

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Last week's issue of American Weekly, a supplement found in a good many metropolitan Sunday newspapers, will raise the hair on the necks of many hunters in this area. The vivid color photograph depicts a slumbering hunter, all decked out in flaming red woolen jacket and pants and a pair of red topped socks turned over his boot tops, sprawling away at the base of a big maple tree while a spotted doe cautiously sniffs his coat cuffs. But, to make the picture all wrong for Western hunters, perched beside the man is a .12 gauge pump gun. Hardly the thing to shoot deer with. Sure, they use shotguns and slugs in the South but not up in the North woods where this picture was ostensibly posed. Oh well, such is life.

A letter comes in from an anonymous source today (although it had a real pretty letterhead depicting Mt. Thielsen from a Diamond Lake road) suggesting that we change the name of Armitage Day to Veterans' Day.

And it might not be a bad idea. There has been so much bloodshed, so many lives lost, so many wars, so much international sniping since 1918 that the term is beginning to lose its true meaning. Not a bad suggestion at all.

Award-of-the-week: George Davis wins the ring of the bell for our money. Pasted on the back of his imposing big Lincoln is a bumper strip reading: "Ask me about Klamath Falls." And George is just the guy that can tell you, too. Wish we had a thousand more civic boosters with his pride of community, spirit and knowledge of the present and potential Klamath Basin. Tell the world, George. We're with you.

Don't know what it is, but the people seem to be awfully cheerful lately. Could be the wind, maybe? Seems that everywhere you go the start of bad weather leads to good spirits. Don't know just why.

TOWER TALK



with the
Ground Observer Corps

To: Ground Observer Post Supervisor:

At a meeting of State Civil Defense Directors in Washington D.C. during late September, Lt. Gen. Henry L. Larson, then president of the Association of State Civil Defense Directors, requested an official statement from the Secretary of the Air Force concerning the necessity for the Ground Observer Corps.

The following copy of a letter from the Honorable Harold E. Talbot, Secretary of the Air Force to General Larson explains why we now need a Ground Observer Corps.

Signed,
Wilton H. Earle
Colonel, USAF
Director of Civil Defense

"Dear General Larson:

"Since assuming the position of Secretary of the Air Force, I have been asked on many occasions to

Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP) — Money may be a little easier to come by this winter if you want a new home. But the mortgage lender's eye is much colder today than a year ago. Builders still complain about a tight mortgage market, in spite of the recent easing of money and credit in general. But lenders put it this way: "No actual shortage of mortgage funds, but access to it is becoming more difficult."

Lenders, in other words, are taking the cream of the applicants, and turning down unattractive risks.

Returning from a survey trip across the country, George W. Warnicke, head of the national mortgage investment firm bearing his name, reports today a slight easing of the mortgage market in the last month. He finds the market fairly strong in the West, firm in the Midwest, and undergoing "a period of readjustment" in the East.

Caution, not lack of money, keeps the mortgage market tighter than it was last year, says George L. Bliss, president of the Century Federal Savings Assn. of New York. Back of the caution is fear that if home building continues at the rate of a million or more homes a year there may soon be an oversupply.

But a builder, David Pickett, president of the Gotham Construction Corp. of New York, disagrees. He thinks there's still a substantial backlog of demand and predicts 1954 will be another one million housing unit year.

In the Chicago area, Warnicke reports, all homes are selling well, but in both New York and Los Angeles areas he found homes priced above \$12,500 hard to sell. Stricter credit terms may be a reason.

"Requiring 10 to 15 per cent down payments automatically reduces the market in many areas," he says.

Where is the money for future mortgage lending to come from? Earl B. Schwulst, head of the Bowers Savings Bank of New York, tells the Mortgage Bankers of America, meeting this week in Miami Beach, that savings banks have about six billion dollars they could invest in more mortgages.

Bankers who are holding back on loans got a scolding at the same meeting from the head of the National Assn. of Home Builders. John M. Dickerman said the public interest requires mortgage financing based on low down payments, long term mortgages and moderate interest rates. He criticized the bankers for tightening up on their regulations.

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They'll Do It Every Time



ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

By KEN McLEOD

Continuing with the Sheridan narrative:

"On the morning of Aug. 5, 1855, Lt. Hood started back to Fort Reading, and Lt. Williamson resumed his march for the Columbia River. Our course was up the Pit River, by the lower and upper canyons, then across to the Klamath Lakes, then east along their edge to the upper lake.

"At the middle Klamath Lake just after crossing Lost River and the Natural Bridge, we met a small party of citizens from Jacksonville, Ore., looking for hostile Indians who had committed some depredations in their neighborhood. From them we learned that the Rogue River Indians in Southern Oregon were on the war path, and that as the regular troops up there were of no account, the citizens had taken matters in hand, and intended cleaning up the hostiles.

"They swaggered about our camp, bragged a good deal, cursed the Indians loudly, and soundly abused the Government for not giving them better protection.

"It struck me, however, that they had not worked very hard to find the hostiles; indeed, it could plainly be seen that their expedition was a townmeeting sort of affair, and that anxiety to get safe home was uppermost in their thoughts. The enthusiasm with which they started had all oozed out, and that night they marched back to Jacksonville.

"The next day, at the head of the lake, we came across an Indian village, and I have often wondered since what would have been the course pursued by those valiant warriors from Jacksonville had they gone far enough to get into its vicinity.

"According to a map showing Williamson's route through the Klamath Basin area the surveying party left the Pit River somewhere in the vicinity of the present town of Nubleer and headed north up Widow Valley Creek, past Egg Lake, Timber Mountain and along the eastern edge of the Modoc Lava Beds to Tule Lake. The route north from the Pit River apparently closely followed the present Railroad.

In the Tule Lake Basin at Bloody Point they struck the regular emigrant trail, located by the Apple grant party of 1846, followed it around the northern shore of Tule Lake to the emigrant crossing of Lost River at the "Old Stone Bridge," the pioneer name for the ford east of Merrill, and upon which now stands the diversion dam of the Bureau of Reclamation. Sheridan gives no name for Tule Lake though from his narrative it would be inferred that he called it Lower Klamath Lake since he specifically mentions the present Lower Klamath Lake as the "Middle Klamath Lake." The Indian village they encountered and of which his description follows was the Indian village Falons located at the Fremont Bridge at the head of Link River.

"When we reached the village the tepees—made of grass—were all standing, the fires burning and pots boiling—th pots filled with camas and tula roots—but not an Indian was to be seen.

"Williamson directed that nothing in the village should be disturbed; so guards were placed over it to carry out his instructions and we went into camp just a little beyond. We had scarcely established ourselves when a very old Indian rose up from the high grass some distance off, and with peaceable signs approached our camp, evidently for the purpose of learning whether or not our intentions were hostile.

"Williamson told him we were friendly; that we had passed through his village without molesting it, that we had put a guard there to secure the property his people had abandoned in their flight, and that they might come back in safety. The old man searching eyed everything around for some little time, and gaining confidence from the peaceable appearance of the men, who were engaged in putting up tents and preparing their evening meal, he concluded to accept our professions of friendship, and bring his people in.

"Going about half a mile from the village (present Moore Park) he gave a peculiar yell, at which between three and four hundred Indians arose simultaneously from the ground, in answer to his signal. They came out of the tall grass like a swarm of locusts and soon overran the camp in search of food. (Sheridan greatly stretched his population figure) for like all Indians they were hungry.

"They too, proved to be Pit Rivers, and were not less repulsive than those of their tribe we had met before. (These were Klamath Indians not Pit Rivers as Sheridan well knew.) They were aware of the hostilities going on between the Rogue River and the whites but claimed that they had not taken any part in them. I question if they had, but had our party been small, I fear we should not have been received at their village in a very different manner.

"From the upper Klamath Lake we marched over the divide and down the valley of the Deschutes River to a point opposite the mountains called the Three Sisters. Here on Sept. 23, the party divided, Williamson and I crossing through the crater of the Three Sisters Valley to Portland, Ore., where we arrived Oct. 29. The infantry portion of the command followed down the Deschutes River."

5th Dodge Bride Gripes Already

PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The nine-month-old marriage of Horace Dodge Jr. and Gregg Sherwood—his fifth and her second—appeared Friday to be on the rocks.

The platinum blonde actress went home to her parents in Beloit, Wis., declaring that "the constant friction" of her marriage had threatened her health and that of the baby she expects in March.

Gregg accused Dodge, the multimillionaire auto heir, of drinking constantly, locking up her clothes, hiding the car keys, accusing her of flirting and "tweaking my little dog's tail just to annoy me."

In Palm Beach, Dodge said he loved his wife and wanted the baby but "I'm not going to carry on with this monkey business." He denied going anything to cause a separation.

The couple married last February. Dodge is 32, Gregg 29.

Roy Rogers, Wife Adopt Part-Indian

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Movie cowboy Roy Rogers and his movie cowgirl wife, Dale Evans, yesterday adopted a 19-month-old part-Cherokee Indian child, Mary Little Doe.

Miss Evans said the only way it was possible to adopt an Indian child was to have Indian blood too. "Roy's part Cherokee," she said, "so they let us have Dodie."

Dodie joins Cheryl, 13, the Rogers' other adopted girl; Linda Lou, 19, and Roy Jr., Rogers' two children by his first wife Arlene, who died seven years ago.

John David, 6, soon will be adopted into the family.

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Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Your daydreams grow up as you do.

This fact is giving me quite a headache. My daydreams used to be fun. Now they're hard mental work. To tell you the truth, my daydreams are beginning to give me nightmares.

The trouble is, I always imagine I have a big rival in my daydream, and the dream itself is the drama of how I become a bum, and show my rival up as a bum.

Here, for example, is my oldest and most favorite daydream: Dawn is breaking on the plains as I ride up to a small campfire, dismount stiffly from my tired pony, and put down my smoking rifle.

A buckskin-clad figure dozing by the fire throws off a blanket and looks up drowsily. It is Buffalo Bill himself.

"Where you been, Hal?" he asks. "Just shot me 1,276 buffalo," I reply curtly.

"In the dark?"

"Of course, in the dark. Any man who shoots a buffalo by daylight is a coward."

"You can't call me that," says Buffalo Bill, reaching for his holster.

"Draw, darn you draw!" I say, my gun hand hovering like eagle talons. Buffalo Bill looks in my steel gray eyes and sees death in them.

"I was just a-jokin'," he says lamely.

"Well, I wasn't," I answer shortly. "When you kill buffalo, you sell 'em to the railroad work gangs, don't you?"

"Yeah," says Buffalo Bill. "It's just a living with me."

"Well, you know what I'm going to do with my 1,276 buffalo, Bill? I'm a-going to give 'em all free to the pioneer mothers of America so as they can feed their kids. Why do you suppose they all call me 'Buffalo Hals, the mother's pal'?"

Buffalo Bill is so ashamed he covers up his head with his blanket like a prairie dog. End of dream.

Well, about the time of my 40th birthday this daydream began to get a bit threadbare. I got ashamed of making poor old Buffalo Bill feel ashamed.

I looked around for a new rival in my daydreams and found him in "Real Estate Bill." And I've had nothing but woe since.

This "Real Estate Bill" is William Zeckendorf, the fabulous Manhattan dealer who sold the United Nations site to John D. Rockefeller Jr., at a two million dollars profit. Bought the top of Nob Hill in San Francisco, and owns or controls acreage and buildings in 15 states and three foreign countries.

Zeckendorf doesn't seem to know himself where he's next tremendous deal is coming off. But in my daydreams I was making him look like a minor league cemetery lot salesman.

Then I made the mistake of dreaming I bought the Chrysler Building while Bill gnashed his teeth and moaned, "Hal, you outbid me again."

Well, the next day I picked up the paper and — bless me! — Zeckendorf actually had purchased the Chrysler tower and two other skyscrapers for \$2 million. Since then he has announced plans for a multimillion dollar garage, a \$5 million dollar shopping center, and gave away \$50,000 to Long Island University as a kind of afterthought.

What can you dream up against a guy like that? Last night I had this nightmare:

"Well, Bill," I said, "I bought Grant's Tomb, the Statue of Liberty, the Eiffel Tower, and the Washington Monument this morning. Think I'll air-condition 'em all — except the Eiffel Tower, of course. What'd you buy today — another Broadway shooting gallery?"

And Bill just quietly tossed over a newspaper that had this headline: "Zeckendorf purchases U.S. Mint, announces plans to modernize currency."

I woke up sweating. Guess I'd better go back to dreaming about old Buffalo Bill. He can't fight back.

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Chronic diarrhea, a common human ailment, produces discomfort and can be extremely annoying and troublesome. A reader wants me to discuss the problem.

Diarrhea is not, strictly speaking, a disease since many different disorders can cause this symptom. The most common cause, however, is that which is of nervous origin. Many people seem to show the effects of nervousness or emotional strain by developing diarrhea. The intestinal nerves control the wave-like motions by which intestinal contents are carried on down the digestive tract.

When a susceptible person becomes excited or emotionally upset, the nerve control of the intestines is disturbed, the wave-like motions are increased, and what is called diarrhea develops.

Animal parasites like ameba and germs may cause diarrhea. Ulcerative colitis is the most serious variety. It is a disease in which there are many signs of infection and in which small ulcers form in part of the intestine causing bleeding and irritation.

Other common causes of chronic diarrhea are cancer involving the lower bowel, some kinds of operations on the stomach, certain general diseases, including allergy, goiter and diabetes, and some diseases due to deficiency of the diet. In spastic colitis, diarrhea tends to alternate with constipation.

Unless one knows what the possibilities are and how to identify the source of the trouble, and these methods include X-rays and other special examinations, proper treatment is impossible.

Far too often people with chronic diarrhea merely try to buy something at a drugstore which will "quiet them down." Although many drugs may do this for a short time, such self-treatment is a dangerous thing as it may hide some serious condition.

Although it is true that many cases of chronic diarrhea can exist for years without causing death or serious injury, there are many cases on record where people have gone on too long with what they thought was a minor symptom. When the diagnosis eventually was made the underlying condition was too far advanced to cure.

Heart Specialists Hear of Herb

DENVER (AP) — Heart specialists from 34 states were told yesterday of an ancient Hindu herb which is proving "very promising" as a treatment for heart disease.

The herb, called rauwolfia serpentina, produces a sedative effect and lowers high blood pressure, according to Dr. Kenneth G. Kohlstaedt of Indianapolis, research director for the Eli Lilly Co., a drug-manufacturing firm, and professor of medicine at the University of Indiana.

The doctors are attending a week-long conference on heart and blood vessel diseases.

Jap Man in Skirts Admits Stabbing

TOKYO (AP) — Police said today a 21-year-old Japanese man arrested today while dressed in female attire admitted stabbing James Pearce, a Department of Army civilian, in a Tokyo park early yesterday.

Pearce, of Goldsboro, N. C., was reported in fair condition at an Army hospital.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — The case of Harry Dexter White, an sensationalist laid before the public by Atty. Gen. Brownell, is now a week old but questions which go to the heart of it remain unanswered.

They involve Brownell himself, former President Truman and his administration — including former Secretary of State Byrnes, who is now governor of South Carolina. The questions spring out of the background:

In December 1945, while White was assistant secretary of the Treasury, the FBI gave the White House a 39,000-word report about a number of government employees including White, alleged to be part of a Soviet spy ring.

One month later, Truman nominated White to be U.S. representative on the International Monetary Fund, an important position. On Feb. 6 the Senate approved White's appointment.

Two days before that the FBI had given the White House a special report of at least 25 typed pages on White alone. It has been learned the FBI didn't call him a spy, but recited charges by informants who did.

A similar report went to the State Department. Byrnes, then secretary of state, now says he saw the report, talked with Truman on Feb. 6, the day the Senate confirmed White, without knowing of the FBI report, and asked Truman not to let the appointment of White go through. Byrnes says Truman told him he had seen the FBI report. Truman commissioned White.

White held the job one year. Truman then accepted his resignation with "sincere regret" on April 9, 1947. Later a federal grand jury did not indict him. In August 1948, three days after he swore to a congressional committee that he was neither a spy nor a Communist, White died.

Truman says he fired White from the fund job when he found out he was "wrong." President Eisenhower's press secretary, James C. Hagerty, points to the Truman letter respectfully accepting White's resignation. Truman's explanation is that "people are sometimes fired by being allowed to resign."

In blasting open the White case in a speech last Friday, Brownell said the first FBI report was delivered to Truman. Three days later he said it was sent to the White House for Truman. The second FBI report, he said, was delivered to the White House for Truman.

Brownell unqualifiedly called White a spy, which apparently is more than the FBI did in its report and, apparently, more than the grand jury thought could be proved when it did not indict White.

Here are some of the important unanswered questions:

How did Truman later learn White was "wrong"? Once having found out, what did he do, besides letting White resign? Did he try to prosecute White, or check to learn what damage White might have done the government?

Did anyone in the White House ever check with the FBI about White or any other members of the alleged spy ring in order to

trap them or get them out of the government?

Authoritative sources have said there never was a White House-FBI agreement, for instance, to promote White to the monetary check on him and any contacts he might have.

What is Truman's reply to Byrnes' statement that he did see at least the second FBI report on White, was urged not to commission him but did so and let him stay another year in the government?

Nor has Byrnes yet answered an obvious question: since the first FBI report mentioned Alger Hiss as well as White, what did Byrnes do about checking on Hiss or getting rid of him? Byrnes says he was out of the country when that report went to the State Department. Did anyone else see the Hiss and that first report?

Brownell has produced no evidence of his own to back up his charge. Does he have it? Has he drawn conclusions but simply said his informants about White were reliable?

There are other unanswered questions. Tom C. Clark, attorney general in 1945-46 and now a Supreme Court justice, as does over the FBI was in a position to know about the reports. What did he do? What did Fred M. Vinson do about White? He was chief justice of the Supreme Court when he died this year but was secretary of the Treasury, and White's boss, at the time of the FBI reports. Did he see them? What did he do?

'Booming Building' Year Lies Ahead

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Undersecretary of Commerce Walter Williams said Friday that "another boom year for buildings" is indicated for 1954.

"Activity in all types of construction is expected to maintain expenditures at close to the record volume of 1953," he declared in a talk prepared for the closing convention session of the National Assn. of Real Estate Boards.

Whereas the 1953 record dollar volume of construction is nearly 35 billion dollars, the 1954 new construction dollar volume should reach 34 billion, he said.

PLANE HITS HOUSE

NAPLES, Italy (AP) — A U.S. Navy four-engine bomber plane crashed today into a house near here Thursday, injuring four people inside and killing the pilot. The plane was returning to its Capodichino airport headquarters from Rome. Two members of the crew also were injured seriously.

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