

# Herald and News

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## BILLBOARD

**By BILL JENKINS**  
The Irishmen from England were in Klamath Falls yesterday with a new slant on the coronation ceremonies and general excitement.  
Mr. Ireland and his wife left Merrie Olde England some time ago, rode a freighter through the canal and on up to San Pedro, where they were picked up by a brother and driven to San Francisco—where they took in the proceedings on television. Now they're on their way home via Vancouver and other Canadian points and looking forward to seeing the color movies of the event on their return to their native land.  
Said Mrs. Ireland: "When you're there you only have a narrow space and a limited view. On the television you can see the whole thing. Much better."  
Looks like the age of science has got us, old timer. Put away your guns and quit.  
I vaguely remember some time

ago saying that I wouldn't make any more war talk about the weather, but that's a promise long gone and as dead as a political pledge. Nobody talks about anything except the weather these days.  
But a new thought has occurred to us. KFPA has three lookouts already on duty just in case a fire could light its way through the wet and icy winds and get at the timber. And I'll bet the lads on the peaks are having a tough time keeping the heater turned up far enough to keep warm when the spring breeze whistles around their lofty cabins. Next time you get to Hogback and think how much colder the boy up there is than you are.  
Mike Beldraire is the lad on Hogback by the way. The other two currently open are Parker Mountain lookout where a George Anderson keeps his eye peeled for smoke and way out at Sycan you'll find Art Reed on the job.

## JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—This Congress, itching to close up shop by July 31, probably will have set no records in lawmaking by the time it does end this session. It hasn't done much in the form of major legislation yet.  
Some of its tardiness is understandable, particularly on the money bills. The new Eisenhower Administration needed time to look over President Truman's budget and try to cut it down. It sent up its recommendations late.  
President Eisenhower himself, much to many people's surprise, has been able to maintain with Congress the same friendly relationship he insisted upon from the time he stepped into the White House.  
It's already paid some dividends, although not 100 per cent by any means.

The Democrats balked, saying they'd vote for Eisenhower's idea, but not for the revised version. The Republican leadership, knowing it didn't have enough votes in its own ranks to outvote the Democrats ditched the whole business.  
Eisenhower didn't put up any fight on the resolution. Maybe he didn't look on it as a major issue anyway. But he has also been brushed aside on two major issues he has talked of wanting.  
One was admission of Hawaii as the 49th state and the other was changes in the Taft-Hartley labor act. Statehood for Hawaii has been getting the go-by, but Republican leaders are now talking about making it the next order of business in the Senate in an effort to win approval. Revisions of T-H at this session is practically a lost cause.  
For the failure on T-H Eisenhower can probably blame himself more than anyone else. There were lengthy Congressional hearings on revisions in the labor act. But Eisenhower sent no recommendations to Congress, either directly from the White House or through Secretary of Labor Durkin.  
This Eisenhower-Durkin silence was astonishing to many. Durkin, while a union leader before becoming secretary, said he thought the whole T-H act should be wiped out. After becoming secretary, Durkin said it could be kept if changed, but he never appeared before a committee to express the administration's views nor did he make any recommendations in public.  
Eisenhower will face one of his biggest and most critical tests on taxes. He asked Congress not to reduce taxes this year but to extend the excess profits tax, due to end June 30, until Dec. 31. There is strong opposition in the Capitol against this request.

## ALLIED CASUALTIES Total 406,542

SEOUL (AP)—A truce in Korea would halt hostilities that in nearly three years have cost the United Nations 406,542 casualties and the Communists an estimated 1,897,000.  
Latest official figures as of the end of May placed American losses at 24,119 dead, 100,665 wounded, and 11,345 missing and captured for a total of 136,129.  
South Korea reported its casualty total was of the end of April at 256,901 dead, wounded, and captured or missing.  
Casualties among the 15 other U. N. countries with combat units in Korea are 2,850 dead, 9,086 wounded and 1,096 missing and captured for a total of 13,112.  
On the Communist side, the officially estimated total casualties for Red China are 1,095,000 and for North Korea 802,000.

He has handled his relations with Congress so carefully, in public anyway, that no one in Congress has expressed any personal hostility to the man in the White House. But that doesn't mean he can smile his way through all the time.  
He's had some setbacks and may have more before this session ends.  
His own Republican leaders brushed him aside on his request for congressional approval of a resolution to condemn Russia for breaking wartime agreements and enslaving the people of Eastern Europe.  
His leaders wanted to add a criticism of former Democratic Presidents Truman and Roosevelt who had made the agreements with the Russians.

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# GRAND OPENING

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★ BRING YOUR FRIENDS  
★ MAKE IT A PARTY

Al Franceschini (Owner)



## THE DOCTOR SAYS

**By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.**  
When warm weather arrives, many people carry their enthusiasm for the sun too far. After a winter in the factory or office, people are pale and easily burned. With the opening of the beaches and recreation spots the first clear Sunday is an invitation to overexposure to the sun. This results in the inevitable Monday morning crop of bright red skins, blisters and short tempers.  
A severe sunburn is not only uncomfortable but doesn't help the health any. Although the sun's rays are beneficial in moderate quantities, when there is too much of it the skin is destroyed and harmed.  
The action of the sun on the skin leads to the production of a substance called vitamin D, which is necessary for good health; it probably has other virtues as well. When part of the skin is killed by too much sun, however, the good effects are lost.  
The proper amount of sun to take at the beginning is just enough to cause a gradual tanning or tanning. The tanning which is caused

by deposits of pigment serves as a protection against the sun's rays and at the same time allows the sun to get in its good effects. Tanning takes time, however, because the pigment or coloring matter does not come to the skin at once. The first exposure to the strong summer sun should be short. A few minutes lying in the sun each day for several days is much better than a long exposure resulting in a burn. Gradually the length of time in the sun can be increased as the tanning progresses. After a week or so there is little danger of sunburn.  
A number of ointments or lotions can be placed on the skin and will protect somewhat against rays of the sun and promote tanning rather than burning. There are a great many of these substances on the market. Regardless of what is used, a little "sun sense" is in order. The temptation to soak up a lot of sun the first good day should be resisted. It does no good to get too much and serious harm over and above a tender, painful skin can develop.

## Town Switches Blood Areas

The Klamath Falls area lost a valuable ally in the Blood Donor War today when Mayor James Chipman announced that Chiliquin was temporarily "seceding" from this area to join forces with Merrill, Malin and Tulelake.  
The tri-city area to the South has challenged the Klamath Falls area to a fight to see which area can obtain the most blood in the Red Cross Bloodmobile visits here June 15 and 16.  
The Bloodmobile is to be at the Merrill Recreation Hall for five hours, June 15, opening at 12:30 p.m.; it is to be at the Eagles Lodge, Klamath Falls, five hours, June 16, opening at 1 p.m.  
A "deadline" separating the two camps has been drawn through the junction of the Lakeview-Merrill highways. Workers seeking donors are not to go over the line.  
Chiliquin's mayor was non-committal today as to why Chiliquin was bolting the Klamath Falls camp but there were reports the Chiliquin people were a bit put out at not yet being approached as a Klamath Falls ally. Ross Ragland, Tulelake Bloodmobile chairman, and Burton Hoyle, vice chairman, were in Klamath Falls yesterday afternoon inquiring about civic leaders in Chiliquin; could they had a hand in the "secession."  
Merrill's effort is being directed by Mrs. E. E. Kilpatrick, Malin by Mrs. Marie Vacknitz. Both report that service and other clubs have rallied behind the effort to outdo the Klamath Falls area.  
Eagles Lodge members and officials are to meet here tonight to plan the Klamath Falls campaign.  
When the Bloodmobile last visited here in March Klamathites smashed all blood-donating records for the entire Northwest. The "war" now shaping may culminate in a meet here tonight to plan the Klamath Falls campaign.  
Mrs. Madeline Swane is general chairman of the Basin Bloodmobile campaign.

## SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—The cost of financing business operations continues to edge up. Home mortgage interest rates are under similar pressure and so are the financing costs of buying on the installment plan.  
Factors—the finance companies who finance the flow of goods to consumers from such industries as textiles and furniture—are preparing their clients for the sad news that the present 6 per cent interest charge should be going up soon.  
The squeeze on business from rising interest rates is shown by a parade of companies who have cancelled or postponed offerings of securities because of the higher interest demanded, or have dropped offerings altogether to get their needed money through loans from the banks. One and all, they blame "the money market condition."  
Commercial paper dealers this week have hiked their interest charge for the fourth time in three months. Finance companies—the small-loan companies—have raised for the third time the amount of interest they pay investors who lend them the money to lend you to buy a car or whatever.  
U. S. government bond prices fell to a record low Tuesday and the Federal Reserve stepped in to bolster the market.  
There is no such help for corporate bonds, however. The investor who bought one yesterday's utility bond when it was offered in 1948 at 102 1/2 would find it quoted on the exchange Tuesday at 79.

Lower bond prices mean higher yields—just another aspect of higher interest rates.  
The rise in interest rates and tightness of the money market are due to several things. Chief is the policy of the Federal Reserve in the last two years to let interest rates rise by dropping support of government bond prices. Rising interest rates are designed to halt inflation and harden the buying value of the dollar.  
Another cause in the last few weeks has been the tendency of business borrowers to rush in to borrow because they feared still higher interest charges and feared the Federal Reserve might allow loan funds to dry up still further.  
Those who anticipate a downturn in business activity in coming months expect interest rates to drop again as a result. It is the present record demand for money to finance booming business, to expand plants, and to meet the climbing U. S. treasury deficit, that is causing rates to rise, they contend.

## WAR DECLARED ON HEADLIGHT GLARE!

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\*Dr. Sid G. Niles, Omar J. Niles, Alexander, Brewer, Hedner, Litschi and Wheatley.

## Taft-Ike Accord Seen On Far East in Event of Truce

WASHINGTON (AP)—Any early truce in Korea seems likely to put Sen. Taft (R-Ohio) back in the same boat with President Eisenhower on Far Eastern policies despite their previous differences.  
Taft, the Senate majority leader, has made clear he is resigned to United Nations participation in the peace decisions which would follow any Korean cease-fire.  
The Ohio senator said yesterday if the Communists agree to Allied terms the resulting "unsatisfactory" truce probably will have to be followed by a large scale international peace conference with U. N. members contributing to the decisions reached there.  
This evidently is the course that Eisenhower and his aides expect to follow in reaching any political settlement. Taft indicated he will go along with Eisenhower in this course.  
Taft said if a truce is agreed upon it would "end the differences" he conceded appeared to have developed publicly between him and Eisenhower on Far East policies.  
**TAFT'S TALK**  
Taft said in a Cincinnati speech last week that the U. S. might as well forget the United Nations so far as the Korean War is concerned. "If efforts to obtain an armistice failed."  
Asked at his news conference if he agreed with Taft's policy, Eisenhower said "No," that the U. S. would have to "go it alone" wherever it operated single handedly in Asia.  
Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis.), meanwhile, strongly backed the controversial Taft speech and said it was supported by the overwhelming majority of the people.

Smith said Taft's "is the lone voice that dares to challenge a policy of drift and evocation in the State Department."  
Smith also said, in a House speech, that "Our Allies are prepared to appease the Communists by voting Red China a seat in the Security Council of the U. N." He added that "The American people are shocked at this suggestion."  
**VETO WOULD DO IT**  
And Rep. McCormack (D-Mass.) told newsmen today the U. S. can keep Red China out of the U. N. only by a veto if there is a Korean armistice.  
McCormack said a Korean armistice would mean the loss of much U. S. influence as the driving force behind cooperative U. N. action to resist Red aggression. This, he added, would permit increased pressure to give Peiping the seat.  
McCormack said he believed that agreeing to seat Red China would be "the worst thing" this nation could do.  
Taft said in an interview he assumes U. N. partners will participate in any peace discussions that follow a truce in Korea, and Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.) asserted that Russia should be included at such a peace table.  
Smith, who heads the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on the Far East, in a separate interview admitted supplying the Chinese Communists with materials of war, should be consulted to make certain that anything Red China agrees to will not be overruled in the Kremlin.  
Taft denied that he ever had used the "go it alone" expression in giving his views on American policy in the Far East.

## Honor Newsstand Closes as Honor Diminishes Daily

SALEM (AP)—Willie the Newsstand's "honor newsstand" was closed Friday, and Willie's faith in human nature is shattered.  
Willie Carver, 60, ran his newsstand for three years on a 24-hour daily basis. When he wasn't there, the honor system prevailed, with the customers supposed to drop their nickels in a box.  
Willie said that until last January, his losses amounted to \$2 a month. He didn't mind that, because that was cheaper than hiring a newsboy to help him.  
But in January, the losses doubled. They continued to mount, soaring to \$26 in April, and \$38.55 in May.  
Willie, writing an interview with himself to explain why he is forced out of business, said:  
"I'm not mad at anyone. The real hurt is to my childlike faith in the honor newsstand."  
Willie's stand was located at State and Liberty Streets, the busiest downtown corner.

## World's Needs Growing Daily

ROME (AP)—Norris E. Dodd, director general of FAO, warned representatives of 20 million farmers Friday the world's need for more food, clothing and homes "is already dangerous, and daily grows more bitter."  
He told 162 representatives of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers that increased food output is not keeping up with the world's population increase of nearly 25 million a year.  
"This means," said the food and agriculture organization director, "that when you sit down to breakfast this morning, 70,000 more people sat down with you than yesterday morning."  
"The cold, hard fact is that there are not being produced 70,000 more cups of milk, or rolls of bread, or bowls of rice to feed them."  
He spoke at the opening session of the IFAP, which started a nine-day conference here to study increased output, better distribution of produce, and means to assure the farmer of a more equitable income to meet his rising costs of living.

## \$96,385 Raised; Manager Sought

SALEM (AP)—Salem's new industrial council has raised \$96,385 of its \$100,000 promotion fund, Chairman Carl Hogg said Friday.  
Hogg said the 24-man council now is looking for a manager. The fund will be used to underwrite a five-year program to obtain new industries and expand present industries.

NOT ABOVE THE LAW  
DENVER (AP)—Neighbors complaining of smoke. The city building department investigated and sent a notice to Mayor Quigg Newton to have his home asphalt repaired.

## Dairy Industry Gets Big Whack; Reaction Awaited

WASHINGTON (AP)—Administration farm officials awaited reaction Friday to a plain-spoken suggestion that the dairy industry stop fighting margarine and other dairy substitutes and get on with the job of serving customers.  
The suggestion carried the observation that the public appears to be getting weary of the industry's efforts to keep dairy substitutes off the market by legislative and other methods.  
The administration's latest expression on a troublesome dairy production and marketing problem was in a speech made by Don Paarlberg, an assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Benson, before a dairyman's meeting at St. Louis Thursday.  
The speech, which had Benson's blessing, was made at a time when "surplus" butter was moving into government hands at the rate of more than two million pounds a day under a producer price support program. During the past six months, the department has bought a record quantity of 230 million pounds of butter classed as surplus because it does not have buyers, other than the government, at the price support rate.  
Paarlberg said it is a "safe guess" that margarine will take over more of the butter market. Furthermore, he said, the dairy industry faces stiff competition from other substitutes, such as frozen desserts, filled cheese and filled milk—all using lower-price vegetable fats instead of butterfat. Paarlberg added:  
"If the ingenuity exhibited by the margarine people in years past is an indication of what we can expect from the manufacturers of these new products, and if consumers continue to respond to these very considerable price differentials, then we may see a further decline of the market for certain manufactured dairy products containing butterfat."  
Paarlberg said a course which would have Benson's aid would be to put on an aggressive sales campaign for milk products for which there is no known substitute. These include fluid milk, dried milk, cheese, and products made from the non-fat elements in milk.

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