conference recommendation for Germany.

The conference has concluded that "German reconstruction is essential to the well being of Europe." That is, and has been since the end of the war, an inescapable fact. Germany always has been the big wheel in the industrial machinery in Europe.

Three years after V-E Day, the Germans are coming back into the family of nations.

They should be very grateful to the Russians. It is Russian obstructionism and intractability that made this step necessary for the western powers.

The Red Skelton show has been bought by a new sponsor, Proctor and Gamble, and starting again in September will be heard over NBC on Friday nights instead of Tuesday nights.

Palmer Hoyt, former Oregon newspaper man, now editor and publisher of the Denver Post, will speak on America's Town Meeting tonight at 8:30. KFLW is the station.

Heard on "Here's Hollywood" program tonight will be Myrna Loy and Cary Grant. Their two stars of the movie screen will explain a

Color "staining" with light waves without killing the living cells is a new microscopic technique that is expected to reveal much about important life processes.

Watch for Double GREEN STAMP DAY

WHY WE SAY

By Lloyd J. Wasson



The Latin word, sinister, means left (on the left hand). An ancient superstition stated that the left side is unlucky—anything on the left side was thought to be inauspicious. Hence, the Latin word came to imply unlucky or evil. It retained its original spelling.

STATIC

By JOY BIGGS



Silly Singer

Polly Baker, the comedy singer and emcee for the Cal-Ore tavern floor show, is wooing the patrons nightly with her voice and songs. Harry Carroll doesn't have much to say but he sure can tickle the ivories. He's the man who wrote such hit favorites as "Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "By the Sea," "Chasing Rainbows," and "On the Mississippi."

There's a toe dancer in the floor show, too.

Ned Liebman, sportscaster for KVCJ, Medford, came over to broadcast the Gena-Dodgers baseball game Saturday night but it was postponed on account of rain. It rained in Marysville and Redding when he went down to broadcast their games recently, too.

KVCJ had two men on the Vanport flood disaster with a wire recorder for on-the-spot news.

The Red Skelton show has been bought by a new sponsor, Proctor and Gamble, and starting again in September will be heard over NBC on Friday nights instead of Tuesday nights.

Palmer Hoyt, former Oregon newspaper man, now editor and publisher of the Denver Post, will speak on America's Town Meeting tonight at 8:30. KFLW is the station.

Heard on "Here's Hollywood" program tonight will be Myrna Loy and Cary Grant. Their two stars of the movie screen will explain a

preview stunt which they used for their latest picture.

The story of a man who thought his wife was gold-bricking until he put on her apron and tried to take over her work for two weeks is the theme of My True Story's Wednesday morning episode.

Suburban Fire Set-Up Quiet

Suburban firemen have yet to receive their first alarm since going into operation on May 29, but are alert for trouble with the advent of warmer and dryer weather.

Chief M. O. Gordon reports that things have been quiet aside from the routine duties and the work of getting a new station into good working order.

Three regular firemen are on the job now, but Gordon says that three more regulars are expected in the near future. That will bring the staff up to six regulars and 50 volunteers.

Gordon also says his boys are at present attempting to sell tickets for their first annual Volunteer firemen's dance, slated for June 19 in the Klamath Falls armory.

Proceeds from this affair will go towards equipment and furnishing the large recreation room which, according to Gordon, is without equipment.

To Buy Sell or Trade it pays to read Herald and News Classified Ads — It pays to Advertise!

Your Mortgage is a HOME under Equitable Plan John H. Houston

Local Man On Navy Vessel

Word has come from the Great Lakes Naval station that Walter D. Styers Jr., seaman, son of Walter D. Styers of Wood, Calif., is serving aboard the destroyer USS Charles H. Roan, operating at present in the Mediterranean area.

According to naval officials, the Roan has recently visited Tangier, Spanish Morocco, Malta, Nauplia, Pyraeus, Athens, Istanbul, Port Said, Aden and Bahrain.

Before departure for Europe, the Roan took part in fleet maneuvers off Vieques island, Puerto Rico. While on that operation, the Roan assisted in the rescue of a crashed aviator. The Roan is expected to return to the states about June 19.

Color "staining" with light waves without killing the living cells is a new microscopic technique that is expected to reveal much about important life processes.

Watch for Double GREEN STAMP DAY

The Doctor Says—

Hurt, Disease Ratio Mystery

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.
Written for NEA Service
Either a single big injury or repeated small injuries can cause trouble to the human body. However, the relation of injury to disease is complicated.

It is quite easy to blame a fracture or tear of the flesh on some single injury. A puncture of the skin by a nail which has dangerous germs on it, and is followed by septicemia can also be assigned to the injury.

In other cases, however, the relation between the injury and what followed is hard either to prove or to deny.

tract are all susceptible to damage from injury. Whether in an individual case there is a relationship between disorders of these organs and injuries, however, is often hotly debated and cannot be completely settled.

All in all the relationship between disease and injury is so complicated and yet so important, especially in industry, that state workmen's compensation laws provide methods for trying to solve individual questions in a way which will be fair to all concerned.

Note: Dr. Jordan is unable to answer individual questions from readers. However, each day he will answer one of the most frequently asked questions in his column.

The Doctor Answers
QUESTION: What can be done

TUNE IN!

Presenting the Incomparable Music of WAYNE KING



IN THE WAYNE KING SHOW

WAYNE KING AND HIS ORCHESTRA NANCY EVANS LARRY DOUGLAS FRANKLYN McCORMACK PROUDLY SPONSORED BY DIMBAT MOTORS

3rd and Main KFLW 700 P.M.

News Views



By GLEN B. INMAN

Doctors have just worked out a new kind of brain operation called "frontal lobotomy." (Anything to confuse the issue, eh, Doc?) The operation takes about eight minutes and consists of poking a "refined" ice pick into the frontal lobe. The idea is to puncture your "worry ability." "Eight minutes with the ice pick" and you're as relaxed as a bucket of ashes. You don't care if school keeps or not, and the mention of income taxes sends you into gales of laughter. You couldn't worry if there was money in it! Perhaps this will soon become a regular home service from your local ice-man?

In Kansas City, Orville L. Stone took out a license to marry Mary Jane Moss. Apparently that was one stone that had stopped rolling. We don't know much about rolling-stones, but we do know plenty about Car Painting, over at the INMAN MOTOR COMPANY, 434 South 6th Street. We'll give your car a bright "new look" in our Paint Department. You'll hardly recognize your old chariot when our artists give it a glowing new finish. Come in and talk it over with our Paint Department Manager today! Phone 7778.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Table with columns for TUESDAY EVE., JUNE 8 and WEDNESDAY A. M., JUNE 9. Lists radio programs and stations like KFLW-1450 kc, KFJJ-1240 kc, etc.

Table with columns for WEDNESDAY P. M., JUNE 9 and WEDNESDAY EVE., JUNE 9. Lists radio programs and stations like KFLW-1450 kc, KFJJ-1240 kc, etc.

NO ROOM FOR ARGUMENT! For years the leader! Now compare it for price as well as quality. Old Sunny Brook Kentucky Whiskey - A Blend. Give Dad a McGregor Sportshirt from Don's Men's Wear. Father's Day, June 20th. Winema Hotel Bldg.