

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, 1908 under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

MAIL		BY CARRIER	
1 month	\$ 1.35	1 month	\$ 1.35
6 months	\$ 6.30	6 months	\$ 6.30
1 year	\$11.00	1 year	\$11.20

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Bosses, like other items of office equipment, wear out and have to be replaced.

When this happens, there always an air of tension among the vassals about the office. Who is the new boss? What'll he be like?

Rumors fly around thicker than grasshoppers in August.

"I hear they dropped him on his head when he was a baby, and he wears a silver plate in his forehead."

"They say that at the last place he worked he cut the staff in half and salaries too."

"I hear he's the big boss's cousin. There is a family resemblance. Notice how close together his eyes are?"

"Is it really true that he eats his own young?"

By the time the new boss actually

Along Nature's Trail By Ken McLeod

Great national movements in the history of our nation have followed one after another as this nation has approached maturity, and in periods of national emergency move rapidly forward along certain lines of development. The nation appears to be entering the threshold of one of those great movements impelled by a growing public comprehension of the fact that soil, water, living resources and men are intimately related factors.

Our nation now faces one of these periods of national emergency—an emergency which may last for many years and as a result, our attention is focused upon a dwindling supply of natural resources. Our rising concern regarding the future of these resources is ushering in a new era of public thinking—the era of conservation. It is clearly evident in the manner in which our resources are managed that it is vital to the future of America, its institutions and liberties.

As a consequence of this rising concern over the nation's dependence upon natural resources we face many developing proposals for the management of those resources. Many proposals are sincere, others merely express the desire of exploitation at the expense of the public under the guise of emergency. The present picture is one of confusion and because proponents of these movements are so diverse in their points of view, there are many conflicting opinions even though those who offer plans for consideration may be in accord on basic policy.

Much of our resource wealth today, is being needlessly exploited under an unnecessarily narrow concept even though it is recognized that resources can be managed wisely and utilized for unprecedented strength under a comprehensive policy. Natural resources need not, and should not, be sacrificed under the guise of necessity for the national emergency. Surely this nation has learned that precious natural resources can be used to give a lasting productivity without sacrificing moral strength and regeneration of spirit.

It has therefore become a matter of importance that this nation develop a basic policy for the management of natural resources and it is equally important that such a policy be realistic in considering present needs as well as being mindful that the long-time goal is for a peaceful, prosperous future.

Many national organizations as well as local groups are attempting to draft statements as to what should constitute national policy. We have many statements concerning man's relation to man, starting with the Ten Commandments, the Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence—but there has never been a comparable statement of man's relation to his environment.

In 1951, representatives of 37 national conservation organizations acting under the name of the Natural Resources Council of America, met at Franklin, N.C., and drafted a framework for "A Policy for Renewable Natural Resources." This first joint declaration by conservation groups on matters of policy is very sketchy and has shortcomings but its proponents are eager to see the statement improved.

Other organizations have tackled statements of policy in broad terms and for specialized fields. "Take water for example, a basic policy is now urgently needed. This writer has the assignment to help draft a water policy statement for the Western Division of the Outdoor Writers Association of America and such a statement will undoubtedly be adopted by the national association as well. Since the West is most concerned with water problems the task fell upon the shoulders of western writers. The committee being composed of Arthur H. Carhart, Denver, Colo. chairman; John Willard, Helena, Mont.; Jim Thomas, Associated Press, San Francisco; Fred Peterson, Spokesman Review, Spokane, Wash.; Weldon Heald, Portal, Ariz.; and Ken McLeod, Klamath Falls.

Our committee has found the task, not an easy one. The chairman will present some of the points we have considered from time to time.

They'll Do It Every Time

YOU'D LOOK AT MR. DUFFLE AND WONDER WHY HE CAME—KEEPS HIS SCORE CARD PERFECT—HASN'T TIME TO WATCH THE GAME...



JAMES MARLOW

By DON WHITEHEAD
(For James Marlow)

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower is striving today to translate into world peace the victory he won in Europe eight years ago. The man in the White House says that is his basic hope.

He won a military victory in Europe. But he found a military victory was not enough. It rarely has been in this old world.

It was on this date in 1945 that Eisenhower, then supreme commander of the Allied forces in Europe, accepted Germany's unconditional surrender.

He said in a victory order of the day, "The crusade on which we embarked in the early summer of 1944 has reached its glorious conclusion. . . Full victory in Europe has been attained."

And so it seemed. Millions laughed and wept and celebrated around the world with prayers of thanksgiving. Troops who had come to know war as a way of life looked eagerly toward home, once they could comprehend the fighting actually was ended.

Oddly enough, while there were victory celebrations in Paris and London and New York and San Francisco and hundreds of towns and cities around the world—there was a strange quiet among the fighting men.

I remember in Germany on VE-day the army accepted the news almost stoically. It was as though they just couldn't realize the fighting was over.

One soldier said: "I've dreamed about this day so long. . . Now that it's here, I don't know what I feel."

But within a short time it became apparent the victory in Europe was one of arms—and not of peace. Communism boldly rode the force of arms and it spread fear and distrust among men as the Nazis had done.

Eisenhower, perhaps more than any other man, has a right to be bitter over Soviet corruption of the victory in Europe that could have symbolized world peace. It is little wonder he has warned this nation the Russians must show their desire for peace by deeds rather than words.

Eisenhower made it clear he no longer relies on the words spoken by the Russians. He made it clear he will judge them—and that the

free world should judge them—solely on their acts.

In their words, the Communists have raised the hopes of peace in a world long weary of conflict and strife and deception.

But in their deeds? The Reds haggle up and on in the Korean truce talks. A Communist army invades the peaceful little kingdom of Laos and threatens the border of Thailand. There is fear that while the Reds talk of peace, they move behind their words to conquer Southeast Asia, and move nearer to acceptance of a foolproof system of inspection for disarmament.

How well Eisenhower will succeed in moving toward the goal of peace no one can predict accurately. That depends largely on how much the men in the Kremlin want peace.

And only time will give the answer.

Nations OK POW Confab

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — While official statements were lacking, it appeared Thursday that Switzerland and India would accept an invitation to participate in the five-nation neutral repatriation commission for Korean War prisoners suggested by the Communists. Sweden was prepared to give the matter full consideration.

Official reaction could not be stated because no invitations have arrived from Pannunjom. That would not be done until both sides accept the Communist proposal, which names Poland and Czechoslovakia as the other members of the commission.

Government sources in New Delhi said India would be willing to participate, especially since the Communists have accepted the Western proposal that prisoners who refuse to go home be left in Korea rather than sent to a neutral country.

KILLED
EUGENE (AP) — A logging accident killed Frank G. Rushton, 28, of McKenzie Highway, in the Little Fall Creek area southeast of here Wednesday. He worked for the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

By Jimmy Hatlo

SO WHY, WHEN IT'S ALL OVER, DOES THIS AMATEUR C.P.A. TAKE THE CARD HE KEPT SO WELL AND TOSS THE THING AWAY?



Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP) — The U. S. dollar is getting harder. And the resulting tight money squeeze is beginning to cause some yelps in Paris.

The American dollar is now worth as much as the Canadian dollar for the first time in over a year. Tight money and rising interest rates here are among the reasons given.

Corporations wanting to get money by floating bonds or other securities are finding the cost has risen a full 100 basis points. This week Southern Bell & Telegraph Co. seeking to float a 30 million dollar block of debentures, found it would have to pay at least 3.75 per cent—and rejected all offers, while it thinks it over.

Investors who have U. S. government bonds other than savings bonds have found that the sharp drop in their prices recently has shaved millions of dollars off their market value.

The insurance company, for example which has a thousand dollar victory 2 1/2 and once could get a thousand dollars or better for it, now finds its current market value only about \$920.

Other countries now prefer the American dollar to gold. This is shown in recent weeks by a steady rise in the amount of U. S. dollars and U. S. securities bought by other countries. In that period, however, they have bought no gold from us. Previously, they were buying gold whenever they could.

Bankers have been complaining that the demand for loans is at a record level for this time of year—and they are hard pressed to find the money to lend. They hike their interest rates and turn down many loan requests.

They blame the tight money policy which the Federal Reserve Board has been applying, starting about two years ago. Bankers and some businessmen are saying that if money doesn't ease a little soon rough economic times may lie ahead.

The Federal Reserve Board Chairman Martin says this tight money policy will be eased "when inflationary dangers no longer threaten stability." But he told Boston bankers Wednesday that the board is still fearful of inflation.

Try the New Art Metal Cradle-Fit Chair — The Best Desk No More. Write's Pioneer Office Supply Co., 619 Main — Klamath Falls, Ore.

--KNOW YOUR GUARD--

Battery D 732nd Anti-Aircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion Oregon National Guard

By FORREST RUTLEDGE
Corporal Roger "Dale" Ellis, chief machine gunner, second platoon, Battery D, enlisted in the Oregon National Guard May 12, 1952.

Private first class Nov. 10, 1952 and to Corporal May 1, 1953. Despite the fact that Ellis has only been in the National Guard one year, he is probably the most qualified machine gunner in Battery D. He has earned this achievement through regular attendance and study of training manuals.

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Phlebitis is the medical term used for inflammation of the lining of the veins. Thrombophlebitis or phlebotrombosis is the name applied if clots are present inside the veins at the same time.

Since inflammation of the lining of the veins is likely to bring about the formation of clots, thrombophlebitis is probably at least as common as simple phlebitis.

Thus if an interfering to both conditions as one is certainly a miserable affliction. It can result from various veins, from injury, from too much heat, particularly in the presence of chronic disease, from certain blood diseases, and from a number of other things, though quite often no definite cause can be found.

There is increased emphasis today on trying to prevent phlebitis or thrombophlebitis. This involves a multiple line of attack, but has to be entirely under the direction of a physician responsible for the patient because the methods vary so much, and one must take into account other things besides the danger of developing these conditions.

Once phlebitis or thrombophlebitis have developed they should not be neglected, particularly because of the hazard of a clot breaking off and going to the lungs, causing what is known as a pulmonary embolism.

When either condition is acute, treatment includes absolute rest in bed, raising of the leg (if it is the leg which is involved) and application of heat.

After the acute inflammation has subsided the most important problem of treatment is to prevent swelling. Elastic bandages are particularly helpful in this kind of thing, but they must be properly applied.

Phlebitis or thrombophlebitis are hard to cure entirely and tend to come back. When this happens treatment is often difficult. It may be necessary to remove the inflamed veins by surgery if they are near the surface.

A thorough search for sources of infection is usually made, including examination of the teeth and tonsils. Treatments with small doses of X-rays and the use of one of the sulfonamide drugs or antibiotics may be helpful.

The prevention and treatment is being constantly improved. Early rising or mild exercise soon after operation helps to prevent the "ood in the veins from becoming stagnant. This does not appear to reduce the frequency of thrombophlebitis, but has cut down on pulmonary embolism. Some new drugs are also of help in preventing blood clotting.



DALE ELLIS

Ellis attended training camp at Camp Clatsop last summer as a machine gunner.

At present Dale is a junior at Klamath Union high school. He is the son of Mr. A. L. Ellis, Grass Lake, Calif. and Mrs. Florence McCollum, 1808 Summers Lane.

The National Guard offers an education to young men who are willing to take interest. In addition to the weekly drill training, they may attend a regular army school, where they are offered courses ranging from radio and electronics to mechanical training.

For the numerous opportunities the guard offers, come on out to the airport Monday evenings at 7:30 or phone Battery D at 6390.

GOP Party Said

"Just About Even"

WASHINGTON (AP) — F. Peavy Hefelinger, of Minneapolis, national finance chairman of the Republican National Committee, told President Eisenhower Thursday the party is "just about even" financially.

Hefelinger said the 1950 New York \$100-a-plate dinner the President will address Thursday night would put the party in the black.

MEET ENDS

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — British and Egyptian negotiators on the evacuation of British troops from Suez Canal area Wednesday ended their one-day old conference without setting a date for another meeting.

Spies Work Korea War Secrets Out

SEOUL (AP) — An American vision staff officer Thursday pressed the opinion that Communist spies are obtaining information on Allied troop movements in Korea "either in Washington or Japan."

"One night on the front the broadcast across Korea that our outfit was going to be pulled out of the line," the officer said. "We didn't even know the word 'division' yet. It was several days before we knew the word."

"They must have got the either in Washington or Japan. The Communists, since we have stabilized along a definite front, it is not coming from the Reds to identify us down to company size level."

At the Panmunjom armistice talks, Communist correspondents frequently state U. S. troops are being moved. This information about U. S. movements the officer suggests the military pipeline of information cause of the time element.

Communist agents are active in Japan, where they have a number of spy rings. Most of these spies were trained with spying on American forces.

Communist spies, many of whom pressed into service by the from the Reds, have been active in Korea since the war began in 1950.

Many Red agents have been caught. Many were executed. It is obvious many Communist agents in Korea still are agents of the Reds to the North.

Red Cross Nearing Goal

Klamath Basin's annual Cross drive is within \$1,000 of 1953 goal, directors of the organization reported Thursday.

It also was reported that 115 new members have been added to the list of communities which have given the top and their drive are: Algonka, Mrs. Carl J. Bonanza - Lorella, Mrs. J. J. Fell, Fort Klamath, Mrs. W. W. Wimer, Malin, Mrs. L. C. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Tulelake, Emmett, Mrs. W. W. Wimer.

NAMED

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mildred B. Cleary, 25-year-old, was named by President Eisenhower Wednesday to be assistant director of the United States

Blossom into

New Spring Beauty

with stylish, dependable eyewear!

If you've a flair for fashion, a desire for originality . . . you'll LOVE stylish, dependable eyewear from Dr. Alva Custer! Here is style that distinguishes you in any company. Here is outstanding quality and craftsmanship to please your sense of value. Here, too, is the wonderful eye-comfort you enjoy in glasses that are perfectly fitted to your needs. See all the exciting new styles in eyeglass frames, today! Visit Dr. Alva Custer, registered optometrist.

Dr. Alva Custer REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST

WITH OFFICES AT **Standard Optical Company** 715 MAIN

H announces

price reductions

up to \$ **152.00** on new

LIGHT, MEDIUM, AND LIGHT-HEAVY DUTY

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

Come in today—see, drive and compare before you buy. Your old truck may equal the down payment. Convenient terms, of course.

Juckland Truck Sales and Service
11th and Klamath Phone 2-2501

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS