

# 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.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

MAIL		BY CARRIER	
1 month	\$ 1.35	1 month	\$ 1.35
6 months	\$ 6.50	6 months	\$ 6.10
1 year	\$11.00	1 year	\$16.20

## BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

The good old days were recalled the other day when we sat down long enough to thumb through a 1921 Klamath Touring Guide and a sheet of instructions concerning Crater Lake issued in the same year. Both of them were brought down by Bob Abbey of 939 Lincoln, who seemed to realize that they would hit the spot.

The touring guide was put out by the Klamath County Auto Association and the chamber of commerce and lists such points of interest as Crater Lake, the Lava Beds, Klamath Hot Springs, Klamath River Canyon, Spink's Camp, Bird Island and the Eagle Ridge Tavern. The latter is listed as a beautiful rustic hotel on the point of Eagle Ridge with Alpine climbing, near Mt. Pitt and overlooking Klamath Lake. Spink's Camp was located on Spring Creek and boasted it was "where fly fishing is at its best."

The brochure informs us that 25,000 tourists visited the Klamath country in the year prior. We also learn that Klamath had a population of 8,000, 100,000 acres of irrigated land and 200,000 more to be reclaimed, a payroll of a million dollars a month and several standard rigs boring for oil. The agenda goes on to list such facts as that there was an undeveloped potential of a million horsepower on the Klamath River, that the climate is clear and cool in summer and mild in winter, was the second city in Oregon in amount of freight shipment, and, was the box shock manufacturing center of the Pacific Coast and had the finest hotel service between Portland and San Francisco.

Link River was listed as one of the top fishing streams of the area, and "many lakes in this region are still available only by means of trails and timber roads." It goes on to say that "fish abound in

great numbers and every fisherman gets his share."

On the hunting scene we are told that you can find plenty of bear, deer and elk, not to mention grouse, pheasant, quail, ducks and geese and a plenitude of sage hens.

And in parting we find that "county roads are being built at great cost, which takes time and patience on the part of the tourist, but the beauty and grandeur of the scenery more than repays for the trip."

Good old days, indeed. You could, on top of all the rest, take a launch and go down Lake Ewauna and on down the Klamath River to the canyon where there was good camping and fishing.

When Albert B. Fall was secretary of the interior he issued a list of hints to the motorist visiting Crater Lake. For instance: "Horns should be sounded when approaching curves, vehicles, pedestrians or saddle animals." Or take this one: "Teams have the right of way at all times and in all places. If horses appear nervous automobiles will take the outer edge of the road and engines will be stopped until horses have passed." We also learn that muffler cutouts must be closed when passing horses, hotels or camps, that the speed limit on curves and grades is 12 miles per hour but you can speed up to 20 on the straightaways, and that you may save a broken spring if you stay out of the ruts in the road.

"They were great old days. The only thing we find missing is mention of a boat cruise on the Upper Lake."

It still seems to us that the people in those days had more fun than we do in our modern world. At least they had more time to enjoy it.

## TELLING THE EDITOR

INDIAN SPEAKS

I will speak my mind bluntly as a Klamath Indian to all whom it may concern.

This year of 1953, the United States Government said they have taken the first step to pave the way for the American Indian toward citizenship.

Citizenship for the Klamath Indian and other tribes is not just a thing or affair to be handed in haste of that which is to be decided by all.

It is a real problem, a serious question, proposed for solution and discussion for my tribe of people, for there are millions of dollars involved in our reservation's value.

Indians fought the government soldiers for land and what was theirs. They died doing it till a treaty was signed and they were put on a reservation; it is the last piece of land Indians rightfully own to this date.

The situation now for Indians is this last piece of land we rightly own.

The Reservation I am pertaining to is the Klamath Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

The United States Government has put a definite time for Indians to agree to terms of their own on what to do with the reservation.

Peoples of the Klamaths, the Modocs, and the Yahoskin band of the Snake Indians are split up to their own mind of thinking. Some want the reservation intact, definite, some want the reservation for its full value in equal shares, some want the right to hunt and fish and keep the reservation intact but have full citizenship.

There are more than two thousand enrolled members on the Klamath Indian Reservation. Each is to have equal share of the Tribal resources such as real property, securities and cash.

A numbered amount of Indians are for abolishing the Indian reservation, which are at each council meeting, their votes on their objective so far have won every time a council meeting is held.

The Indian council house can hold only about three hundred people at one time. If two hundred members of the three hundred Indians vote to abolish the reservation, it is assumed the reservation is to be abolished.

Not one-third of the two thousand tribal members are there to vote, for or against such a serious predicament.

The Indians of the North American tribes should want to see and read the treaty our ancestors have signed on our behalf before any reservation is signed for abolishing; for by that same treaty we own this reservation we have today.

It was on the front page of the "Herald and News," that it reads: The Klamath Indians have a lifelong stand of Ponderosa timber sold at a record price of \$52.00 a thousand. The hardest metal titanium is found on Klamath Indian Reservation by E. J. Diehl, superintendent for the Klamath tribe.

There are other sources of great wealth which smart old ancestors used to their benefit; streams for fish, forests for deer, lakes for ducks and geese, land, forests and

water we all benefit by. Legal advice for some of our decisions is advisable in order to know what is to be done with the reservation and all its wealth, from a white man's view, that would not hurt an Indian. The white man made the United States and now holds it. Would white man sell Indian reservation if he owned it? "I think not."

Our future is involved, including the correct amount of money free from error, legal land rights, legal members of the tribe, if someone at one time or other took a withdrawal from the tribe with cash involved.

We Indians don't want to be influenced by those that are not entitled to Tribal funds, for the Indian reservation is our sole income as long as it stands in our hands. We can not afford to be sorry 10 or 20 years from now.

When we are no longer wards of the government and are citizens, we know the reservation will be taxable under the state's jurisdiction.

If the Indians agree to hold the reservation as an annual income, then there must be an agreement on administration from the tribe.

Elect and vote, "if have to." Reservation's annual profits will have to meet all taxes and then management will show individual net income.

If it is agreed to sell the reservation for citizenship and its full value, then we want money tax free. We do not pay taxes on money under the treaty and should not pay taxes on the reservation's value.

Let selling of reservation be signed by every individual Indian, 21 years of age, parents, foster parents, next of kin, authority for those held under authorities, thumb print for those that speak only Indian, so we will know the reservation is sold by signing of our legal rights, within our laws, to be a fact and truth in the laws of the United States of America.

We should not be begrudged of what we want. After all, individual white people's lands, reserves, communities, states and their government have all America, even some of our own Indian reservation.

We want something in return, for we have been run over long enough.

Paying for reservation in full value to Indian, free of taxes, is showing Indians the only way white people's government can pay us in full for something which was all the Indians' in the first place.

We are a ward to the government today. If we were a poor tribe, it is the government's place to help us. For when the reservation is gone, money is next, then you and I will be a real dying race. Some accomplishment should be shown for ancestors and old peoples' past. Let's not have to put down in our history as all to be lost.

Last but not least we should never have to give up the only land we Indians rightly own.

Klamath Indian  
Arlen G. Miller  
Portland Meadows Motel  
No. Denver Ave. and 1815  
N. Smecker Rd.  
Portland, Ore.



## Hugh Pruett

A new year is with us. The sun is still very low in the southern sky during the entire day, and is above the horizon only about half as long as during the longest days of June.

At present, the planets Mercury and Venus are practically in the direction of the sun and so are absolutely invisible to the unaided eye during any time of day or night.

Yellow Saturn and red Mars are now huddling close together. An hour before sunrise they are a little east of due south and fairly well up in the sky. Their closest approach to each other was on the morning of Jan. 2 when Saturn was only a little more than one degree above Mars. Saturn is somewhat the brighter of the two, but neither can at present be classed as brilliant.

The planet Jupiter is now a fine "evening star." Half an hour after sunset it is well above the horizon somewhat north of east. By 10 p.m. this splendid object glows only a little south of the Zenith, and sets in the west-northwest about an hour before sunrise. Jupiter is very brilliant, now ranked as magnitude minus 2.8, and is really the most luminous of any "star-like" body in the sky. But like all the other planets, it is not a star (stars are all distant suns) but another world of our solar system.

For our evening observations of the brighter stars, let us study the sky around two hours after sunset. A little above the horizon in the east-southeast, we find the finest of all star groups, the constellation Orion, the Hunter. The most noticeable feature here is the short vertical line of three moderately bright stars, evenly spaced and all of nearly the same brightness. This is the belt of the famous hunter. To the left and a little higher than the belt, we find the brilliant red star Betelgeuse in Orion's shoulder; to the right and a little lower, the blue-white Rigel blazing in his shoe buckle.

Considerably above Orion, note the small V of the Hyades lying on its side with the point toward the right. The only bright star in this group is the orange Aldebaran at the end of the lower arm of the V. Still higher than the Hyades, the conspicuous but still smaller group of the little stars of the Pleiades form a tiny dipper.

Above the east-northeastern horizon, we spot orange Pollux with his twin brother yellow Castor immediately above him. Much higher, yellow Capella sparkles. Note Procyon almost on the eastern horizon.

Above the northwestern horizon, bright Vega twinkles; still higher, less brilliant Deneb. Into the western horizon Altair will soon set; and into the southwest Fomalhaut will disappear.

## Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP)—President Eisenhower sides today with those who believe it possible to prevent a "boom-and-bust" economy in America. A great many people share his view and applaud his determination.

There are many others, however, who believe that the old-fashioned business cycle can't be changed by government tinkering. Some argue that such tinkering can do as much harm as good in the long run.

There is still a third group that believes that while the business cycle of prosperity followed by recession can't be avoided entirely, it is possible both to prevent the boom from getting out of hand and to cushion the dip.

The President's speech promising that the government will continue to use "every legitimate means" to sustain prosperity will revive the debate over government's role as a prop or pump-primer for business.

Means used so far to combat the current slight dip in industrial production and trade are: First, easing credit and making money a little less dear; and, second, the tax cuts for business and for individuals which started with the new year and are expected to make business a little more venturesome and consumers more able to buy the goods that industry produces.

Washington is also reported ready with a public works program if the current upward trend of unemployment gains momentum.

Belief in the inevitability of the business cycle has colored much of business thinking since World War II. Many have kept right on expecting the postwar boom to be followed by a bust.

## ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

By KEN McLEOD

The signs along the river bank may read: "Danger, Pollution, Swimming, Fishing and Boating Prohibited." But do the children playing there read signs? And if they do, or if their parents warn them away, how far must they go to enjoy the water-tun that children need and deserve?

The tragedy of this situation, however, is not the placing of warning signs by an alert and conscientious public health organization but the fact that many such an organization does not always place signs on such polluted waters because they are restrained by political or other reasons from doing so. It is the duty and moral obligations of public health organizations to post signs warning the public of contaminated waters. And when they do not post signs, over waters known to be contaminated you can bet your bottom dollar that the fear of reprisal, political or otherwise is the hand that stops the action.

Then if polluted waters exist and the public is not warned should we lay the blame upon the sanitary authorities? I think not, because, almost in the second breath we as the public will refuse to stand behind any courageous action. In fact, we will even go a little further than that, we may not say it but its implication is well understood by all parties concerned — "Bub! If you tell me I'm the stinker just pack your duds."

In many places around the nation we find courageous action being taken not only on lakes and rivers but on the sea as well. The surf breaks on a stretch of gleaming sand. Here, it seems, is the ideal refuge from the heat of the city a few miles away. But the beach is completely deserted. Again the signs tell the story. "Closed, Pollution."

The lonely patrolman has the thankless job of shooting kids away. A few miles away along the shore, thousands of people through the water's edge. But soon these same signs may be posted there. Where will the thousands go then? I remember reading some statistics about southern California, the figures I do not recall but they were impressive, they gave the number of miles of excessive driving the people of the southland were forced to make in order to find an unpolluted beach on the ocean.

Fish can't read signs. They don't need to. They left the river or lake a long time ago. And the boys from the office have to drive fifty

miles for a day's fishing; their families have to drive twenty-five miles for a picnic. These are commonplace items our eastern friends write to us. Not very impressive to us here in the west who are used to the wide open spaces, yet they are impressive to one who knows the intensity of modern city life.

The result is that these people of the east don't take to the open country as much as they used to. All this means that by polluting our waterways we are depriving ourselves of the real recreation that enjoyment of nature can bring. By cleaning up our waters we can enrich our lives many-fold. In spite of general recognition of this fact the signs continue to multiply, of course they do not generally break out into the open to stare us in the face until conditions are so bad that public officials are forced to move against the seemingly incongruous opposition of the public. In this consideration — water is polluted or it isn't there is no halfway measure and by pollution we mean contaminated by untreated human waste.

Here in Klamath Falls we are no different than many another city we too should be looking at signs — but we don't. A discussion of one's privy is a subject that is decidedly out of place in polite society — it is a subject only for crude joke books — but it is no joke. It matters not if it is the nostalgic two holer of Chick Sales fame or the shiny white vitreous contraption of a modern bathroom gleaming in tile and chrome — human wastes must be accounted for. It makes no difference if it is a hole in the ground, a septic tank or a "sanitary" sewer if untreated human waste reaches the waters of our streams the sign should be there.

This then is the question we must face and we must answer — Why has no sign been placed on Link River and Lake Ewauna — "No Fishing, Polluted Water."

It is because, we like the fabled ostrich that hides its head in the sand, likewise do not care to face the traveling public? Or would it be an offense to the city to make an admission that faces every city? Or would it be bad advertising to the traveling public? Or would it be an offense to the Park Board to have the nasty sign planted on their nice new lawn — they want a "beautiful park" and nothing must detract from their opinion of beauty. This writer wants to know why the sign should not be there.

Why has no sign been placed on Link River and Lake Ewauna — "No Fishing, Polluted Water."

It is because, we like the fabled ostrich that hides its head in the sand, likewise do not care to face the traveling public? Or would it be an offense to the city to make an admission that faces every city? Or would it be bad advertising to the traveling public? Or would it be an offense to the Park Board to have the nasty sign planted on their nice new lawn — they want a "beautiful park" and nothing must detract from their opinion of beauty. This writer wants to know why the sign should not be there.

## JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—"No spikka da English."

That was all Sen. Millikin of Colorado would tell newsmen when he and other Republican leaders in Congress came out of a White House conference with President Eisenhower.

It was a long speech when compared with the statements of some of the other congressional captains who had nothing more to say of their talk with Eisenhower than "Humm-mm-mm" and "Humm-mm."

For three days several weeks ago the President had them in to discuss the program he starts unveiling for Congress tomorrow. They emerged like men who had taken vows of silence, which they probably did.

Yesterday Eisenhower sat down in his office with the Democratic leaders to talk over his defense and foreign programs, but when they trooped out their lips were pretty well buttoned too.

This might be astonishing, in the case of men who in other times and places could talk at the touch of a pencil on paper, except that (1) it isn't really new and (2) it won't last.

Right after taking office in 1953 Eisenhower asked his Republican leaders to drop in at the White House to confer with him on problems.

## The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Certainly, enormous numbers of people suffer from unpleasant ailments which do not have any serious significance so far as life or general health are concerned, but which bother them enormously.

Q—My husband has suffered from sweating feet and bad odor practically all his life. Nothing helped until about 10 years ago he tried bathing his feet in formaldehyde solution once a month. Have you any other suggestions?

W. A. A—The condition of unpleasantly smelling perspiration goes under the name of bromhidrosis. This can be either general or localized as it is in the case of Mrs. A's husband. Attention should be paid to any substance in the diet such as onion or garlic which might be excreted in the sweat and give it an offensive odor. Other chemicals besides formaldehyde are sometimes used as footbaths. In a few cases X-ray treatments are found helpful when the condition is localized.

Q—My eight-year-old boy has been losing his hair in large spots on various parts of his head. How does this happen, and will his hair grow back?

Mrs. M. S. A—This description fits the condition known as alopecia areata, or baldness in spots. The cause is not known, but in the majority, the hair is likely to grow back after a period, perhaps months in length.

Q—Is there any drug on the market which will stop a person from smoking?

G. M. T. A—Several have been suggested from time to time, and these have their advocates. Personally, I am dubious that there is anything of this sort which works well with everybody and is safe at the same time.

Q—What could be the cause of a perirectal abscess which has been troublesome for nearly 10 years?

W. L. A—There are several possibilities, one of them being that the basic trouble is a fistula. Many of these are considered to be of tubercular origin. In all probability, a condition of this kind which has gone on so long will require surgery, perhaps rather extensively, before complete recovery is attained.

Q—A friend of mine has a dropped bladder and would like to know if the operation to correct it is a big one.

Mrs. G. A—A correction of such a condition might well take a good deal of time, and certainly skill. If the condition, however, is really troublesome, the operation is probably well worth while.

## HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—The average wife complains her husband doesn't talk enough at home. The average employer complains that same husband spends too much time exercising his vocal cords at the office.

Both the wife and the boss are absolutely right. Naturally. But what can be done about it? How can the boss get this husband to gab less while he's on the job, and the wife make him give with a little more conversation after he comes home and takes off his shoes?

The problem as I see it is quite simple. The hired hands come to work full of overnight woes they are eager to pour into any ear. All day long they lope from desk to desk telling their troubles.

But when they return at eventide to their little castles and the good wife beas, "Tell me what's new at the office?—Well, what can they reply? They don't know anything new, because they have been so busy bragging about their own problems they haven't had a chance to listen to the other fellow. Besides, they don't want to talk. Their jawbones are worn out already.

Now, here is a simple, easy way to solve this problem in a way to please everybody concerned—hired hand, boss and wife. You do it with cards.

When the employees arrive for work, they are handed cards and are allotted 15 minutes in which to write down all the interesting things that have happened to them since the day before. The cards are filled out in quadruplicate. One goes to the boss, the others are put on "Condition of Staff" bulletin boards, located by the office water cooler and in the men's and ladies' rest rooms.

Here is a typical card: "Name of employee—Joseph X. Blow Jr."

State of Health—"Dreamed I was shipwrecked last night and woke up feeling seasick. Took sodium bicarb. No help. Any suggestions? May have to go home before noon if don't get better."

State of Wife's Health—"She was born tired."

And the Children? "My little feller sure said a cute thing last night. I was sitting there reading the paper, and all of a sudden he pointed at a picture and said, 'Club, club, da-da.' And he isn't even three years old yet. How do you like that?"

Family Finances—"Paid last installment on my car this week. Buying new car next week if can make old one hold out until then."

Other Problems—"New Neighbors moved in yesterday, pretty crummy to me, but early yet to tell whether he's real problem."

Remarks—"Saw dogfight between collie and airdate on TV to work this morning, but know how it came out as driving through red light and couldn't stop. First airdate seen in years. Had one though. Good dog, too."

Suggestions to Improve Efficiency—"I still say it would be little more money around the place. Payday here is like standing in line at the postoffice."

The virtue of this "staff condition" card system is that it saves the time wasted on most of the ordinary office—roughly thirds of the work day. Each an employee used to the water or the rest room he could a few more cards.

He would be satisfied because he would know the posting his card he could let his body in the office know his whereabouts, by the old vocal he couldn't be sure of more than half of them every. And he would go home at bursting with fresh gossip in his wife.

In fact, the only thing with this system is that it might have a hard time when her husband up. But at least would be new problem for and love will always find a way to solve that one.

## Fifth Theater Fire Breaks Out

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—Some persons evacuated Loew's Theater here yesterday when movie house's fifth fire within cent weeks broke out.

The small blaze was quickly extinguished by the building's sprinkler system before firemen at the Theater officials said. A caption caught fire in a basement property room, producing a amount of smoke.

Theater Manager Homer O'Neil who previously said he believed the fires were the work of a arsonist, would say only that "possible someone set this off."

## AD

DENVER (AP)—Today's Mountain News has this ad: "Room and Board" section classified page: "1331 Columbine. Single Employed. Terrible food."

Store Hours 9:30 to 5:30

Miller's

# JANUARY WHITE SALES

## PEQUOT SHEETS

ONE THIRTY MUSLIN  
130 threads to the inch, pre-shrunk for permanent fit. Bar tacked and reinforced.  
New Low Price 249  
81x108

PLUS SERVICE QUALITY  
144 threads to the inch. Made from selected American cottons.  
Double tape selvages.  
New Low Price 289  
81x108  
DOWNSTAIRS STORE

PEQUOT PILLOW CASES  
Reg. 1.30 Pair 1.09 pr.

BATH TOWELS  
Special Group 1/3 OFF  
Large thirsty towels by Calloway in new decorator colors. Bought separately or in sets!

MATTRESS PADS  
Special Purchase 1/3 OFF  
New cotton filling guaranteed washable. Sturdy bindings quilted style.

Rest Foam PILLOWS  
Reg. 6.95 5.99  
White zipper coverings protected with chlorophyll. Cushion comfort sponge rubber.

Down Comforters  
Reg. 39.95 24.95  
Beautiful colors in satin with quiet styling. Warm for sleeping yet lightweight.

SHEET BLANKETS  
Reg. 3.95 to 4.50 1/3 OFF  
72x108 or 81x108 in fine wove cottons. Completely washable. Lock stitch ends. Fieldcrest.

Helps Heal and Clear ITCHY ECZEMA  
Zemo antiseptic promptly relieves itching of surface eczema and skin rashes. It stops scratching and so aids faster healing. Buy Extra Strength Zemo for stubborn cases.