

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 3, 1879.

MEMBER 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.

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

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

By KEN MCLEOD

There is more to conservation than just "research and education." There is another infinite ingredient which for the moment and for the lack of a better word let us call it "ideals." That unknown ingredient stems from within the human soul; upon it, research and education have merely a transitory effect, for good or evil—depending upon your point of view.

"Research and education" alone have made America a great nation—a nation of material accomplishment that is the envy of all others. Yet, we are criticized by older and more mature races of people; in our sophistry of greatness, we pass the critics off as being merely envious and jealous of our material success in world accomplishments for we take criticism and judge it by our standards of how we would think and act in like circumstances.

So when people of older races criticize us as being merely a race of dollar grubbers "without culture" only a "civilization," we get pretty hot under the collar and are apt to say unkind things, for, "look at what we have done for these people" and then get paid back with such ingratitude. I wouldn't know, but perhaps the word "done" may be right if used in the truly American sense. We might think that the shoe is on the other foot for we can think of nothing outside the term of dollars.

Perhaps we might have an illustration of what I mean. At work before our very eyes at the present moment and a great many of us are experiencing a personal reaction in this situation, the subject of which is the present conflict regarding the "harvest" or "slaughter" of female deer—all depending on your point of view whether you ascribe to the fetish of "research and education" or to "ideals" of sportsmanship.

I think that everyone concerned with this deer controversy will agree that there is a problem present. Likewise, I think that all conflicting elements will agree that "research" must provide the answer. However, I can not say the "solution" to the problem because "ideals" of sportsmanship must be included.

Research, by itself, is a strictly "cold-blooded" factual analysis of the problem. All too frequently the technicians loose contact with human ideals and come to worship their profession with all the fervor of a fetish. There is where "education" steps in and hand in hand with "research" the two disad-

ing the human element, attempting to enlighten an ignorant group of individuals. I do not know how these wildlife technicians are going to solve the problem but there is little doubt that they have degraded the spirit of sportsmanship in their present campaign taken to "educate" sportsmen to their point of view. "Wildlife is but a crop" is their slogan and the annual hunting season is but a "harvest" in which the "sportsman" reaps the bounty of nature.

These wildlife researchers are much perturbed at the reception they have received at the hands of sportsmen but the "pothunter" can give them solace for he has been greatly encouraged with this "harvest" idea—the fellow whose interest in wildlife merely as a "crop" will cheer on the "education" of the wildlife technician intended to give to the public so that the public may have the same "cold-blooded" logical solution and subscribe to the edict of the scientist.

This year a lot of sportsmen got a new view of this "harvest" of the deer population and a lot of the boys were pretty hot under the collar about very small deer being slaughtered by "pothunters" minded individuals. This writer's only comment to those who have complained to him has been to point out to the sportsman his new and enlightened status as developed by "research and education."

My comment? The word "sportsman" is a figure of speech that was used back in the unenlightened days of the pioneer because today we discover by "research and education" that the person we once called a "sportsman" is nothing but a "harvest hand"—just like the people who go out to dig spuds or pick berries or fruit. The only difference is that the wildlife harvest hand uses a rifle or shotgun and not a bucket or shovel.

Now as long as "wildlife" is a enterprise, the wildlife researchers "crop," like any other commercial should not object too strongly if cattlemen or barley growers, who, I am told, are people who likewise grow crops, should suggest that their crop is more valuable, easier to raise and harvest, than the bit and miss method used by wildlife specialists in letting nature take care of itself.

When "research and education" forgets the human element, in fact things happen and we should not complain when the foreigner criticizes us as a nation without culture, only a civilization.

GUEST EDITORIAL

By LUCILE O'NEILL
Member of the State Board of Education

Every school child is taught (we hope) that in the earliest days of colonial America, after a shelter was provided from the elements, first the colonists constructed a church, then the school. This fact is significant because it is the key note to the attitudes and philosophy that have come down to us through three centuries—that religion and education are the very core of American life.

Moreover, two principles were established from colonial days: a free education is open to all and the schools belong to the people. Gradually there grew out of this the highly practical and nationally accepted principle that, while the actual work of the school lies in professional hands, the general jurisdiction and policy-making is controlled by laymen through local boards elected by the people, with a minimum of state control and so far, fortunately, federal regulation that is negligible.

Sometimes, the question arises as to the real division of responsibility between the public and educators, a clear distinction often difficult to make. In general it can be stated that policies to be followed lie with the people and the carrying out of these policies is the duty of the professional staff. For instance, it is the right of the people, usually through their elected or appointed representatives, to determine what shall be taught in the curriculum. It is the duty of educators to decide the methods by which this material shall be given, often to select texts, to determine levels or grades suitable to every part of such material. It is part of policy to decide on the type of organization of a school system.

In the future, here in Klamath Falls, a choice will have to be made between a complete junior high school with three years of senior high, the more traditional eight grades of elementary school, or some other possible solution. After this is decided, the professional staff will carry out this organization. With the approval of the board, it is the duty of a school administration to employ personnel to fix salaries, to maintain plants, to conduct the school system to the best of its ability.

Since the general philosophy of this success arises from the support of the schools is in the hands of the people, the responsibility that our schools shall be good schools must rest upon our shoulders. As a part of this responsibility, we, as citizens, must protect the schools from irresponsible or malicious attacks.

at the same time realizing that discussion and constructive criticism are the healthful symptoms of an interested and alert electorate.

Oregon has done well by her children, not only in providing state and local funds well above the national average but in constant raising of standards in all directions, such as teacher training, housing, curriculum, administration, special service, districting. Much remains to be accomplished, especially in the overcrowded sections of the state. However, the efforts of communities have been consistent, even though sometimes under handicaps and at great sacrifice to the people.

We in Klamath are most fortunate in that the results of our three systems—the county, the city elementary, and Klamath Union High School—are uniformly of a very high quality and are so recognized throughout the state. A great part of this success arises from the support of our citizens, not only the willingness and ability to provide an enviable economic stability, but the never-failing interest in every phase of our schools and co-operation with boards and administrators to maintain this high level. May it always continue!

Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP) — Memo to President Eisenhower and other husbands:

Tell your wives that the grocery bill next year is going to be just about as big as this year. And tell them that if the cost of living index keeps rising it isn't because prices of many things are going up in the stores. It's because the cost of services and rents have been inching up.

The President says he has been hearing plenty from Mrs. Eisenhower about the cost of living. She runs an expensive household. And like most women, she thinks the cost of living is too high.

Most husbands agree, although their primary concern is to push their incomes higher as living costs mount.

Actually, the rise in the cost of living index is very small and very gradual—some 1.1 points in the last year. As the President, no doubt, tells his wife, living costs have almost leveled off.

And actually, prices of most goods in the stores are a little lower than they were, or at least no higher.

With goods plentiful, customers can shop around and often find bargains well below list prices.

They'll Do It Every Time

YOU CAN SEE DINK'S GARAGE A MILE AWAY—IT'S GOT MORE LIGHTS THAN AN AMUSEMENT PARK—



By Jimmy Hatlo

BUT—INSIDE WHAT HAVE THEY GOT TO SEE BY A TEN-WATT BULB AND A DIME-STORE FLASHLIGHT—



HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Any man alive today was born just a generation too soon.

He knows he is living in a woman's world, but it is only the threshold of what lies ahead, and the poor critter won't live to reap the real benefits. He is like a starving tramp looking wistfully through a restaurant window watching a chef roast steaks either people will eat.

I am glad to throw in the towel and admit it's the hand that stirs the ladle and rocks the cradle that now makes the world go round. It's no crying towel either.

You'll get no tears from me for the lost authority of the caveman. I pipe not at all for the return of the days when knighthood was in flower and men bought suits with two pairs of metal pants. My only grudge against life is that I had to live in a time of transition when men still fight the wars but women control most of the money.

Think what a rich, full existence the ordinary man will have in the golden age woman's rule—say about the year 2000—when the girls will be fighting for our favors, when a husband will no longer be a necessity but a luxury, as highly prized by the lassies as a diamond bracelet is today.

That's when you really begin to live—when you move out of the bread-and-butter mealcheck class into the heady luxury class. And, men, we're on the way. Our sex is coming into its own at last, the day when the girls will bargain for our favors.

The mistake women are making is that they are letting us find out their true strength. The signs multiply.

Already ten million married women are out working and totting home paychecks. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., just put out some figures indicating that any woman who wants to avoid becoming a widow had better start courting a lad five years her junior, and maybe ten years younger if she wants to be on the safe side.

A Philadelphia heart specialist, also holding the durability of women, said they can drive cars better than men, stand shinier at the beach, lose more blood, and be tittered.

"They can hold down a job, take care of a home and family, and, honestly, fellows, do you see anything ahead with a real woman's world such as this? Isn't there some way we can vote it in faster?"

HUGH PRUETT

Astronomer, Extension Division Oregon Higher Education System

Any of our readers who are ambitious enough this week end to inspect the morning sky an hour before sunrise will see—provided seeing is possible—a waning moon as a rather plump crescent, and three of the bright planets.

Jupiter glows splendidly high in the heavens some distance west of the zenith. Stand about at the western horizon, the twinkling Dog Star Sirius, fairly low in the southwest is not far inferior to it.

Low in the east-southeast Venus is exceedingly luminous. Some distance above Venus red Mars is found. This planet is now so far away that it is not much brighter than the Big Dipper stars.

For evening observations let us study the sky two hours after sunset. Jupiter, referred to above in the morning heavens, is now just about to show its brilliance again as it peeps above the horizon almost in the northeast. Between rising and setting this giant object is above the horizon for approximately 16 hours.

Well up in the northeast yellow Capella scintillates cheerfully. In the east-northeast, orange Aldebaran is just clearing the sky line. Almost over Aldebaran the little group composed of the tiny stars of the Pleiades (pronounced Plee-yades) is conspicuous.

Low in the south-southeast Fomalhaut shines in the mouth of the

But the cost of many services have been rising, as a result of earlier boosts in commodity prices and in wages. And rents have gone up in many localities with consequent transportation costs are up in many places. Recreation and amusement spending is higher.

Food prices are back to a seasonal pattern, rising and falling with the harvest (so far as price supports permit) and as the weather dictates.

Retail food prices should be about the same next year as this, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicts. If the grocery bill stays high, at least it shouldn't go higher.

IT HAPPENED IN HAWAII

By LOIS STEWART

An Open Letter to Frank Jenkins, Dear Boss: I'd like to see your face today, could you but walk into a newspaper office in Hawaii. It's Aloha Week, open season on splashy colors, orchids, plumeria, and mums.

Downstairs on the first floor the girl at the information desk has a pakekenu that would knock your eye out. Pake means Chinese. A mumsu is the overall that the missionaries poured over the ample bodies of the golden brown, happy Hawaiians. Thus a pakekenu is a fitted mumsu with a Chinese collar. Not a bad looking garment. In her hair she has poked a half dozen Singapore plumeria. On the desk is a pikake lei and stuck in a coke bottle are three big Cattleya orchids.

Upstairs in the hotel, in which a fountain plays against a background of ti leaves, workmen have constructed a big platform with kahilis of orchids. The kahili is the badge of Hawaiian royalty. I asked Sara how she would describe a kahili. She put it this way: "It looks like a round waste paper basket made of flowers and stuck on the end of a broomstick." That's as good as any.

Upstairs in our department the waterfront reporter has rigged himself up in a couple of bright Turkish towels, a Sarong fringed hat, a long Aloha shirt and around his neck dangles a whistle duck hunters use. This is as close as he could get to the ancient ornament of whalebone and human hair worn by Kamehameha's women.

Most of the women in the department go in for fitted mumsus. In the straight from the shoulder ones you look a bit on the hapai side. That's Hawaiian for "anticipating." My favorite story about the mumsu is direct from the history books.

When the missionaries landed in 1820, the modest little New England ladies were aghast at the mountain of sun kissed flesh sported by both sexes. The Hawaiians humored the visitors and when the missionary ladies taught them that to expose the body was sinful, they went along for the fun of it and with their usual good nature draped on the Mother Hubbard type garments. They were told they could not enter the church without covering.

As the natives gathered outside the grass hut used as a place of worship, a well clothed island matron would enter. As she sat down, she would peel off the garment, toss it out the window to an eager sister, and another properly clad islander would enter the church. You can imagine the minister's consternation when he observed his audience. One mumsu had worked for the female congregation.

Add this to Small World Listening: Today I had an interview with Judge Harry Steiner who celebrated his 30th year on the bench. While we were talking, fishing came up—Hawaii big game fishing that is. Then we talked about stream fishing, the Klamath country kind.

"Oh—Klamath Falls," the judge said. "We got an announcement of Scott Reed's wedding today." Scott and Judge Steiner's son, Keith, were at Stanford together.

And covering the Lurline this week, the assistant manager of the famed Parker Ranch on the Big Island—Island of Hawaii on your map—had just come from a tour of the big cattle ranches in the West. We asked him what he had seen in Oregon.

"The biggest, best, and fattest cattle I saw any place, I saw driving down from Bend to Klamath Falls!" (Tell Ed Geary and Lawrence Horton when they get over here—the tip to Parker Ranch is all fixed. Parker Ranch is allegedly the biggest cattle spread in the world. But then, we are still arguing over Link River.)

Colonel K. Shimogaki, The Advertiser's intrepid 4-foot 11-inch photographer has luckily lost 65 pounds. While I was interviewing Judge Steiner—the same who had entertained the Parker and Don Ellingtons when they were here last spring—"Shimo" got stuck in the elevator between the 2nd and 3rd floor at the police station. It took half the force to pull him out.

Now Open FOR BUSINESS The Friendly CAFE SERVING 3 MEALS A DAY FROM 6 AM TO 9 PM 131 N. 4th

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Surgery aimed at repairing physical defects present at birth or scars sustained from injuries has made vast progress. Both World Wars stimulated and advanced new methods of plastic surgery.

Many people with deformed noses, protruding ears, or other peculiarities which mar their looks can now be restored to an appearance which, if not beautiful, at least makes them attractive and inconspicuous.

The methods used to accomplish these results are often complicated, time-consuming, and expensive.

It is frequently necessary, for example, to take cartilage from one of the patient's own ribs and to use it in reconstructing a nose, an ear, or some other part. The transplantation of such tissues requires the establishment of a new blood supply and this takes time.

The same thing is true of skin grafting. It may be necessary to cover some part of the body with skin removed from some other place. This cannot be completed in a moment and requires great patience on the part of the surgeon as well as of the patient.

Conspicuous and serious scars and wounds such as those which are often sustained in automobile accidents can frequently be remedied by plastic surgery. In some cases this means not only restoration of good appearance, but also of functions which may have been damaged.

There is something about the field of plastic surgery which has brought it to "doctors" who promise things they cannot perform or who are otherwise not fair with the patient.

There was a period during which "face lifting" was frequently requested by women whose normal aging caused their skin to become loose and sag.

It was quite common to treat this by injecting a kind of waxy substance under the skin which would give the cheeks a certain fullness. This was not safe, and many serious results occurred. "Face lifting" has now been pretty well abandoned.

It is wise for anyone who is considering plastic surgery to obtain the advice and efforts of only the best in the field. They may be faced not only with disappointment, but with serious complications as well. Needless to say, even the best are not always completely successful in this complicated and delicate work, but sometimes the good results are little short of astounding.

Vet's Mailbag

Payment is now being made on a special \$64,000,000 dividend to a limited number of holders of World War I U. S. Government Life Insurance, Veterans Administration has announced.

The money is being paid to some 380,000 veterans of the first world war who own permanent-type policies issued to servicemen of that war. VA made it clear that announcing the special dividend that it was limited to certain holders of permanent policies, and listed those who will not share in the special distribution.

Those included in the group not entitled to the special dividend are those veterans who retained five-year term U. S. Government Life insurance policies; veterans holding U. S. Government Life under what is known as "extended insurance," and holders of U. S. Government life policies that were issued during the five years prior to Jan. 1, 1933. No special dividend will be paid any in these three groups, VA said.

VA reminds those veterans of World War I holding U. S. Government life that this special dividend has nothing to do with the regular annual dividend on World War I GI insurance, which is now also being paid out to policy holders on the anniversary date of their policies. The time to expect the regular dividend is shortly after the anniversary date of the policy. The special dividend is being paid separately in a single mailing, so policy holders may receive each dividend on a different date.

VA pointed out that there was no need to write Washington about the payments, and that all eligible veterans will receive their checks, which are made possible by savings in the mortality and disability reserves of the U. S. G. L. I. insurance fund, in a few weeks.

Q. My husband, a World War I veteran, died recently. As long as he lived, he never had any kind of disability. Would I be entitled to a VA death pension, since my yearly income is less than \$1,400?

A. No, the law requires that a World War I veteran must have been entitled to disability compensation, pension or retirement pay at the time of his death. Or, if he served 90 days or more, he must have had a definitely ascertainable service-connected disability when he died.

NUT-GATHERING LID

GALLUP, N. M. (AP) — The Navajos have banned gathering nuts within their reservation except by their people. The pinecone crop is light, prices are high, and this is the only way some tribesmen can earn a living, explained Lorenzo Shirley, chief of the Navajo police.

'Wisconsin Election Means Barrel of Money to Farmers

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-NM) said today the recent election of a Democrat

in a Wisconsin special election should mean "a barrel of money" for the farmers.

It focused attention on the satisfaction, he said, and the 1954 session of Congress work out a "strong program supporting farm income."

Farm belt dissatisfaction continues for another year, help Democrats greatly in congressional elections, he said.

For instance, he said, it is a lifesaver for three cratic senators whose reelection prospects have made a target—Douglas of Illinois, of Iowa and Humphrey of Iowa.

Lester R. Johnson, 83-year-old lawyer who won the surprise victory in Wisconsin's 9th District Oct. 13, came to Washington yesterday for conferences with cratic leaders. He brushed any such title as "farm G.O.P." and told a news conference the farm problem played a role in his election.

Anderson said he thought factors contributed to this but that he had noted farm since Congress cut in August drought has helped move feeling, he said.

"One of the big troubles farmer doesn't see anything done in Washington that is going to help him," he added.

He said the "strong price of aid for agriculture which decided did not necessarily high price supports type many lawmakers and groups are demanding."

The senator, who served as secretary of agriculture under President Truman, long favored flexible price supports.

OSLO, Norway (AP) — The Norwegian Parliament Friday night that Albert Scher, Alsatian humanitarian and missionary, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1953.

Dr. Ralph Bunche was the American winner, having chosen in 1950. Gen. Marshall the 10th American winner in which started with the Roosevelt in 1906, the year of the first Nobel awards.

Gen. Marshall, who gave name to America's giant economic reconstruction plan born in Unlinton, Pa., Dec. 1880.

No reasons for the awards given by the Nobel Institute. Other candidates included Prime Minister Jawahar Nehru, Canadian Premier Stephen Leacock, and the Soviet minister Lester Pearson.

Others mentioned were Norwegian Trygve Lie; Frank B. Rowland, founder of moral armament; former U. S. Pres. Harry S. Truman, and American historian James Shotwell.

Another candidate was Noel-Baker, British Labor leader and humanitarian.

Little Dead Boy In Grandma's Well

NORTH BEND, Ore. (AP) — The body of 8-year-old Gary Viri Nighswonger was found in a well at his grandmother's home at 1:30 a. m. Friday, ending a search that started in early evening.

Two planks were a partial cover for the well that had four feet of water in it. The water level was just a little less than four feet below the planks.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Albert Nighswonger theorized that Gary had found her not at home when he got back from school Thursday and went to the nearby Capp's home. No one reported seeing him, though.

But since the mother assumed he was at his grandmother's she did not become concerned until after dark. The search started then. The grandmother made the discovery of his body.

The parents have one other son, Terry, 9 months.

China Peace-Feeler Waved At Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Red China waved a peace feeler at Japan Friday after signing an \$4-million-dollar trade pact with an unofficial mission of Japanese legislators.

Japan broke with Nationalist China and the United States.

Peiping radio said Chinese Vice Premier Kuo Mo-Jo told the Japanese that "normal relations" — a peace treaty — and even a non-aggression pact "is quite within the scope of consideration." It also broadcast a long editorial from the Peiping People's Daily expressing the same sentiments.

But, Kuo said, Japan must first break off diplomatic relations with Nationalist China and renounce its mutual security pact with the United States.

Nobel Peace Awards Give

OSLO, Norway (AP) — The Norwegian Parliament Friday night that Albert Scher, Alsatian humanitarian and missionary, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1953.

Dr. Ralph Bunche was the American winner, having chosen in 1950. Gen. Marshall the 10th American winner in which started with the Roosevelt in 1906, the year of the first Nobel awards.

Gen. Marshall, who gave name to America's giant economic reconstruction plan born in Unlinton, Pa., Dec. 1880.

No reasons for the awards given by the Nobel Institute.

Other candidates included Prime Minister Jawahar Nehru, Canadian Premier Stephen Leacock, and the Soviet minister Lester Pearson.

Others mentioned were Norwegian Trygve Lie; Frank B. Rowland, founder of moral armament; former U. S. Pres. Harry S. Truman, and American historian James Shotwell.

Another candidate was Noel-Baker, British Labor leader and humanitarian.

Little Dead Boy In Grandma's Well

NORTH BEND, Ore. (AP) — The body of 8-year-old Gary Viri Nighswonger was found in a well at his grandmother's home at 1:30 a. m. Friday, ending a search that started in early evening.

Two planks were a partial cover for the well that had four feet of water in it. The water level was just a little less than four feet below the planks.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Albert Nighswonger theorized that Gary had found her not at home when he got back from school Thursday and went to the nearby Capp's home. No one reported seeing him, though.

But since the mother assumed he was at his grandmother's she did not become concerned until after dark. The search started then. The grandmother made the discovery of his body.

The parents have one other son, Terry, 9 months.

China Peace-Feeler Waved At Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Red China waved a peace feeler at Japan Friday after signing an \$4-million-dollar trade pact with an unofficial mission of Japanese legislators.

Japan broke with Nationalist China and the United States.

Peiping radio said Chinese Vice Premier Kuo Mo-Jo told the Japanese that "normal relations" — a peace treaty — and even a non-aggression pact "is quite within the scope of consideration." It also broadcast a long editorial from the Peiping People's Daily expressing the same sentiments.

But, Kuo said, Japan must first break off diplomatic relations with Nationalist China and renounce its mutual security pact with the United States.

China Peace-Feeler Waved At Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Red China waved a peace feeler at Japan Friday after signing an \$4-million-dollar trade pact with an unofficial mission of Japanese legislators.

Japan broke with Nationalist China and the United States.

Peiping radio said Chinese Vice Premier Kuo Mo-Jo told the Japanese that "normal relations" — a peace treaty — and even a non-aggression pact "is quite within the scope of consideration." It also broadcast a long editorial from the Peiping People's Daily expressing the same sentiments.

But, Kuo said, Japan must first break off diplomatic relations with Nationalist China and renounce its mutual security pact with the United States.

China Peace-Feeler Waved At Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Red China waved a peace feeler at Japan Friday after signing an \$4-million-dollar trade pact with an unofficial mission of Japanese legislators.