

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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MAIL	BY CARRIER
1 month \$ 1.35	1 month \$ 1.35
6 months \$ 6.50	6 months \$ 6.10
1 year \$11.00	1 year \$16.20

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Got a very interesting letter from Claude Peterson of the Southern Pacific Company the other day. And what with spring and the travel season coming up, thought I'd pass it along to other Oregon boosters. He says:

"Dear Mr. Jenkins:

"Just before Christmas a little girl, 11-year-old Alice Smith of Oakland California, rode through Oregon on our 'Shasta Daylight' enroute to visit her grandfather at Vancouver, B.C.

"Alice was the center of a great deal of attention by our train personnel. She was the guest of the S.P. in the dining car, as was her mother who accompanied her. In her honor, we arranged a cake with candles and gave her a nice leather shoulder strap purse.

"No doubt you are wondering why Alice was so important to us and why we are telling you about her.

"Alice was important to us because she was the millionth passenger carried by our 'Shasta Daylight' streamliner since this train went into service on its fast run between San Francisco and Portland on July 10, 1949.

"We know that you're interested in the development of tourist travel to Oregon and that's why we think the story of Alice is of interest to you. It means that since July 10, 1949, a million people have used this train to ride through Oregon, and of this number approximately 80 per cent, or 800,000 travelers, were people from outside the state of Oregon. And around 20 per cent of them, or 200,000, came from states east of the Rockies. These people were able to see Oregon 'close up'.

"Many of them stopped in Oregon for visits and no doubt the 'sample' they got of Oregon will induce many more to return to the state later on to enjoy more and see more of what Oregon has to offer the tourist and vacationist.

"There is little doubt in our minds that our line streamliners, the 'Shasta Daylight' and the 'Cascade' between the Northwest and California have joined with the improved trains of the northern

railroad lines to stimulate additional tourist travel into the Pacific Northwest.

At any rate, it seemed to me that you would be interested to know that on an average 400 passengers, mostly out-of-staters, travel through Oregon in each direction each day on the 'Shasta Daylight', a sort of traveling showcase for Oregon's scenic wonders.

With all good wishes,
Claude Peterson

It's just about time we started furnishing up our smiles and getting out the welcome mat for those who will pay a visit to our great state this spring and summer season. Whether you like it or not the tourists are a source of revenue too great to be poo-pooed. Can't be done. So let's do our best to make our visitors feel at home and make 'em want to come back for another visit.

If you think travel ain't a great idea in the world of today just take a gander at a few days' collection of travel folders sent out at the expense of untold millions of dollars per year. Within the past week I've gotten an invitation to go to the West Indies and find golden days along the Treasure Main, come to California for a combination of winter sports and seaside sun, received an appeal from the comite de tourisme de Paris et du departement de la Seine to eat my way into glory in France, whip over to Australia and let the Aussie department of interior show me around, take a gander at the deserts of Southern California, and enjoy a rural picnic in the great state of New York, advertised as being rewarding short trips from Gotham.

The only thing these thoughtful people forgot to do was pin my fare on the inside of their lavishly illustrated brochures.

However, if they'll come through to that extent I'll be glad to drop in. At a moment's notice.

If they fail to do so you'll probably find me spending another vacation period holding up a cabin roof at Poor Man's Cove.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—These early days of the Eisenhower administration will not go down in history as its talking period. But time, events and the Washington climate will loosen its tongue.

Except for his inaugural address, which dealt mostly with generalities, President Eisenhower himself has said practically nothing, publicly, since taking office, or for that matter, since his election.

And his Cabinet members, apparently under instructions to keep their lips buttoned about their conversations with him, have hurried away from White House conferences without saying anything much more revealing than "no comment."

This is understandable. In the first place, Eisenhower reportedly was irked, in his pre-inauguration days, by leaks about his intentions that slipped out through the doors

of his New York headquarters.

Secondly, it is not unusual for an inaugural address to deal in generalities. And, further, Eisenhower and his team, new in their jobs, are still feeling their way.

WILSON

True, some of his top people have done some talking, but not of anything Eisenhower has said. Charles E. Wilson, former General Motors president who is secretary of defense, has done most of the talking.

He did it—some of his critics contend he talked too much—while cloistered with senators who questioned him about his G. M. stock. They prodded him into selling it before they would approve him.

Secretary of State Dulles has had something to say on at least three different occasions. Right after taking office he cautioned State Department employees they're expected to be loyal.

This was an admonition which may not have set well with those employees who may have considered their loyalty beyond question and which hardly have changed any who already were deliberately disloyal.

Next he made a TV-radio talk to the nation on foreign affairs and later had a friendly get-together with department employees.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson, also right after taking office, told his employees they're expected to do a day's work for a day's pay and announced plans to streamline the department.

And Atty. Gen. Brownell told his Justice Department employees he wants them to be on the job on time. That about sums up what the administration has said publicly since taking office.

This is a situation which should begin to change about noon Monday when Eisenhower delivers in person his staff of the union message to Congress.

This is where a president is expected to be fairly specific on what he has in mind. Eisenhower has been working on this message for days. It's the State of the Union message which starts an administration's ball rolling.

Later, perhaps next week, Eisenhower will begin his news conferences. And one by one his Cabinet members will undoubtedly have news conferences of their own, with more or less regularity.

GENERALIZED

And once the President has laid down the line—or the outline—of his foreign policy, Dulles may feel more free to get specific himself on foreign policy. Like Eisenhower's inaugural talk, Dulles' talk to the nation this week was a generalized statement.

He may have wanted to let Eisenhower lead the way before he took up the ball in his special field.

But if Eisenhower has any hopes that he can stop leaks from his administration, in spite of any instructions he gives to the contrary, it's a pretty safe bet he's in for disillusionment.

This town is too full of people looking for information and people with axes to grind, and people who talk only to friends who talk only to friends who talk to anybody, for leaks to stop leaking.

They'll Do It Every Time



By Jimmy Hatlo

THEN—WHEN THE MISSION IS ACCOMPLISHED, IS MOM EVER SATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS? DON'T ASK!!

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—To the poor man's philosopher:

"Dear sir,

"I am just a little girl at years old. I am desperately in love with two boys in the third grade.

"Johnny is nice, he carries my books home from school, helps me make mud pies, and lets me play with his electric train. He even saves pennies in his piggy bank to buy me bubble gum.

"Bill is a bad boy. He pulls my hair and pushes me. He takes my bubble gum and chews it all up himself. The teacher is mad at him, and he is getting redder to run away and be a hermit.

"Which wun shall I grow up and marry?"

(Signed) Maybelle

P. S. How do you like my hair-richting? I just turned how."

Well, Maybelle, you are confronted with woman's oldest problem—How to choose between two fine men, one who wants to marry you, and the other who thinks he doesn't.

It is a big decision, and one you ought to think through. Don't rush into anything. Keep them both dangling for a while. After all, you still have a few months before you have to make up your mind finally.

As I see it, Maybelle, Johnny is perhaps the more dangerous choice. Little boy angels sometimes turn out to be real devilish in middle age.

Why does Johnny carry your books home, help you make mud pies, let you play with his electric train, and give you bubble gum? It is because he knows exactly what he wants. He wants you. And he has deliberately set out to turn your girlish head and buy your girlish heart with creature comforts and genteel attentions.

But is he really thinking of you—or of himself? Think carefully, Maybelle.

It is nice to be married to a

HAL BOYLE

thoughtful, considerate husband. But isn't Johnny a bit on the dull side? If you married him he would always be underfoot, and it might be rather like having a male maid around the house.

He even sounds too good to be true. And that may be the case. Little Maybelle at 10 Johnny may suddenly decide he wants some body else, and start putting money in his piggy bank to buy some young blonde a pink coat. That'll mean the old heaven-ba for you.

Bill offers more of a challenge. I would say—the rough-hewn kind of male any woman feels she could sculpture into something better.

A man who at the age of eight has the idea of becoming a hermit will probably later turn out to be a bank president—or a bank hand. It all depends on whether the right woman gets a hold of him.

What if Bill doesn't really know he wants you, Maybelle? What if he does prefer pulling your hair to making mud pies?

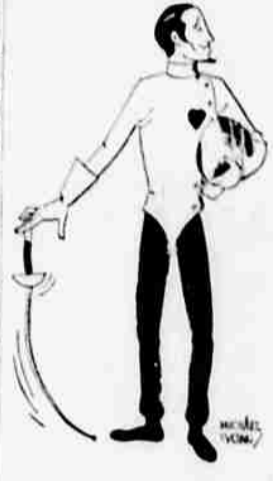
Your problem is to curb his romantic nonsense and wild ways. Get your mother to help you. Have her bake him some real cookies instead of mud pies. Borrow Johnny's electric train, and invite Bill over to your house to play with it.

Show him the better things of life. Let him see how much fun it is to be with a real live-wire girl who is looking out for him all the time.

Once you housebreak a guy like Bill he stays housebroken—just like a well-broken horse. Don't worry. Ten years after you're married, he'll be carrying the grocery packages, drying the dishes, and bringing you his paycheck intact.

In his heart Bill may secretly remain a hermit—but he'll be a hermit in your house. And he'll stick to you like a birthmark until his grave.

Anything else doing in the third grade, Maybelle?



A HORSE DRAWN TROLLEY was a feature of Linkville when this photo was taken on July 4, 1907 to commemorate start of the service. The picture was taken into a post card and was bought by W. H. Wynant, now a resident of Linkville, staying at the Baldwin Hotel. The card bears the postmark of White Lake, Mich. Photo from Co.

Rancher's Dream House Has Push-Button Garage Doors

LAMONT, Wash. (AP)—Harry Harder has finally completed his "dream house" with its \$30,000 double pane windows, Philippine mahogany cabinets with magnetic doors that swing shut at a push a button in the car.

It's way out in bleak Whittman county swampland country all on one floor and cost \$110,000.

Harder, 53, a hard-working cattle rancher who wears cowboy boots and overall most of the time, started planning for the house 10 years ago and in 1950 poured the first cement—1000 sacks of it for the footings and walls, about 10 times as much as in the average house.

EARLY WORK

Harder and a ranch hand, Paul Skamper, 28, did most of the early work themselves.

But they got experts to install the emerald pearl and blue pearl polished granite used as exterior facing. It was imported from Sweden, fabricated in Vermont. It was even used on the outside of the chimney.

The 30x70-foot house has 30 double pane windows, Philippine mahogany cabinets with magnetic doors that swing shut at a touch.

There is 163 square feet of floor space in the L-shaped living-dining room. There are three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a utility room and a kitchen with every modern gadget.

MEXICAN ONYX

The pedrera onyx for the fireplace came from Mexico. The walls are nearly a foot and a half thick.

Harder said he wanted a good substantial house—"not a cracker-box"—like no one else had and built it next to his work a few miles south of here for his wife and three children.

About that garage door, it's radio controlled. You just drive up, push a button on the dash board of the car, and the polished mahogany door swings open.

BASIN BUILDERS

By RUTH KING

The Civil War had not yet concluded into history when Lena Lavender Low was born Nov. 18, 1864 in the little settlement of Phoenix in the Rogue River Valley.

It was there she grew up, there Klamath County in 1886, settled in a house between Klamath Falls and Keno that still stands.

Those were the days when cash was seldom seen. Meals for travelers cost a quarter and a saddle horse was stabled for the night and grained for another two-bills. The Low home was a mecca for the passerby. The food was good. There was fresh churned butter from a strawberry mold, cool fresh milk and home baked bread.

Young Mrs. Low helped milk the cows, raised chickens, helped keep the home fires burning while her husband helped keep peace and order as the "mounted police", 47-times on foot.

He fought for the government during the Modoc war, hauling supplies with a four horse team and hauled the first load of errant Modocs from the Lava Beds in Redding enroute to banishment in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Low is the mother of four children, two daughters, two sons—Mrs. Elsie Siemens with whom she makes her home here, Mrs. Hugh (Josephine) Worcester, Berkeley, Calif., Lloyd L. Low, recent Klamath County sheriff and Judd Low, Roseburg, three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, Rebekah Ray and Robert and Randy Sinclair.



MRS. LENA LOW

she married Charles C. Low, thus becoming the wife of one of Klamath County's best known sheriffs and mother of another, Lloyd L. Low.

The young couple came to the

Editors Note: This is the first of a series of brief historical sketches honoring those pioneers who have helped make possible the Klamath country of today.

Mabel McKay Bakes Cake For Newsmen's Birthday

By ESTHER GEDDES

It's a simple little story about a birthday cake, a newspaperman and a great lady. But it's one of the tales that warm the heart and revive faith in the good way of life.

The characters are three: besides the birthday cake, Mabel McKay, wife of our former governor—now Secretary of the Interior, her estimable husband, and the Larry Smyth, veteran newspaperman with the Oregon Journal.

Now there is a moral to the story but above all it is another deed which mark Mabel McKay as being a great woman as well as the wife of a great man.

It was an evening late in November of 1952 when on a lucky hunch this particular newspaperman made the trip from Portland to Salem just to personally ask Gov. McKay if there was any truth in a very small rumor that he might be in line for a cabinet post. And arranged it—Larry stood on the just as the governor rang the bell receiver feebly slightly dazed after an apical conversation with Herbert Brownell from Washington, D. C. That conversation made a real future which even the Mc-

Kays had not seriously considered. Imagine the amazement of the McKay's to find their friend and representative on their porch with records of the call. So Larry was "in on the ground floor."

There were a million things to discuss—disposition of business interests, arrangements to be made about the home, etc. It was out of the great moment in Mabel McKay's life. But right in the middle of it she stopped and turning to Larry said, "You know, Larry, we won't be here for your birthday in January and I think I'd better give you your cake now. What kind of icing would you like on it?"

Then while her husband and the newspaperman made plans and discussed events that were to be national news the next day and that were intimately connected with her whole future, that most thoughtful lady took one of her famous angel cakes from the deep freeze and whipped up an icing for it so she wouldn't let down a friend to whom she had promised a birthday cake.

I once read a definition of greatness as the quality which makes a man or woman capable of dealing with and being part of events of momentous importance without being too big to remember little things that make life worth living.

Child Sale Unproved

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP)—A Long Beach couple has been freed of charges that they sold their first born child for \$250 to pay gambling debts.

The complaint was dismissed yesterday after a prosecution witness testified the money was a loan.

Charles E. Haynes, 30, an auto plant worker, and his wife Viola, 28, were charged with selling their 2-year-old daughter, Frances, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coley of Lakeview. Mrs. Coley testified yesterday that she gave the Haynes couple the money but that it was to be "repaid when Haynes got a job."

The money did not represent the sale price for the girl, Mrs. Coley said.

"At first I was only to adopt Mrs. Haynes' unborn child," she testified. "But then they asked if I wouldn't take Frances too, so I loaned them the money to pay the hospital bills connected with the expected birth and also took Frances."

Telling the Editor

SCAT!

LAKEVIEW — Senator Wayne Morse, by placing Oregon in so unfavorable a position, has lost this state many national friends. Enclosed is a dollar to help start a fund to buy out his (contract) time for the rest of his term.

Washington U fired a football coach this week with full future salary, and this method might work with the senator. Full pay for the unexpired term might give him a chance to practice law and learn the ropes. This bonus should tide him over the rough office days and leave him self-supporting in four years.

Here is the buck—and I might help with another one to put the drive over the top.

LEGAL VOTER

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Atomic energy to run industrial power plants and light homes is possible within two years—one authority predicts today—if congress and the defense department would permit it.

A big utility company goes him one better and says it may be ready within one year to build an atomic power plant and feed its juice into existing electric lines in the Detroit area.

The Atomic Energy Commission itself says such plants may be financially feasible "in a few years."

And in England government officials report they are so far along with plans to build an atomic power plant for industry that they are looking for a site for it.

Setting his sights on the distant future, an official of an American industrial concern foresees that someday the world's power requirements may be met entirely with atomic energy. In that distant day—in the opinion of Dr. George Crane Jr., vice-president of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.—coal and petroleum would be used chiefly as chemical sources of industrial products.

Detroit Edison Co., which is teamed with Dow Chemical in studying the problem of atomic power, predicts it might be ready to build such a plant within a year. Heat from the plant would produce steam to run a conventional turbine. Detroit Edison thinks the electricity could be produced at a competitive cost.

If congress would approve such a plant, one could be built within two or three years for around 25 million dollars to supply electricity for a city of 100,000—this on the word of Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) who formerly served on the House Atomic Energy Commission. He sold electricities of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association meeting in San Francisco that they ought to look into the idea.

The Atomic Energy Commission, a little more cautiously, puts the time limit at "a few years." It thinks costs of such a plant could be made competitive if the large reactors now being perfected would furnish both power and "weapon-grade" plutonium, a by-product of AEC. In other words, a tie-in with the A-bomb would be necessary to offset costs of producing electricity.

Four Wounded From Ambush

HAZARD, Ky. (AP)—Four members of the United Mine Workers—including three organizers—were wounded from ambush yesterday while returning from a union meeting at Manchester.

State police said the assailant fired on two automobiles carrying the union men. Two others in the cars escaped injury.

The ambush was another in a series of acts of violence which have marked a drive by the UMW to organize mines in Clay and Leslie Counties—the last non-union stronghold in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields. The coal operators and union have blamed each other for the violence.

At Pikeville, Tom Raney, international board member of the UMW, pointed out that yesterday's ambush resulted to six the number of union organizers shot since June 24, 1952.

"There is no law in those two counties, Leslie and Clay," Raney said.

He added that there have been 36 dynamitings of homes, automobiles and stores since June but that there were no arrests in connection with any of the dynamitings.

An investigation of the situation in Clay and Leslie Counties by special federal grand jury is scheduled next month.

Republicans Not Suspicious But They Want to Be Sure

WASHINGTON (AP)—The new Republican guardians of the country's assets are going to look at, felt and count some of those gold bars locked up at Ft. Knox, Ky., and elsewhere.

There is no implication that anything is wrong with the accounts of the outgoing Democratic officials. Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey made that plain last night when he announced plans for the checkup, plans which former Secretary Snyder helped perfect.

The idea is just to make a spot check as part of the transfer to new custodians. Such a check, counting perhaps 50 per cent and weighing 1 per cent of the gold, and making a few assays, could be completed in a few months.

A complete count, the Treasury estimated some time ago, would take two to three years.

The United States owns about 22 billion dollars in gold bullion and more than two billions in silver. About half the gold, enough to fill a 10-roomhouse, is in Ft. Knox, Denver and Philadelphia mints, and Seattle and New York assay offices.

What will the inspecting party, headed by representatives of the former and present secretaries and the new treasurer, see?

The gold and silver is kept in room-size vaults, behind double doors, and double sealed. The seals are inspected weekly and again annually.

Behind those doors the inspectors will see the gold and silver bars. The gold, not pure but with a little copper added to keep it from being too soft, is in bars that would weigh about 27½ pounds on an ordinary grocery store scale. Each bar is worth \$14,000.

The silver bars weigh 68½ ordinary pounds and are worth \$905 each, unless paper money has been issued against them. If they have been "monetized" by such issue they are revalued at \$1,290 a bar.

The spot check of bullion, along with audits of currency, coin and government securities, was recommended by an advisory committee named jointly by Humphrey and Snyder.

The committee said it was impressed by the "strict accounting and audit procedure" followed under the old administration.

OK WITH MAISON

SALEM (AP)—State Police Supt. H. G. Maison says that if the Legislature wants to take away his Game Law Enforcement Division and give it to the State Game Commission, that would be O. K. with him.

Ralph, of the Hilltop Cafe
announces the purchase of
VALLIER'S CAFE
Now OPEN 24 HOURS a DAY
7 Days a Week — At the S.P. Depot
Ralph will operate both cafes, featuring
* CARL'S SUPERIOR MEATS * FLURHER'S BREAD
* CRATER LAKE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Eisenhower May Retire 7th Feb

By JIM WASHINGTON

SOURCE: Eisenhower may retire on Feb. 7, 1953, after a year in office.

The effect of this would be to transfer the office to Truman, the President-elect, on Feb. 20, 1953, under the terms of the 20th Amendment to the Constitution.

The Truman-July 11, 1950, Executive Order, which provided for the transfer of the office to Truman, was signed by Eisenhower on Feb. 11, 1950.

The "Get the nationalities" as well as Communist "NO BLACKS!"

It is widely known that Eisenhower has been in the U.S. a long time. He has been in the U.S. a long time. He has been in the U.S. a long time.

Some such as is reported to have been arrested can leaders, A. T. of OAL.

Cooper In Fu Sp

MEXICO CITY

Gary Cooper, a victim of the

Doctors report Cooper, 37, might be

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