Herald and News

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BILL-BOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Driving along any of the Basin roads these days you can see plenty of dead game littering the shoulder of the highway and the borrow pit. Along the Bend road are numerous deer and porcupines. Along the lake you find dead birds, ducks, geese, seagulls, hawks, owls by the hundreds. On some of the valley roads you run into jackrabbits and gophers by the score.

But we heard of a new one the other day while drifting up 97. Someone reputedly ran into a bear on the highway just above the Chiloquin junction somewhere. That's the first we've heard of the wily bruin being smacked by a car in a long time.

But highly probable. On that same trip we saw a dead coyote that had obviously fallen afoul of a car. And any animal as gile and shrewd as a coyote usually manages to stay out from under the wheels of passing cars.

Speaking of animals, I wonder how many mounted deer, elk and moose heads there are in Klamath county? It would not be surprising if it should turn out—if an official count were to be taken—that there are half as many mounted heads as there are people. Almost everywhere you go anymore you see them. In homes, clubs, hotels, bars, taverns, service stations, offices. Anywhere you look you may be met by the always bovine expression of a defunct deer or elk staring at you.

Not that there is anything wrong with that. Mounted trophies bring a lot of pleasure to the hunter, and mounted heads are a never ending source of joy to tourists, those interested in the great outdoors and nature lovers in general. But I'd still like to see a mention made of a semi-official count.

Still in Basin topics — what would you call a typical Basin meal? And what could you call a Basin specialty?

The Ford Times, a house organ of the Ford car company, carries a section in each issue dealing with the specialties of certain restaurants and inns. I think it's Clemenine Paddleford who writes for the Sunday supplements on the specialties of gastronomy of each region she visits or sits down to write about.

Suppose she, or some other gourmet-writer, were to visit us here in Klamath Falls and ask "what is your specialty?" What would the answer be.

I admit that I'm baffled. Certain restaurants and cafes have their specialties, certainly. But what would be considered the basic and universally accepted dish of the Basin?

Signs of the times? See where riflemen have been shooting up the house that covers some phone installations. In our day and age it was considered devilish as they come to wander down the railroad track and shoot the insulators off the power lines. Maybe the young marksmen of today are heading for bigger game.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Do you want to live to be 100 years old?

There are more people trying to reach this goal every year, and the best way to start is to be born a girl.

Just as women can hold on to a dollar better than men, they now hold on longer to life. Lady centenarians outnumber gentlemen centenarians by a wide, wide, margin. You can't beat the feminine passion for property, even in the matter of piling up years. They won't let go of a good thing.

How can men live longer? That is very easy. Take a tip from the girls, fellows. Live like they do. Take it easy.

Dr. Morris Fishbein gave the key to longer life the other day: "imperturbability." that is a seven-syllabled word meaning "calm down — don't get excited."

Women instinctively and by preference lead quieter lives than men. They conserve their energy better. Men get excited over any trifling thing, and do. Nothing really excites a woman except — well, except, possibly a man. And as soon as she gets him she again usually resumes the even tenor — I mean soprano — of her ways.

This was crisply put by a lady centenarian some years ago, who explained her victory over time by saying:

"Whenever I had an emergency in my life, I met it by going to bed."

Most housewives intuitively know this is good advice. What happens if something at home upsets them? They don't pound their heads against the kitchen wall. They go into the bedroom and lie down and have a nice, relaxing cry — and arise refreshed.

There is no reason why a man can't follow this example in office or factory. If a crisis comes up, my boy, don't blow your top. Simply lie down on the floor and rest while you think it over. The boss may stare at you the first time or two. But after you explain the reason to him — that you are only trying to live longer — he will tell you to move over so he can lie down and live longer, too.

Wives are proverbially late getting dressed for an evening out. But it is only because they know that hurry is killing.

But what does the waiting husband do? He loses his temper, he starts ranting:

"You're always late. You never are on time you —"

Up, up, up goes his blood pressure. Down, down, down goes his life expectancy.

Why don't you try dressing more slowly yourself, mister? You be the late one. If your wife starts raving at you, just smile sweetly and say:

"I warn you, dear, you're just taking years off your life getting mad this way."

Women are wonderfully adept at avoiding pressures and strains. A wise man will imitate them. A girl at the movies will remove her shoes if they pinch her feet.

Why shouldn't a fellow interested in his own longevity take off his shoes, and also unbuckle his belt, unbutton his vest, take off his necktie and open his shirt collar? Never mind what the usher says. Did he pay his way into the theater?

One of the greatest drains on a husband's energy is reaching for a pocketbook to pay his wife's bills. The next time there's a bill to pay make her reach for your pocketbook.

Get her into the habit. Use up her strength. Little will she know that every time she does it she is shortening her life and increasing your own chances of living to be a merry old widower.

Of course you can live to be 100, man. All you have to do is learn to beat women at their own game.

The Doctor Says—

By DR. E. M. JORDAN

It is said that a person who becomes seasick is first afraid he is going to die and a little later afraid he is not.

This may be an exaggeration, but certainly no one who has had a real experience with being seasick, airsick, or carsick, has any pleasant memories of the occasion.

For purposes of this discussion these experiences can be grouped together and called motion sickness. Although it is miserable, no one ever dies of motion sickness.

Nevertheless, if this condition could be prevented or relieved it would not only save a lot of suffering, but in some cases would bring about more important results.

During the war, for example, many badly needed sailors and airmen were more or less put out of action because of seasickness or airsickness.

Many people can adjust to the motion of ship, airplane, or car and get over it. Gaining "sea legs," it is called. But it is a real problem.

In one study of this subject from Canada, it was reported that a serious problem of airsickness existed during flying training, particularly during early training in the elementary air observer or bombing and gunnery school stages.

In this investigation, 825 men were swung back and forth in different body positions. The frequency of "airsickness' symptoms depended partly on the position of the body when it was swung and partly on the way in which the eyes could be used to keep a sense of position.

It was concluded that the inner ear was most important but that the eyes played a big part in motion sickness.

Many attempts have been made to find a drug which would prevent or at least improve the symptoms of motion sickness. Recently, a drug called dramamine (one of the antihistamine family) has been tried out with highly promising results.

A study of seasickness and the use of this drug was conducted on over 1300 soldiers traveling on an army transport to Germany. Half of the 485 men were given dramamine and the other half a pill which looked like it.

Without going into the details of the study (which have been criticized), this drug prevented seasickness in all but two of 134 men and relieved the symptoms in 34 others who had become seasick.

Although there is some debate on scientific grounds on the value of this drug many individuals are convinced that it has helped them fight motion sickness. I know of some who have used it on their motion-sensitive dogs when traveling by automobile.

Girls Nation Delegates

SALEM (AP)—Fran Cooper, Grants Pass, and Carolyn Kolander, Portland, were named delegates to the Girls' Nation at closing sessions of the Oregon Girls State Saturday.

Alternates to the meeting in Washington, D. C., next month are Joan Eisan of Kerby and Donna Brewer of Eugene.

The week-long Girls' State is sponsored annually by the American Legion Auxiliary.

PRO DEBUT

ALBANY, N. DY. (AP) —Eddie Urness, star pitcher for The Dalles High School, was scheduled to start Monday for Albany against Schenectady in his professional baseball debut.

They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

New York Commuters Suffer As Strike Hits Long Island RR

NEW YORK (AP) — An engineers' strike shut down the Long Island Rail Road Monday, stranding 150,000 commuters who scurried for every other available sort of transportation.

Traffic was jammed bumper-to-bumper on the big parkways leading into the city after members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (Ind) struck the nation's biggest commuter railroad.

The motormen and engineers began leaving their jobs shortly after midnight (PST). A short time later the railroad announced that "all train service is suspended until further notice."

All available busses were pressed into service. All were crowded to the doors. One commuter described passengers as "hanging from the rafters."

Many commuters, taking a look at the crowded highways, simply turned around and went home without trying to get to their jobs in New York City.

The road carries a two-way total of about 300,000 daily riders, the vast majority commuters who live on Long Island and work in New York.

The New York City Board of Transportation had every available piece of equipment "standing by" at key points in Queens to pick up passengers who reached outlying areas by bus and auto.

Although the strike had been rumored for the last few weeks, it caught many commuters by surprise. It stems from the application of the National Railroad Agreement of last May 23 to the Long Island.

A union official said about 360 engineers and motormen were involved. He said the strike action was based on "a disagreement over operating rules, seniority and distinctions between freight and passenger duty."

In Washington, a spokesman for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said that the Long Island was one of 64 railroads not included in the settlement reached last May.

But Ross Barr of the National Mediation Board, who has been trying to resolve differences which led to the strike, said the walkout "looks like a more or less wildcat affair."

California Democrats Settle Differences

FRESNO, Calif. (AP)— California's Democratic Party had a "new look" Monday after a weekend caucus found the elected pro-Kefauver delegation to the national convention surprisingly in accord on basic issues.

Without snubbing entirely those Democrats who opposed the Tennessee senator in the June 3 primary, the 76 delegates named Kefauver backers to the two top state party offices—national committeeman and committeewoman.

The Kefauver slate ran up more than 1,100,000 votes in the primary to less than ½ million for Edmund G. Brown's uninstructed slate, which included most bigwigs of the old party organization.

Seven members of the Brown slate—none of them outspokenly anti-Kefauver during the primary campaign—were given places as Kefauver alternates.

The move apparently was prearranged, since it was accomplished without fanfare and with little or no debate. It was interpreted as a gesture toward healing some primary campaign wounds, but not necessarily an invitation for return of the party's old-line leaders.

The delegates decided to be governed by the unit rule in casting California's 68 convention votes. This means the candidate favored by the majority of the delegation will get all 68 votes in event Kefauver drops out.

The delegation appeared strongly united in support of Kefauver's stated views. They went farther, however, on civil rights, adopting a resolution strongly favoring compulsory fair employment practices legislation.

Kefauver has said he believes in new civil rights laws, but he has not formally come out for a compulsory FEPC.

Bruce Biossat

Whether they are for General Eisenhower, against him, or undecided, most Americans are watching with keen interest as he makes the great shift from soldier to political figure.

Inevitably, there is tremendous drama in his shedding of the uniform. Though many generals have sat in the White House and many more have hoped to, it has been three decades since such a transition from the shelter of the military world has been tried.

The American voter will make up his own mind about how effective Eisenhower is in his new role, and so will the Republican convention delegate who must help select a GOP presidential nominee at Chicago next month.

But certain things are now evident to every citizen and every professional politician, no matter what his leanings.

First of all, it is clear that Eisenhower is bent in this first phase of his political life upon establishing firmly his Republicanism. His speech at Abilene and his initial press conferences there and in the East have all been carefully designed to convey that the General believes himself a Republican.

He indentified himself broadly with the Republican statement of principles issued Feb. 6, 1950. Again and again he struck familiar Republican chords. More than this, he endeavored repeatedly to separate himself in every possible way from the Roosevelt and Truman administrations and from any link at all with the Democratic Party.

His purposes in this course are clear. One is simply to eliminate any doubts about his position in the political spectrum. Another and probably overriding aim is to appeal to those conservative GOP convention delegates whose votes he may need at the Chicago convention.

For there can be no question that Eisenhower's prime job at this stage is to win support among Republicans who alone can nominate him. Whether you grant his broad appeal to independents and some Democrats or not, that is really largely beside the point right now. He is running as a Republican.

Beyond doubt this same effort is coloring his meetings with the various state delegations who come to see him. He seeks to show that there is a real bond between himself and the party of his affiliation.

Who can say if this bid to Republicans will be effective? Who can estimate how much of his supposed broader strength the General might lose in trying to appeal to established Republicans? No one knows, of course.

But the fact that he determined upon this strategy makes plain a second point about Eisenhower, the political candidate. That is that he has embraced his new task with full energy. He is not trying to hold aloof, to ignore the mechanics of politics. He has entered the scramble with a will.

That is a healthy sign, for it means that between now and July 7 the American people will see two fighting candidates. Eisenhower and Senator Taft, locked in earnest struggle right to the wire.

Eisenhower has sought also to allay fears that as a soldier he would be unfit for political life. Understandably, he has stressed his belief in the paramount place of the civilian in American affairs. Only the citizen and the delegate can fairly say whether these assurances will convince those who say they fear a military man in public life.

Quite naturally, the General has tried, too, to answer other criticisms leveled against him while he was overseas. He has tried, according to his own lights, to be reasonably specific about the issues, in reply to those who say "We don't know where the General stands."

All these things underline the wholehearted character of his bid for the nomination. He is plugging hard for it, not setting back and waiting for it to come.

Whether or not he gets it, one aspect of the man can be appreciated by all Americans, including his most confirmed opponents. Eisenhower is a man without malice, a man of good temper. Win or lose, a man so free of bitterness is good for the American political scene in a day when bitterness is almost our daily diet.

Baby Seal Wanders

ROSEBURG (AP) — A baby seal found in the Umpqua River 100 miles from the ocean probably didn't swim that far, a State Game Commission expert said Monday.

William Pitney, fish biologist for the commission, said he believed someone released the 18-pound seal in the river near the spot where it was found by two boys in swimming.

The boys, Wayne Medford and Carl Jacobs, notified state police of the harbor seal, a non-fur bearing species. Police in turn called the game commission.

Pitney said the harbor seal needs salt water to survive, and the one found near here was sick and had to be killed. A seal that small still would be with its mother, he said, and would not be capable of battling the river tides.

He said it is against the law to capture a seal

Kills germs that cause ATHLETE'S FOOT helps heal and clear it!

Zemo — a doctor's highly medicated antiseptic — promptly relieves itchy soreness of cracked, peeling toes. Zemo also kills on contact germs that most commonly cause athlete's foot. It helps prevent reinfection, heals and clears this condition. → ZEMO

Communists Quell Revolt

BONN, Germany (AP) — Five thousand German Communist police appeared Monday to have stamped out a wildfire of revolt in more than a dozen Soviet Zone villages where East Germans protested their eviction from the Communist frontier security belt.

The fights between police and villagers—at times reaching the proportions of pitched battles—have been going on for five days. Scores have been arrested. More than 30 casualties have been reported.

Police riot squads were reported dispatched by the Communists to at least 16 villages along the new security belt, as desperate civilians resisted being forcibly moved out ruthlessly to make way for the new frontier no-man's land.

The villagers also protested a Communist police hunt for "undesirables" in the border area.

The resistance centered in the border state of Thuringia.

At Streudorf, angry farmers armed themselves with axes and scythes and tried to beat off a police patrol bent on evicting eight families and deporting them to the interior. Three police were wounded before riot squads rushed in and quelled the revolt.

Allied officials said the Reds took advantage of the flight of thousands of refugees from the Soviet Zone to step up infiltration of Communist agents in the West.

BOND VOTE

SALEM (AP) — Voters of Salem School District were deciding Monday whether to approve a $4,280,000 bond issue to build a second high school here.

I've hitched my wagon to low cost ranch liability insurance.

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Campaigns Booming For Taft - Kefauver - Ike

By The Associated Press

The two candidates leading the delegate races for the presidential nominations have made it clear in face-to-face debate they are poles apart on both domestic and foreign issues.

Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee and Robert A. Taft of Ohio voiced agreement on only one thing—that corruption in government will be a major campaign issue.

They clashed on a television program (NBC) after Republican Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, also on a NBC-TV show, strongly indicated he will "take a walk" from the party—or at least will remain silent in the campaign—if Taft is nominated.

WON'T CAMPAIGN

"It's very doubtful that with intellectual honesty I could possibly make a speech in behalf of Robert Taft," said Morse, a supporter of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, "but I won't go out and campaign against him."

Asked if he might vote for the opposition candidate in the event of Taft's nomination, Morse—frequently at odds with his own party in the Senate—replied: "That all depends on who the Democratic candidate will be."

Eisenhower, about that time, was arriving in Denver to open a political headquarters. A crowd of 100,000 cheered him and his wife on their arrival.

Taft, in an earlier TV program (CBS), said he would never run for President again if he failed to win the nomination this year—while expressing confidence he already has almost enough delegates to win it.

FIREWORKS

But the fireworks were in the second program, which Taft himself called "the hottest broadcast of the year"—though he may have been referring to the weather.

Kefauver accused Taft of "showing the same isolationist policy as before World War II, when he voted against lend-lease, selective service, and everything else." He ignored Taft's "oh, No! No!" protest to add Taft voted on both sides of the Point Four program to help underdeveloped nations.

Taft called this an unjustified slur and went on to attack the administration's domestic and foreign policies, many endorsed by the Tennessean.

The two listed what they considered the three main domestic issues:

CORRUPTION

Taft's — corruption in government, excessive government spending, and excessive power of the federal government. Kefauver's — maintaining prosperity for the workers, farmers and businessmen; combatting inflation; and corruption.

Out west, Eisenhower's reception was perhaps the warmest he has received in his short political career — a career the next three weeks can make or break as he tries to swing GOP convention delegates to his side.

Before leaving for Denver, he told a Detroit news conference that he disagreed with Taft on the issue of confidence in the joint chiefs of staff, made it clear he would not, if elected President, bring Gen. Douglas MacArthur into the government (Taft has said he would), and defended his previous statement that it is possible to cut the federal budget by as much as 40 billion dollars in the next few years.

BUDGET CUT

Eisenhower insisted he meant what he said: The cut could be made by reducing all government spending, including military outlays.

New Democratic delegates will be named in Georgia — among the last of either party to be decided upon. The 28-vote delegation to the national Democratic convention is being named by the Georgia state party committee with instructions to vote for the state's Sen. Richard B. Russell at the national convention.

In Maine's primary Monday, Sen. Owen Brewster, a Taft supporter, seeking his third term, faced stiff opposition from Eisenhower supporter Gov. Frederick G. Payne. Nomination in Maine is usually equivalent to election.

Kefauver's California Presidential delegation, with 68 votes at the national convention, came out firmly Sunday for a compulsory Fair Employment Practices Act. Kefauver has said he believes in civil rights legislation, and would support FPC if it is in the party platform, although he does not believe it should be made compulsory.

New Shakeup Due In Justice Dep't

By JACK ADAMS

WASHINGTON (AP) — A broad reorganization of the government's legal branch, the Justice Department, appeared in the making Monday in the wake of three new resignations by top officials.

Out of office Saturday went exactly half of the six assistant attorneys general.

Harold I. Baynton, 48-year-old Nevadan who headed the Office of Alien Property. His unit had been under congressional attack.

H. Graham Morison, 45, of Johnson City, Tenn., and Bristol, Va., head of the Anti-Trust Division.

William A. Underhill, 42, of Deland, Fla., chief of the Lands division.

President Truman's new attorney general, James P. McGranery, announced in Philadelphia that the resignations of the three had been accepted.

McGranery succeeded J. Howard McGrath as head of the Justice Department at the crest of a corruption-in-government uproar that had led to the ouster of still another assistant, T. Lamar Caudle, fired by the President himself.

The departure of the three others was less dramatic.

When McGranery took office May 27, all division heads in the department submitted "courtesy resignations," so that the new chief might have a free hand in organizing his department.

McGranery announced Saturday, without elaboration, that three of these resignations were being accepted.

Rep. Hillings (R-Calif.), a member of the House Committee investigating the Justice Department, was among those forecasting additional top-level changes "in the very near future."

McGranery, at his Philadelphia news conference, was willing to say only that those leaving will be replaced by others "in complete accord with the policy of this attorney general."

He made one new appointment immediately. Rowland F. Kirks, 37-year-old dean of National University law school here, to succeed Baynton as alien property custodian.

Boatner Plans Programs For Koje POW Camps

KOJE ISLAND, Korea (AP) — The U.S. Eighth Army plans an extensive work-and-play program for Communist prisoners of war on Koje once the POWs recognize Allied authority completely.

Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, Koje commander, hopes to start the program soon after he finishes splitting the present large, unruly compounds into small units.

The dispersal operations probably will be completed within a week.

Boatner planned to break up compounds—602 and 603—Tuesday. Compound 602 holds about 5,500 Chinese captives and 603 about 6,000 North Koreans. No resistance was expected.

Thus far Boatner has split up six compounds housing 28,000 prisoners. There were 17 occupied compounds on Koje before the split-ups began.

Field Marshal Lord Alexander, Britain's minister of defense, inspected the POW stockades Monday. He toured the island in a jeep driven by Boatner.

Alexander was accompanied by Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. Eighth Army commander, and a party of leading military and diplomatic figures.

The group drove through the ruins of Compound 76 where more than 6,000 prisoners fought desperately to prevent being broken up into small units. Boatner told Alexander it was "a hell of a fight."

Alexander made no public statement while on Koje.

But Selwyn Lloyd, British minister of state for foreign affairs, said "obviously the situation is being cleared up very fast and a great deal of good work is being done."

Once he has uncontested control over the prisoners, Boatner plans to use POW labor on road construction and other engineering projects. He also plans to expand athletic and other recreational facilities inside compounds. Sports equipment has been ordered.

Eighth Army officers stress that there will be no relaxation of the new firm policy in handling POWs.

Ace British Spy Killed

LONDON (AP) — A beautiful Polish noblewoman who served brilliantly as a wartime British spy was found stabbed to death early Monday in a Kensington hotel.

Scotland Yard said a porter confessed to the killing.

The victim was Countess Krystyna Skarbek, 37, who served in France in actual combat under the French Maquisards and accomplished daring feats of sabotage against the Nazis.

Police picked up Dennis G. Muldowney, 41, a porter, for questioning and later brought him to court to be charged formally with murder.

Chief Inspector G. W. Jennings of Scotland Yard told the court that when he accused Muldowney, the porter blurted out:

"I killed her. Let's get away from here and get it over quickly."

Muldowney was ordered held for a hearing July 1.

Hotel guests who hear the countess screaming, "get him off me!" found her lying dead in a hall with a gaping knife wound in her chest.

DOGS RUN

PORTLAND (AP)—The Multnomah Kennel Club dog racing meet opens here tonight. The meet will continue every night through Aug. 16 and from Aug. 25-29.

Trial Starts For 70-Year-Old

ROSEBURG (AP) — Daniel Webster Smith, 70-year-old Camas Valley farmer, went on trial on a first degree murder charge Monday.

Smith is accused of the shotgun slaying May 12 of John Henry Jenkins, 37, Camas Valley logger, some 20 miles southwest of Roseburg.

Money For Flood Control

WASHINGTON (AP)— The Senate Appropriations Committee Monday approved a bill to give Army engineers $666,774,699 for flood control, navigation and other projects.

This is approximately 35 per cent more than the House voted and six per cent or 45 million dollars less than President Truman had budgeted for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

As it now goes to the Senate for action, the bill includes $277,135,600 for rivers and harbors projects, $302,077,200 for flood control, $62,520,000 for flood control on the lower Mississippi River and tributaries and $18,822,549 for the Panama Canal Zone.

Brosterhouses Win Title

It required 37 holes of golf yesterday to decide the winners in a Fathers Day feature at Reames Club. At the end of the first 18, Ed Brosterhous and his son, George, were deadlocked with Frank Tarr and son, Byron.

In a sudden death playoff, the two teams battled on evenly until the 19th hole, which the Brosterhous duo won to take the title.

A second feature, a junio-senior affair, was won by Adolph Zanskey and 11-year-old Steve Reeder.

OREGON SCORES

SEOUL (AP) — Lt. Col. Stephen A. Stone of Salem, Ore., shot down a Communist jet, his second, in an air battle over Korea Sunday.

See Page 12 for Details of WARDS BIKE SAFETY PARADE

MARY MARTIN
IS HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT...
Blanche Daniels
Formerly of Pearce Beauty Shop
AND Ruth Walker
of Oelwein, Iowa
HAVE JOINED THE STAFF AT
HOUSTON BEAUTY SHOP
– 500 Main –