

Herald and News

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BRUCE BIOSSAT

Some pretty foolish things are being said about the apparent "business" tone of the Eisenhower cabinet, and it's about time to take a few giddy critics are trying another hard look. Especially to label it "eight millionaires and a plumber."

What are the facts? In President Eisenhower's cabinet are four business men, not eight. In Mr. Truman's there were three at the end, but at one time there were four.

Run through the list. On the Eisenhower team, Charles E. Wilson, defense head, General Motors; George Humphrey, Treasury, manufacturer; Sinclair Weeks, Commerce, Boston business man; Arthur Summerfield, Postmaster General, automobile dealer and politician.

Their Truman counterparts for the same four posts, in that order: Robert Lovett, Wall Street banker; John Snyder, St. Louis banker; Charles Sawyer, Cincinnati business man, lawyer and politician; Jesse Donaldson, career government official. Summerfield gives the Republican administration an edge of one.

Here's how the other five posts stack up: Agriculture—Ike's cabinet, Benson, a farm cooperative specialist; Truman's, Brannan, lawyer and career man, Interior—Ike's, McKay, former Oregon governor; Truman's, Chapman, welfare expert and career man, Labor—Ike's, Durkin, AFL official; Truman's, Tobin, Massachusetts state governor, Attorney General—Ike's, Brownell, New York lawyer; Truman's, McGrath, former judge and congressman.

There are other business men in secondary posts in the new administration. So were there in the Democratic regime.

What the complaints seem to boil down to is that the men in Mr. Eisenhower's cabinet are too recently associated with business. They have no government experience. They don't "know their way around Washington."

Yet fair-minded men realize we must all start somewhere. Most of the men Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman brought into their governments didn't know their way around at one time, either.

Mr. Eisenhower was elected to bring a fresh approach to several vital national problems. Should he therefore be expected to bring with him exactly the kind of men who so recently were voted out of power?

Remember, he has been filling posts that are essentially administrative. In searching for competent administrators, he has come up with one more business man than the Democrats had. That hardly sounds revolutionary, nor does it suggest the President assumes his victory to be a mandate to put business in the saddle.

It remains to be demonstrated whether lawyers, politicians or career government men are better or worse than business men as government administrators. Very probably any new test will show mixed results, as in the past.

Again, the fair-minded citizens will not likely worry too much about the origins of these men, or how much money they have in the bank. The real measure is what kind of a job they do, and how they serve the American people.

In the case of President Eisenhower's new cabinet, it would seem wise to wait and find out. Two weeks at the helm is hardly time enough to tell.

LA TRIVIATA

By BOB

I see the army's still cracking down on awols. If they were as smart as they should be, they'd crack down on the reasons for the awols. Ask any vet and he'll detail any number of reasons why a man would get fed up with some of the stupid routines of the army. Need I mention the useless "bed display" so dear to the heart of every second loony making the Saturday inspection? Need I point out the waste of time the k.p.s. spend lining up the condiment containers on the mess hall tables? Is there good reasoning behind the order, "Whatever an officer tells you to do, do it; regardless whether you think it's not right, not practical?" Boy, I saw some dillies that would come under this heading.

"Salute the general's car" — of course endears everyone to the general. What those old graybeard officers don't seem to realize is that there aren't many professional soldiers today; they're just misplaced civilians.

Any of you who have cats that are just crying for catnip, and for you oldsters who like catnip tea, you can gather it by the bale underneath the big pipe that goes from the Link River dam to the east side powerhouse. But don't repeat — don't confuse it with stinging nettles. The latter has sharp-pointed leaves, while catnip has round-pointed leaves.

Department of whimsy: Joeirate was happy. Finally, after many years of bitter struggle he had been promoted to general manager. But Joe had a tough time trying down his furious temper. He would fly off the handle at the slightest pretext, and it was sometimes days before he could bring himself back to the shaft. But he did fairly well, only firing two men a day. And as long as the work was done, he had free rein to do the hiring and firing. But then came the war.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Some Wall Streeters regard the U.S. Treasury's current refunding job — to use surplus funds as more exploratory than curative.

It is testing the temper of investors — but it isn't selling many bonds.

What the Treasury finds out in trying to move some of its floating short-term notes into longer-term bonds, and what it does about it, however, could have a sizable effect on the course of the money market — that is, on the cost of financing business, of meeting mortgage payments on future homes, and even on the purchasing power of the dollar in the stores.

Most men in financial circles like the Treasury's moves. What they are anxious to learn now is more about its future methods.

Will it go slow in its moves to ward immobilizing a sizable portion of the 267 billion dollar federal debt? If so, borrowing rates may ease a little later this year, many bankers now predict.

Or, will the Treasury actively compete with the corporate bond market, the municipal bond market, the home mortgage market? If so, interest rates could go higher.

Bankers say that how the Treasury decides to handle the debt could help determine how easy,

Help was scarce and getting scarcer. Joe tried to curb his temper, but it was no go. Finally he had only two workers left and couldn't get any more. Old Head McGraw called Joe into his office, "Joe," he said, "you gotta quit flying off the handle and firing these people. We got a big government contract and we gotta produce those seat cushions for the Pentagon."

Joe shuffled his feet uneasily. For this wasn't the first time he'd been told off. "I'll try, Hardhead," he said earnestly. "I'll try." Joe left, determined to keep his ire down.

Susie Clinch, a new stenographer, was busy typing when Joe peered over her shoulder to check her work. "Great Scott!" he exploded, "don't you know you should cross your t's?"

Susie, who wasn't quite bright anyway, misinterpreted. She swung away from the desk, crossed her knees and smiled winsomely at Joe. This was too much for the general manager. "You're fired!" he roared. Susie picked up her things and left in a huff, which was later returned since it was a company huff. But Joe couldn't find another stenographer. The help was down to one, so it was inevitable that he faced old Hardhead once more.

"Joe, you can't hold your temper; you don't even try to cool off after an outburst. You're fired."

Joe left the office sadly. As he rode down in the elevator, he muttered, "This's what comes of having too many firin's in the ire!"

On some of the sunnier days of April, you plinkers can find a good workout around the old city dump on the OTT road. Gophers abound at that time, and if you wait till a month later, the grass is so high that you can't spot the crafty little rodents. Another good area for 22 plinking is off the end of Pacific Terrace. Just follow the road which takes off slightly above the north end of that street.

and at what rates, business firms can sell their own securities to finance their company plans — and whether the prices of corporate bonds already in the public's strong boxes go up or down.

Its methods could have a great deal to do in making plenty of money available for financing mortgages on new homes — or in drying up the mortgage home market and making payments more expensive to meet.

Treasure Found In Old Residence

CINCINNATI (AP) — Three youngsters, rummaging through an abandoned house in nearby Milford, found \$1,200 in gold coins and \$3,600 in old-style large paper bills yesterday.

The cache was turned over to the attorney of the estate of a spinster who died a year ago.

Mayor Robert A. Rinckhoff and Police Chief Joseph N. Wintercole of Milford learned of the find when a coal dealer reported the youngsters were trying to sell the gold pieces for 20 cents each.

Fried Elmore, 10, Orville Chambers, 9, and Jackie Holt, 10, were the treasure-finders.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

WHEN THE KITCHEN FLOOR LOOKS LIKE THE DECK OF A CATTLE BOAT, POP ISN'T CONSCIOUS OF IT AT ALL, AT ALL.



BUT AFTER MOM HAS IT SPOTLESS, THEN HIS SENSE OF NEATNESS MAKES HIM... OH, SO CRITICAL!!



Telling the Editor

TRUCK ROUTE

KLAMATH FALLS—On Monday, Feb. 9, the City Council approved a package of proposed changes to be made relative to traffic within our city. It is my understanding these proposed changes will be presented to the State Highway Commission shortly.

This, of course, is proper procedure and also furnished the City Council with a perfect channel for passing the buck when asked for information concerning this project.

I am writing on behalf of property owners on the proposed truck route and other interested persons. Due to shortages of notice and lack of publicity we have had no time to object, except for a brief appearance at the council meeting mentioned above.

If this proposed truck route becomes a reality it will make an undesirable condition on Oak Street, one of our better improved streets, besides passing through the location of several apartment houses and the main thoroughfare leading to the Southern Pacific depot.

In talking to various members of the City Council we have been informed that if this proposed truck route is accepted it will be a temporary measure. Of course, it is generally realized that the only permanent solution to our traffic is a by-pass of the city. There is no way to route the ever-increasing truck and other traffic to avoid the sharp turns in the city and at the entrance and exits, the bottlenecks.

I would like to go on record as being against this proposed truck route as being undesirable from many angles. But if the by-pass is not considered, there have been other routes proposed which would be more desirable from truckers' standpoint, as well as that of the property owners.

I also feel that anything of this much importance, and costing the taxpayers a great deal of money, should go to the people involved before being given final approval.

Mabel Logan Bishop
1329 Oak

WATER

KLAMATH FALLS—The subject of water fluoridation should be studied closely. The health of all things there can be no choice—must drink water, good or bad—must be considered.

It is more important for the medical profession to be consulted as to what we put into our stomachs, than the dental. A tooth, although necessary, is not vital to life. Oral alimentary canis is.

I fail to see how the questionable saving of a child's neglected or abused tooth, by adding a toxic element to our life-sustaining natural water, can equalize the possible harm even a minute quantity of a toxic can do to the vital organs of an adult.

The natural process of the aging of the vital organs diminishes their vitality, necessary to throw off and to recover from continuous harmful effects of caustics and toxics. The unexplained increase of stomach cancer in the aged should be considered.

Mrs. George Roberts
P.S. Did we not lose our sons and brothers to fight totalitarianism?

FIGURES

KLAMATH FALLS—A short time ago someone named I did not understand clearly asked me for some figures regarding alcoholics in Oregon. The question, I think, is timely, inasmuch as the Liquor Control Commission has seen fit to remove all restrictions from advertising of alcoholic beverages and there has been a bill introduced in our state to ban liquor advertising over radio and television, and a bill to bar women acting as bartenders. I didn't see these figures at the time I spoke to the gentleman mentioned above. I hope he will see them here.

Total population of the State Hospital, June 30, 1950, was 2,962. Per cent of admissions due to alcohol: 1947—16.51 per cent; 1948—15 per cent; 1949—18.23 per cent.

Male admissions due to alcohol: 1947—22.2 per cent, 1948—21.47 per cent, 1949—26.87 per cent.

Female admissions due to alcohol: 1947—8.12 per cent, 1948—6.37 per cent, 1949—9.04 per cent.

There are 1,000 alcoholics in our state hospital in Salem. It costs us \$65 to \$70 per month to keep an alcoholic there.

Drunken driving convictions in Oregon the first six months of 1950 increased 22 per cent over the figures of the preceding year.

There were 1103 licenses revoked for driving while intoxicated during the six months ending June 30, 1950. The preceding year there were 907 revocations for drunken driving.

I haven't the figures from the

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — This rosy glow along the Potomac can't last long. If they don't start acting soon, the Democrats will begin to get self-conscious.

After all, they have an election coming up in 1954. They have to make hay while they can.

So far they have been unusually quiet except for a few questions about American foreign policy, in the nature of "where are we going?"

This may be because they still suffer from astonishment at finding the Republicans running the government for the first time in 20 years and themselves in a minority in Congress.

But the fact is Congress, which returned on Jan. 3, has been in pretty much of a vacuum ever since. Waiting for the new Eisenhower administration to get its feet on the ground and lining up legislation to work on.

Because Congress hasn't provided distraction, most eyes have been focused on the White House, wondering about the President's intentions.

But this is a situation which seems well on its way to be remedied. This week a Senate committee began investigating charges of communism in colleges and a House committee began to look for ways of changing the Taft-Hartley Law.

Pretty soon Washington ought to be alive with investigations, despite a GOP effort in the House to hold them down. This will take some of the attention away from Eisenhower, but because of lack of competing interest, has been living like a man in a goldfish bowl.

Except for his inaugural address and his State of the Union message Eisenhower has pretty much fol-

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Britain soon will formally crown amid pomp and pageantry her second Queen Elizabeth.

And my, how times have changed since the first Queen Elizabeth took the throne nearly 400 years ago.

Historians often write nostalgically about the spacious days of good Queen Bess. But the housewife of today would regard the lot of the average woman then as a There not only were no radio or video soap operas to break the boredom of household chores. Soap itself was beyond the reach of all but the rich.

The Fuller Brush salesman would enjoy none of his present prosperity. He'd have starved. Folks used to clean their teeth, and the bathtub was unknown. In fact one great lady who formed the habit of taking a bath once a month regularly was regarded as a bit eccentric.

Famous beauties of the 16th century enhanced their charms by coating their faces with a substance now used to paint houses — white lead.

A wife had to be a real all-round odd job lady then. In a treatise called "delights for ladies," Sir Hugh Plat listed a few things a good housemaker should be able to do: "Brew ale, milk cows, make cheese, mold candles, spin, weave, sew and bake; also pluck geese for feather beds and put in and take care of both a vegetable garden and a herb garden."

When these little duties were done, the wife could spend the rest of the time meditating how lucky she was to be married. (There was a law that single women could be arrested for the crime of being old maids.)

Today a stenographer can dress about as well as a society debutante. There was no such nonsense under good Queen Bess.

She herself didn't have a pair of silk stockings until she was 22 years old. They were black net. But to wear these "silk netherstockings" legally you have to have the equivalent of an income of about \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Luxuries such as silk stockings were regarded as much too good for the common people. So were a lot of other things.

In 1565 good Old Queen Bess proclaimed a so-called "sumptuary law" sternly designed to keep people in their proper places by

penitentiary for Oregon, but in Washington State, of 200 inmates interviewed, 94.5 per cent were drinkers; 62 per cent started to drink in their teens; 47.5 per cent were under the influence at the time of the offense; 26.5 per cent blamed liquor for their major troubles.

I'm sorry my figures have not been brought up to date, but the general increase is to be noted in the figures given. I don't believe we need more advertising of liquor products.

Clara Henninger
2212 Eberlein Avenue

BASIN BUILDERS

By RUTH KING

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeill of Merrill, "remember when" travelers to Klamath Falls came via the river route from Pockama to Keno, then by stage. Back about the turn of the century two boats

Those were the days when little or no fruit was raised in the Klamath country and four horse teams brought apples here from apple growing regions to be sold to fruit hungry families, and McNeill



MR. PETER MCNEILL



MRS. PETER MCNEILL

the steamers, "Oregon" and "Hobson" were making regular trips to Klamath Falls and it was by the "water route" that the new arrivals came to town.

They had been married back in Iowa where the corn grows tall and soon after reaching here in 1907 they settled on a homestead 17 miles East of Malin. McNeill worked for a time for W. C. Dalton who was already raising beef at a time that a prime steer on the hoof didn't bring 45 cents a pound.

made the trip that took several days.

The McNeills until their retirement a few years ago, farmed and raised livestock. They are both members of the Merrill Grange. Mr. McNeill who was born in Kansas, July 13, 1873 has been a member of the Woodman of the World for 35 years and Mrs. McNeill is a long-time member of Neighbors of Woodcraft. Her birth date is Sept. 17, 1879.

They have one son, Roy McNeill, Merrill.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

The most important heart disease of childhood is rheumatic fever. Although it does attack grownups, as well, it is responsible for most cases of heart trouble in children between the ages of five and 15.

The principal complication of rheumatic fever is certainly heart trouble, since most of the other aspects of the disease clear up entirely.

It is true that many who are attacked by rheumatic fever do not develop permanent heart damage. But because such a high proportion do, the present efforts at reducing the frequency of rheumatic fever by prevention or treatment of streptococcal sore throat, and, possibly, the use of ACTH or cortisone during its acute stage, carries great importance for the future.

In these ways a great deal of permanent heart damage may be prevented. It should be said, however, that whether ACTH or cortisone will prevent heart damage even though they do act favorably on the other signs of the disease, is not yet entirely certain.

Rheumatic fever may attack both the heart muscles itself and the inner valves of the heart. The valves which lie between the heart chambers serve an important purpose in the circulation of the blood. If they are damaged in such a way as to cause the blood to flow backward into a chamber which it is supposed to have left, the heart, of course, is subjected to extra strain.

Strain of this sort may eventually produce signs of what is called heart failure. If this is noticed, the heart should be carefully examined to determine the degree or seriousness of the difficulty.

In mild cases extensive treatment may not be necessary. A reduction in the amount of exercise or exertion may be enough to bring back some reserve strength to the heart, even though this reserve is perhaps not as much as that of the normal heart.

REST IS NEEDED
In most severe cases, of course, not only must more rest be taken and the cause attacked by whatever appropriate measures are available, but also special treatments must be considered.

The removal of fluids from the abdominal cavity or the legs, either through a needle or by stimulating the kidneys by drugs, are common lines of treatment. Indeed, the diagnosis and treatment of heart failure is so important that it always requires careful study by the physician and complete cooperation between doctor and patient.

But it should be remembered that heart failure comes to only a few victims of rheumatic fever and most get well entirely or have only little trouble.

Sailor Tells Of Dull And Dismal Time In Shanghai

HONG KONG (AP) — A Norwegian seaman who underwent an emergency operation in Red Shanghai recently says the once busy port is nearly deserted and "people passing on the streets appeared afraid to talk to us."

The seaman, Harold Helland, 25, of Alesund, Norway, was a crew member of the Tarn, which delivered a load of newspaper.

The crew was invited to a Chinese dinner by the Red Chinese Seamen's Union on Dec. 23. Most of the crew became ill the next day. On Dec. 29, Helland was stricken with appendicitis.

The operation was performed by Chinese and Russian doctors in the Da Wha Hospital.

"There was an American whose name I never did find out, staying on the second floor of the hospital," the seaman said, "but I was not allowed to visit him. However, I found out he was 60 years old and suffering from tuberculosis very badly."

Despite the fact anti-American propaganda was everywhere, the American received the same treatment as anyone else.

Besides the Tarn, the only other ship in port was a Russian freighter. The Communists allowed the Norwegian crew ashore every night, but they had to be back aboard the vessel at midnight.

"We were allowed to go anywhere except in military districts," he said. "Nobody bothered us."

He asked one Chinese directions to a bar.

"I cannot talk to you," the Chinese replied, "but I can tell you where you and your shipmates went yesterday and what you did."

He visited one bistrot operated by the wife of a former Swedish captain and went to another, known as "Tobey's," operated by an American Negro from Brooklyn.

"He did not ask any questions and neither did we," Helland said.

"One barmaid whispered that she was not allowed to become too friendly with foreign sailors because the Reds have been clipping off the hair of bar girls who did and putting them in jail."

FIRE

SAIGON, Indochina (AP) — A fire raging through a straw hut village near the commercial port of Saigon today destroyed some 5,000 homes. First reports said four persons were killed and 100 others seriously burned.

An estimated 20,000 persons were made homeless by the conflagration that flamed on Indochina's biggest holiday—the Fete de Tet—signaling the arrival of the new year.

SATURDAY NIGHT

NIGHT

AT

MERRILL

Music By

LES GARDNER AND

HIS

WESTERN SWING BAND

DANCE FROM 10 to 2

Admission 1.00 Per Person—Tax Inc.
Listen to KFLW—Saturday evening, 5 p.m.

Flourides Panel Set For Monday

What appears to be an informative panel on the whole question of use of flourides in a water supply is scheduled for day night at 7:30 p.m. in the direction of the future of Commerce.

But there is a need for one or two more panels as it is planned to have representatives of groups the fluoridation plan.

In addition of flourides has been suggested to halting tooth decay, among children. However, some have arisen because flouride can be dangerous for other reasons.

Local agencies have idea, but the Oregon Fluoridation has not yet been ahead with the preparation of what is felt to be a presentation of public opinion matter.

Monday night's panel will include Mrs. Glenn Brown, a ter company, who will discuss the mechanics of the fluoridation plan, the costs, and other items.

Dr. John A. Negret, dentist, plans to present the dental profession's view and to describe the fluoridation under present methods on teeth.

Dr. Arthur Compton, physician and bone specialist, will explain the effects of fluoridation upon the human body and the effects of fluorine.

Monday's affair is at 8:15 to the public, in the auditorium for Jaycees and which is to start at 7:30 p.m.

Don Piper is to be the moderator of the panel, wishing to enter representative of the panel should come for Monday noon, or the Chamber of Commerce here. There is to be a question and answer session during the discussion with panel members answering questions from the audience.

Upset Fatal For Driver

LAKEVIEW—Mrs. Tim nee, Paisley, died in a Thursday night from heart failure Thursday morning when she picked up truck in which she was driving alone overturned.

Mrs. Quine is believed to have been in the wreckage at 10:30 a.m. before the accident was covered.

Besides the widower, she was survived by three daughters, Hannah Weedman, Corinne Nellie Conner, San Francisco; Florence Hagley, Lakeview; sons Michael, Edward and Paul; three sisters, Mrs. Langfield, Troutdale, Mrs. Oliver, Paisley, Mrs. Zola Paisley; three sisters, Mrs. and Van Windom, Paisley, Newport.

A rosary is to be said at Osterman Chapel