

Herald and News

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BILL-BOARD

By BILL JENKINS

The month of June seems to be full of a number of things, including the front snow. But in cleaning out the files yesterday we ran across an entirely new facet of life. To us anyway.

A little blue pamphlet, rather neatly done, published on the 25th anniversary of the National Soap Sculpture Committee. This all seems to have occurred around the fourth of the month.

Of course we are all more or less familiar with soap sculpture in its many forms. But I, for one, didn't know that it was quite as all-embracing as this publication would lead us to believe.

Having read about it, however, I think I would be more in favor of than against the idea. Seldom in the world, perhaps, has there been a greater need of doodling. And almost anyone can doodle with a cake of soap and a knife.

In fact, almost anyone can doodle with a cake of soap and a tub. But with a knife you get much cleaner planes than with the tub.

There were some 5000 entries in last year's Grand Prix of the soap carvers. Maybe if we had 10,000, 600,000 entries there wouldn't be enough time left over for the preparation to develop the H-bomb.

If you are interested in things like getting away from the H-bomb, maybe, perhaps it would be well if you read the next issue of Journal of Living. In it Dr. Walter C. McKain has an article telling you all about the pitfalls and perils of the biocycle life.

So if you have your heart set on making your own payment on an insurance policy and then shoving off for the never-never land of a

clover-studded farm way off there in the blue hills—well, a word of advice.

The good doctor says no. Not unless you are loaded with dough, saxe wisdom, convivial companions and an inner peace that has been achieved since the days of the Holy Grail.

The story ends, according to the advance blurb, on the tone that peace comes from the mind and not from the environment. In short, if you don't like dining fish worms now, your stouthead apartment dweller, the aspect will probably dull with access.

Stand by, men. Specially you men of the KASRU unit. According to a recent Chronicle (San Francisco) story, we are about to be invaded again. This time by a trio of students who are spending their summer vacations by wandering around in the caves of the West.

The last scheduled stop on the list happens to be the Lava Caves of Northern California.

If we are to believe the legends, we'll either have to go down and get 'em back out, or they may find a lost race among the intricate windings of the old battle-ground.

But, scientifically, we're all for 'em. There must be a lot of new things of interest that none of us know anything about. Any effort that can be put forth to open up more of the fascinating country that comprises this high desert of ours should be backed to the hilt.

So, and I think we can probably give you advance notice, when the students show up, let's give them all the help we can.

Bruce Blossat

In ruling President Truman's seizure of the steel industry illegal, the U.S. Supreme Court has directly to the heart of the matter. It declared that the President has neither specific authority derived from statutes nor inherent power derived from the Constitution to seize property.

The court said in plain words that the Constitution leaves clearly to Congress the law-making power "in both good and bad times."

It added: "The President's power to see that the laws are faithfully executed refutes the idea that he is to be a law-maker. The Constitution limits his functions in the lawmaking process to the recommending of laws he thinks wise and the vetoing of laws he thinks bad."

Nor could the court see the seizure order as a proper use of the President's military power as commander-in-chief of the armed forces. Defense production stoppages are a problem for Congress, it said, not the nation's military authorities.

These pointed but unpretentious phrases add up to a historic decision. They put well-defined limits on the free-ranging executive authority of the President. They in effect deny the doctrine of inherent powers, a theory that has been conveniently employed in recent years to justify many unprecedented White House directives.

Furthermore, the court's ruling reaffirms strongly the power and independence of Congress in fields of action marked out for it by the Constitution. Such a restatement is wholesome and useful at a time when Executive powers are being steadily enlarged at the expense of the legislature in many corners of the world.

It is really quite remarkable that the Supreme Court has met this issue head on. Before the decision was handed down, constitutional experts were widely predicting that, whatever the court decided, it would not delve deeply into the shadowy zone where the President's powers bump squarely up against those of Congress.

It was argued that the high

court, as a matter of historical record, has consistently avoided defining the respective powers of Congress and the Executive too sharply, apparently on the theory that this vagueness gave to both sides a certain assurance of flexibility. This maneuvering ground was extensive enough to allow for a substantial expansion of presidential authority when the situation warranted.

The Supreme Court has now eliminated that vagueness, though three justices obviously consider this a gross mistake. The court has said in effect that the way to deal with an issue like the steel crisis is for the President to obtain specific grants of power from Congress.

We all know that the nature of modern warfare puts a premium on speed in an emergency. Inasmuch as the court has now restricted the President's area of discretionary action, it is incumbent upon him to consider—and upon Congress to request—whatever standby powers he might reasonably need to cope with an emergency.

It is also incumbent upon him to use the authority he already has. As Justice Clark noted in a concurring opinion, Mr. Truman failed to use the Taft-Hartley law in dealing with the steel crisis. This does not give him the power to seize, but it does provide machinery for handling a stubborn labor dispute.

The President's refusal to use Taft-Hartley was founded on political considerations, since the act is a red flag to labor leaders. But the President clearly has a responsibility to execute all the laws, not just the ones he happens to like.

The court has properly rebuked Mr. Truman for resorting to the extremity of seizure when he had not called into play all available lesser remedies.

But more important than this, it has declared that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land. It has taken government out of the realm of Executive whim and tied it firmly to the rock of written law.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Russians Offer To Return American Ships

WASHINGTON (AP) — A surprise offer by the Russians to give back 188 American ships was regarded by State Department officials Tuesday as advancing negotiations for settling the Soviet Union's \$11-billion-dollar World War Two lend-lease account.

Moscow made the offer Monday in an unexpected renewal of negotiations which have dragged on more than five years. The ships are among 670 turned over to the Soviets by this country during the war.

Monday's State Department meeting was the first to take up the long-standing dispute since last August. It left the two governments at far apart as ever on other major issues. Officials said, however, the proposal to turn back some of the vessels was at least a step toward settlement.

The United States is expected to accept the proposal but to renew a demand for the return of other vessels. A further meeting of negotiating groups was set for Wednesday. In addition, a Russian group headed by Boris I. Karavaev, temporarily in charge of the Soviet embassy, renewed an offer of 300 million dollars for a final overall lend-lease settlement. This would be their payment for all other ships, and for machine tools, locomotives and other civilian type goods still usable at VJ day. The U.S., which is asking 800 million dollars, plus the ships, again rejected the offer.

The craft Moscow says it is now willing to turn back are small naval vessels, mostly torpedo boats and submarine chasers.

OLCC Reports Money Loss

PORTLAND (AP) — A reported shortage of \$28,192 from a liquor store cashier's accounts has brought a tightening of the Oregon Liquor Commission's bookkeeping practices.

Harold Strawn, controller, told the commission Monday that new accounting procedures had been put into effect after Cashier Fred J. Clemo, Portland, was arrested on a charge of stealing public money.

Strawn said that Clemo's books showed evidence of having been manipulated for five years. Clemo now is in jail here awaiting sentence. Commission Attorney George S. Woodworth reported. He said the commission has filed a claim against an insurance firm which bonded Clemo for \$25,000.

The commission approved four license applications and two master locker permits. Eleven applications were denied. One retail license was cancelled and suspensions of from 5 to 30 days were ordered for 13 others.

Included in the 'suspensions' were: Bills Tavern, Roseburg, accused of selling to a minor, 10 days; Monogram Clear Store, Roseburg, accused of selling to a minor, 10 days; Robert Stauffer, permittee, 60 days.

James Marlow

ABC's

WASHINGTON (AP) — Win or lose, at least Senator Taft has had expert help in trying for the presidency. The men around him are a bunch of pros.

So were those around Gov. Dewey when he twice got the Republican nomination. This time, however, Dewey is in Gen. Eisenhower's corner. So are some of his men.

Being an old campaigner, Taft started his try early. He announced his candidacy last October. Taft and his squad work hard, and no one harder than Taft. He has set something like an all-American record for speechmaking.

Taft's headquarters here says it has no figures on the talks he's made in 38 states and numerous times on radio and TV. But one staffer said: "We can't keep up with him. Why, just a week ago he went out to make a speech at a strawberry festival and wound up making three."

There are two Taft headquarters. The one here, the political headquarters, is called "The Taft Committee." The other, in New York, is named "Citizens For Taft." Eisenhower has a political headquarters here and another in New York, called "Citizens For Eisenhower."

In addition to regularly paid staffs, both men get office help from volunteers. And there are various Taft and Eisenhower organizations around the country.

Taft's cousin, David S. Ingalls, is chairman of the Taft committee here. The New York headquarters is headed by Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, the only non-pro in this story.

There are no stars in the eyes of the Taftian pros who work out of the Washington office. They know exactly what they're doing. They've been in politics a long time.

Like Taft, his cousin Ingalls is an Ohioan, a lawyer, and a Yale man. Besides time spent as a navy captain and undersecretary of the Navy, the gray-haired pleasant Ingalls has been in politics since the 1920's. He helped Taft in his

Labor Boss Wants Raise

SEASIDE (AP) — A constitutional change which would permit J. D. McDonald, president, to draw a \$500 monthly salary, was proposed at the Oregon State Federation of Labor convention here.

Delegates will vote on the proposal later. McDonald used to be secretary of the meatcutters' union but he resigned recently in protest to changes in the union constitution.

In other action at Monday's opening session, 37 resolutions were presented. Most of them call for changes in state and federal labor laws.

One proposes that the union women's auxiliaries organize in a campaign to buy union-made merchandise.

Delegates also will be asked to support the plan to make Portland State College a four-year school. Speakers Monday included McDonald; Ed Weston of the Washington State Federation of Labor, and Edgar W. Smith, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

COCA COLA
SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — William A. Bingham, former Oregon liquor commissioner, Monday was elected general manager and director of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Oregon.

PERFECT

MONMOUTH (AP) — Emil Jack Perkins, Astoria, Monday was named top honor student at Oregon College of Education. He had a grade point average of 4, the best possible, this spring. It was the second consecutive term he has earned perfect grades.

JANTZEN SWIM TRUNKS
The GUN STORE

Hugh Pruett

Heavens Above

Have you ever while watching an unusually clear sunset been rewarded with the beautiful effect of a flash of green just as the final narrow rim of old Sol dipped below the sky line? The charming and rare phenomenon lasts but a few seconds, and once seen will never be forgotten.

The green flash finds its explanation in the greater bending, absorption and scattering of the rays of light of short wave length than those of the longer. The explanation is not difficult, but we are more concerned here with the appearance than with the theory.

It is sufficient to state that sunlight is a blend of all colors of the rainbow, and the order of wave length goes from red, the longest, through orange, yellow, green, and blue to violet, the shortest.

A distant horizon gives the best opportunity for seeing the green flash. Watch the setting sun rather indirectly so your eyes will not be blinded by its glare. Then when only the final dot of the yellow disk remains, turn your attention more fully to it. I often see it then just right, the green will blaze forth with startling suddenness.

Julius Verne the noted French author, mentions this effect in his *Le Rayon Vert* ("The Green Ray"). He has young lovers going often to the top of a hill to witness this

The Doctor Says---

By DR. E. M. JORDAN

Some people, like the writer of today's first letter, can certainly get themselves into a fine mess.

Q—My doctor is treating me for an ailment and allows me one tablet of phenobarbital per day. I have access to 50 or 100 grains a day, which he knows nothing about, and I have been taking several. It keeps me asleep all day, and my husband is beginning to suspect something is wrong. What should I do?

A—You should stop taking phenobarbital at once and tell your doctor about it. Somebody has no business letting you have access to this additional quantity of drug.

Q—I am 68 years old, but was operated on three years ago for prostate trouble. I should like to know if it is all right to eat a dozen eggs a week. I have often heard that too many eggs are bad for the heart and kidneys. H. L.

A—It seems unlikely that the eggs would be of any harm merely because you had a prostate operation several years ago. Perhaps, however, as many as a dozen eggs a week is a little high.

Q—My son had a physical examination some time ago and the doctors found sugar in his urine, but when he drinks a lot of water and eats mostly vegetables, this doesn't show up. Do you think he has diabetes?

A—Quite likely he has a mild diabetes, but his blood should be tested for sugar as well as his urine.

Q—I have been suffering from a condition known as porphyria. Is there a cure or any kind of treatment for it?

A—This is a rather rare condition which is believed to be a constitutional or inborn fault. It is often associated with sensitivity to light and a person who is so sensitive should be protected from too bright light. Removal of the spleen is sometimes of value. A number of treatments have been tried, but a complete cure is rather unlikely.

Q—What causes Vincent's angina and what can be done for it?

A—This is an infectious and contagious disease, sometimes known as trench mouth, and is believed to be caused by two kinds of germs. It was formerly difficult to treat, but now by the combination of good local measures of hygiene for the mouth and penicillin, the condition can usually be cured successfully, rapidly and completely.

Q—My sister has something called elephantiasis. Her feet certainly do look like elephant's feet. Is there a cure for this? Mrs. R. S.

A—There are several kinds of elephantiasis, or lymphedema. Regardless of the variety, good care is important to prevent permanent enlargement. In general, treatment is aimed at preventing the accumulation of fluid in the feet, and avoidance of infection. Occasionally, an operation is indicated.

Q—My wife has a fine figure, but she has a line title: "The honorable inner dweller." And a smart Japanese wife usually gets to be boss within the realm of her home.

The new Japanese constitution gives mama-san many new rights and privileges. But this business of letting papa-san into the kitchen, even for one day a month, opens a whole new world of Western woes. It means two bosses in the home, trying to share responsibility for menus and child care.

"Is this the best you can do?" papa-san will grumble after every meal. "I can cook better sukiyaki than this with shores on my hands."

If I were a young Japanese paying child, I believe I'd hang up my shingle in Futakawa. The mamans, weighted with the strange new worries of leisure, ought to be a gold mine.

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Tennessean Stops Serenade

BAXTER, Tenn. (AP) — Baxter's bustling bathery, Charlie Hughes, has decided that 28 years of daily reveille the residents of this small mid-Tennessee community need a little early-morning sleep. Hughes is off on a two-week vacation—his first in 28 years.

In 1924 Hughes decided that bugle blowing would be healthful exercise. Ever since he has been blowing reveille from atop a pole in his back yard sharply at 5 a.m. daily.

Logging Mishaps Claim Two Lives

By The Associated Press
Logging accidents in Oregon Monday claimed the lives of two men.

Lester Burkholder, about 50, died in an Oregon City hospital a few hours after a log rolled against a stack of logs by a tractor.

Thomas McAuliffe, also about 50, was killed outright near Paisley in Lake County, when he was crushed under logs which rolled off a truck.

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