Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

I don't know whether a lot of people over here know it or not but our country is pretty well spattered with historical markers. Of course everyone knows of the one on the Upper Lake. But there is another official one at Williamson River marking the spot where Phil Sheridan and a survey party for the Pacific Railroad seeking a connecting route from the Sacramento Valley to the Columbia river passed in 1865.

And over in Lake county we have a couple, one marking the Abert Rim, the signs near Valley Falls, and the other at Summer Lake commemorating the second Fremont expedition of 1843, the trip which directed a good deal of immigrant travel into Oregon and what has previously been nothing but a rendezvous for trappers.

And of course going down south we find the Captain Jack markers down the other side of Stronghold plus a good many more as you follow the roads down into mission country.

All in all, we made out pretty well.

The fish and wildlife service has gotten out two new booklets for those interested. One tells of the new conservation area in Nevada, the Stillwater Wildlife Management Area, and the other describes the principal home of the Trumpeter swan over in the Montana reserve at Red Rock Lake.

We will find more interesting reading when they put out a booklet telling of opening up some of the reserves to migratory waterfowl shooting during the season.

We mentioned a while ago that smoke eaters from the Shasta forest had been sent down to help with fires. We'd like to add now that there were also crews sent from the Modoc. The first group that went down consisted of Bob Schorch, Bill Derby and Joel Stephens. The second, all from Adin, was made up of Harry Taylor, Allan Haske, Bill Bradley, Leon Kelley and Omar Gaylord.

These guys on the forests really believe in helping each other out.

For the first time in several years Buster Bramlett and I planned a rabbit hunting expedition this winter. And now no snow. Oh well, such is life. I'd a lot rather have the nice weather than I would the work of a rabbit hunt anyway.

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL
By KEN McLEOD

In the study of pollution the chief problem we must first consider is the decision— which of the many uses of water is most important for a certain part of a certain river. Then we must develop these uses first, being careful not to harm the water any more than is absolutely necessary. By good planning and special attention to the treatment of wastes, we can make every river work for us in many ways.

The state agencies and the federal division of water pollution control have gathered together a lot of known facts on pollution conditions in the United States and have published this data in a series of reports, one for each of the major drainage basins. These reports tell us what we know and point out the problem for the determination of further necessary fact In these reports the experts have told the people of the United States what they figure the cost of the program will be to get the job done.

The Klamath River has been included in the report on the California drainage basin, which includes along with the Klamath, the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Salinas rivers. An area of 111,000 square miles with a population of 10,500,000 people. In this great western area there are 529 municipalities with a population of 8,423,185. Kind of interesting to note that while we might consider ourselves "country" people here in our western area actually 80 per cent of us are really city slickers.

In our territory therefore we have 529 municipal sources of pollution that discharges pollution equivalent of a population of 8,723,140. This latter figure is larger than the actual population because it includes industrial wastes discharged into the municipal sewers. In comparison to the California area we might look at the Pacific Northwest drainage area which includes the Columbia, Snake, Willamette and the Pend Oreille rivers. An area of 270,000 square miles, more than twice the size of the California region.

In the Pacific Northwest the population is 4,600,000, or a little over half the California figure. The number of municipalities in this great Northwestern area is 434 just 95 less than the California figure. The people of the Northwest, therefore, are a little more rural than the California section for in this case, slightly over one half the population live in cities.

Of the 434 municipalities in the Northwest only 400 are producing known discharges of pollution but the discharge is the equivalent of a population of 3,002,187 people or about 20 per cent greater than the actual population, a condition created by the industrial wastes produced and included with the municipal sewage.

Now as to what is being done in these two regions toward handling the pollution problem. In the California area we find 244 of the 529 cities have primary sewage treatment plants and then 194 of the municipalities go one step further by giving their sewage a secondary treatment. Three million three hundred and fifty-five thousand five hunred and ninety-three people in the California area are served by some form of sewage treatment plant in the 244 cities; 91 cities with a population of 2,043,736 have no treatment plant at all.

The Pacific Northwest's 434 cities have 141 sewage systems serving only 325,212 people. This figure has changed materially since the city of Portland's new sewage treatment plant has been put into operation but when the data was compiled only about 12 per cent of the population was covered by some form of sewage protection in the Northwest as compared with 40 per cent in the California drainage area.

Industrial sources of pollution in the area likewise form an interesting comparison; the California area had 443 plants that discharged their wastes directly into the watercourses, the Northwest had 824. Of the California plants 199 were treating their wastes while only 148 plants were doing likewise in the Northwest. The population equivalent of these industrial pollution sources in the California section was equal to 2,797,000 people while in the Northwest it was equal to a population of 12,825,773 people. The California sections industrial pollution load was about the equivalent of 33 per cent of the population while in the Northwest the load was around 533 per cent.

These make some interesting comparative figures for our great watershed areas especially when it is noted that the industrial pollution load in the Northwest is greater than the population of the California area and almost equal to that section's combined industrial and population equivalent. This emphasizes the fact that industrial pollution is one of the serious aspects of our pollition problem.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Angina pectoris means literally pain in the chest. It is usually caused by a diseased condition of the arteries which supply blood to the heart muscle. These blood vessels are called the coronary arteries. The pain develops when not enough blood is passing through them to supply the needs of the heart muscle.

The hardened coronaries do allow some blood to pass through. Consequently the pain usually does not develop when the victim is resting or exercising only slightly; it comes on when the heart muscle is working harder and needs greater quantities of blood.

A person who has angina pectoris has to learn how much exercise he or she can take without producing symptoms. In addition to the pain, these often include a feeling of anxiety, sweating, shortness of breath and sometimes other signs.

It was formerly thought that a person with angina pectoris could not live very long and could not avoid suffering great discomfort. But according to recent studies, the average life expectancy after the first sign of angina is about eight to ten years, and some live more than twenty-five years.

In addition to the improved outlook which has been uncovered, methods of improved management are being developed constantly in which the amount and kind of exercise is more closely adapted to the patient.

Until research workers have discovered a means of preventing hardening of the arteries, angina pectoris will continue to occur. It is well to realize, however, that while this is a serious condition it does not mean the end of all good things. Sensible adjustment to the new circumstances is necessary.

This can be accomplished with great success.

Warren Speech To Be Heard

WASHINGTON (AP)—A speech by Chief Justice Earl Warren next Thursday evening will be carried nationally by all four major radio networks, Columbia University announced today.

Warren will be the principal speaker at the Columbia University bicentennial Alexander Hamilton dinner, which is sponsored by Columbia alumni.

The address will be Warren's first major speech since his appointment to the high tribunal. Columbia said he would speak for about 25 minutes, starting at about 10:25 p.m. (EST).

They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

Bruce Biossat

Since President Eisenhower left until later messages the specific details of his program to shore up American prosperity, his pre-Congress speech to the nation must be viewed in a broad light.

Its prime significance, perhaps, lies in the fact that on an important issue — the maintenance of high economic levels — the President saw fit to go directly to the people with his assurance of action. And he took his case there even before delivering his regular State of the Union message, which itself is automatically guaranteed a wide hearing.

Evidently the decision to speak to the nation in this manner reflects an enlarging administration pattern — the determination to seek the support and confidence of the people as a lever to force favorable action on the President's legislative program.

It is no secret that the months ahead in Congress will provide Mr. Eisenhower with the toughest tests he has had since taking the White House. Opposition to many parts of his program is certain to come both from powerful elements in his own party and from increasing displeased segments of the Democratic Party.

Again and again the President has been advised that his strength lies with the people and that if he would put his proposals across he must draw upon this substance. One way to do it is go about the country meeting people at first hand. Another is to utilize radio-TV channels steadily.

The Jan. 4 speech obviously is a step in the execution of such a plan. Mr. Eisenhower knows the Republican Party must have a record to show if they are to make strides at the polls in November. He believes the people can help him make that record, that they are for the things he favors.

If he is right, then his direct approaches will produce pressure on Congress to back his specific plans.

One other vital factor undoubtedly governed the making of the Jan. 4 speech. Talk of recession, of mounting unemployment, is gaining in the land. The President wanted to reassure the people personally that no "boom-or-bust" economy would be allowed to develop in this country.

He was probably well advised when it was suggested that he calm the nation's fears by communicating his own warm confidence and strength to the American citizenry.

In this role, the President is acting with all the power and prestige an American President can muster. Soon we shall learn whether Congress is willing that he should act with such vigor and forthrightness.

Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP) — Americans may work off some of their debt load this year.

Not Uncle Sam, of course. He's expected to go deeper in debt than ever, if Congress lifts the debt limit. And state and municipal governments will borrow more money, too.

But American corporations are expected to borrow less money this year. They may use some of their tax savings to reduce outstanding debt. And they are expecting that interest charges on the money they do borrow will be less this year.

Individuals show signs, too, of being less in the borrowing mood. Consumer loans went up two billion dollars in 1953 to a record 28 billion. But lenders report the increase has now slowed to the most leisurely pace in 19 months, and that more persons seem to be interested in getting out from under old debts than taking on new ones.

Home mortgages grew by seven billion dollars in 1953 to a total of 65 billion. Many observers feel that fewer homes will be built next year, so that any increase to the total mortgage indebtedness from new homes may be pretty well offset by the regular payments on old mortgages.

Loan totals may drop by five per cent this year, Roy L. Reierson, vice president of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, told the economic forum of the National Industrial Conference Board.

He figures that business loans will be off the most and consumer loans off moderately. He thinks there will be some expansion in real estate mortgages. He says state and municipal financing should match the 1953 record of 5½ billion dollars.

DIES

COOS BAY (AP) — Frank Grue, 71, Empire, died early Friday in a fire that destroyed his boat house on the bay.

A neighbor found the body in bed. Cause of the blaze was not immediately determined.

The Klamath Sportsmen's Association and the Herald and News are cooperating in offering a "Sportsman of the Year" and a "Landowner of the Year" award this year, both categories to receive $25 for top place and honorable mention for second. The Sportsmen prizes will be awarded for the outstanding example of sportsmanship displayed by a hunter during the current deer and migratory bird season. The Herald and News award will go to the landowner voted as showing the greatest cooperation and understanding toward the hunting public. Your nominations are asked in deciding the winners of these two awards. Just fill in the blank below and mail to HERALD and NEWS, marked SPORTSMEN'S CONTEST, before midnight, Jan. 10. Final choice will be made by a panel of judges from the Sportsmen's Association and will be announced, with pictures, in the Herald and News one week later.

I nominate .....

who lives at .....

for the (check one) Sportsman ..... Landowner .....

award because .....

.....

.....

.....

(If you wish to give detailed information a post card may be sent.)

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — While the rest of America's mighty motor car industry was pondering how to make autos out of plastic, young Lew Glaser did something about it. He built them.

It is true they were only small plastic models of old style cars, but a fellow has to begin somewhere, doesn't he And today, a tycoon of the toy industry at 36, Glaser turns out more cars than General Motors and the second Henry Ford put together — and he's stepping up production for 1954.

"I look for it to be a better year than 1953," said Glaser, who pyramided a $750 investment into a five million dollar annual business in only 12 years.

Here's how Lew, a Brooklyn-born boy who took Horace Greeley's advice to go West while he was still in rompers, did it:

"I had a radio repair store in Los Angeles when the war came on, and I decided I'd better get into a different field. But what? I picked plastics because nobody seemed to know anything much about it, and I felt my ignorance wouldn't be too much of a handicap."

For $750 he bought the equipment of a plastic novelties manufacturer who had become disillusioned. Glaser set out to get government contracts for airplane and radio parts, and also made compacts, picture frames and cigaret cases from plastic scraps.

His volume mushroomed from $32,000 the first year to more than a million dollars, then collapsed with the end of the war. He had to find something new to survive —so he turned to toys. His first gadget, a toy plastic washing machine that really worked, saved his business.

"But the trouble with most toy novelties," he said, "is that they will go over big one year — and the next year they go bloole. It's a fleeting business. You live on the edge of a cliff."

Three years ago he began turning out his "Highway Pioneers," a series of put-them-together-yourself kits that enabled normal children and bright adults to assemble and paint models of famous old American cars. They were an instant hit. Customers began to demand more and more kits so they could assemble a collection of the models.

"It was a jackpot idea, and I'd like to be able to say we realized it," ruefully admitted Glaser. "But the truth is we thought we had only a one-year toy when we started.

"It took us a little time to understand what we had — an inexpensive way for people to build something with their hands they could be proud of. It seems to satisfy a big need in people today.

"The market was always there, but nobody had stumbled on it. We did."

Glaser has found half the model kits are bought by children between the ages of 7 and 14, half by grown-ups over 21. To his model car series he now has added a series of famous fighter planes and naval vessels. He sold 10 million kits last year, hopes to market 15 million this year, plans to add a line of plastic models that will appeal specifically to girls.

Lew, whose headquarters is in Venice, Calif., is still a bit dazed over the speed with which success came to him, and hesitated when I asked him what explained it.

"Well," he said, "I suppose a fellow ought to keep his mind plastic enough so that if he does trip over a good thing he'll have sense enough to do something about it besides criticize the condition of the pavement."

Horrified Bank Calls Back Ads

LONDON (AP) — Subway posters advertising a new British film, "The Million Pound Note" starring Gregory Peck, were called in today.

Horrified Bank of England officials, who couldn't bear to see anyone but themselves printing bank notes, objected to the reproduction on the posters of a million-pound note.

It mattered not one whit that the objection was purely academic —a million-pound note never has been issued in England.

MEETING

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Power Commission examiner Saturday set a meeting for next Tuesday afternoon to lay the groundwork for the close of the lengthy Pacific Northwest natural gas hearing.

Examiner Daniel J. Kelly called the meeting to determine procedural details for the remainder of the hearing.

The hearing passed its 136th day Saturday.

Key Witness In Reuther Shooting Flees Guard To Seek Refuge In Canada

DETROIT (AP)—Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien said today "the key witness to the solution" of the five-year-old attempted assassination of CIO President Walter Reuther has escaped a protective police guard and fled to Canada.

O'Brien said the witness saw the shooting and was one of three "assigned to the job," although he didn't fire the shotgun blast that maimed the labor leader's right arm and all but killed him.

It was mainly on the witness's statement, O'Brien said, that a warrant was issued earlier this week charging four men with assault to murder and conspiracy to assault with intent to murder Reuther on April 20, 1948. The prosecutor said he had corroborating evidence, but none from the shooting scene.

Two of the four named are in jail, one is under $25,000 bond, and the fourth is sought. The warrant also lists four unidentified "John Does."

Without the missing witness, O'Brien doubted he could convict any of the four named.

O'Brien identified the key witness as a Canadian, but wouldn't reveal his name. He did say, however, the witness had been employed as "a slugger" by one of the four accused and was an ex-convict.

Police Commissioner Donald S. Leonard said the witness shook his two policemen-guards at a downtown Detroit hotel around 10:40 a.m. yesterday.

He left the water running in a shower and presumably slipped out through a reception room into which both his living and bedroom opened. His guards were in the living room.

O'Brien said the witness had come from Canada voluntarily New Year's Eve and had been shifted from hotel to hotel since as a safety measure.

The man's attorney called the prosecutor at 4:40 p.m. to report the witness had fled to Canada. O'Brien asked Ontario police to begin a search for him.

The lawyer informed the prosecutor that the witness promised to contact him again today.

O'Brien said the witness contacted him through an intermediary weeks ago and voluntarily told his story. The prosecutor said he did not know what motivated the "confession," but said he had heard "one of the bunch" broke his jaw a short time before. He also pointed out that rewards total $204,000.

Clarence Jacobs, 48-year-old Canadian ex-convict, was named by the witness as the man who fired the shotgun through a window of Reuther's kitchen, O'Brien said. Jacobs was one of those named in the warrant and is fighting extradition from nearby Windsor, Ontario.

The witness, O'Brien said, told him that he, Jacobs and Peter Lombardo, 51, were picked for the job by Santo (Sam) Perrone, 56-year-old union-busting racketeer. Jacobs currently is serving a five-year term in Leavenworth federal prison for possessing counterfeit money. Perrone is sought, having vanished from his plush home shortly before O'Brien cracked the case Wednesday.

Carl Renda, 35-year-old son-in-law of Perrone, was named by the witness, O'Brien said, as having paid him $5,000 for his participation in the shooting and getaway. Renda was arrested Wednesday and is under $25,000 bond awaiting an examination next Thursday. Jacobs' extradition hearing is set the same day in Windsor.

The attempted assassination of Reuther was laid by O'Brien yesterday to an attempt by gangsters to seize control of the big United Automobile Workers Union, of which Reuther recently had been elected president, and to their desire to keep a multimillion-dollar in-plant gambling ring operating. Reuther fought in-plant gambling and rackets from the start.

"Doc" Kaler Does It Again

"Just call me Doc", says Jim Kaler, operator of Kaler's Ambulance Service, who at noon Friday delivered his 14th baby.

The outstanding male midwife answered a call to the C. J. Rutledge home, 1845 Ivory, to take Mrs. Rutledge to the hospital, but upon arrival found that though his Cadillac Ambulance has been clocked at considerably "above 80" he could not hope to beat the stork in this race.

Following the delivery, mother and baby were taken to the Klamath Valley Hospital where it was reported that the new arrival was a girl weighing 7 pounds 13½ ounces. Both doing nicely, thanks to Doc Kaler.

According to the records "Doc" has delivered eight girls and six boys since 1948 when he started the ambulance service.

"Have never had a bit of trouble with the mothers and babies" Kaler stated, "And to date I have never lost a father."

Any empty doctor's offices for rent?

Top Steer Prices Gain

CHICAGO (AP) — A two-way trend developed in hogs this week. Barrows and gilts finished 75 cents to $1.00 higher while sows ended up an equal amount down. Most of the loss on sows was recorded on Friday.

Hog receipts at Chicago were about in line with last week but arrivals at 12 markets were about 20 per cent larger than a week ago. Wholesale prices of fresh pork cuts tended lower during the period. Partialy responsible for the late decline in sows was the fact plants specializing in sows had accumulated their week's kill.

In the cattle section choice and prime fed steers were in demand and gained $1.00 to $1.50. Other grades were strong to $1.00 up. Other classes of cattle also moved ahead with vealers up as much as $2.00. Receipts were slightly smaller than last week but 5 per cent larger than in the like 1953 week. Stocker and feeders continued seasonally scarce.

Slaughter lambs closed the week steady while slaughter sheep were steady to 25 cents higher. A sustained demand on the part of order buyers for lambs to ship to eastern slaughterers and a bigger wholesale dressed market at Chicago and in the east combined to support the market.

Home Fire Kills Three

MEDWAY, Maine (AP) — [illegible] that broke out while their [illegible] were away turned a [illegible] home into a blazing death [illegible] for three sleeping children [illegible] night, raising to 11 the [illegible] day child fatality toll in [illegible] fires.

The latest victims were [illegible] 2, Michele, 3, and Maurice [illegible] 5, children of Mrs. George [illegible]ham by a previous marriage.

Paul H. Farrington, [illegible] this small village 60 miles [illegible] of Bangor, quoted Mrs. [illegible] husband as saying he was [illegible] house while his wife was [illegible] a neighbor. When Maurice [illegible] uncomfortable in his bed, [illegible] added, he left to get his [illegible]

When the couple returned [illegible] minutes later, the wooden [illegible] was a mass of flames.

The cause of the blaze was [illegible] determined.

Eight other Maine children [illegible] ished last monday in two [illegible] dwelling fires—five at Old [illegible] Beach and three at Sebago [illegible]

Thornton Levels Blast At Prostitution Racket In State, Scores Supporters

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.

SALEM (AP) — Prostitution in Oregon does a $500,000 annual business, and is being allowed to operate by law enforcement officials, Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton said Saturday after a several months' investigation.

Thornton said only a few of the officials who let it operate are "crooked."

But he added that the other local officials who permit prostitution "have swallowed hook, line and sinker, the propaganda of the procurers, the pimps and the brothel keepers, that prostitution is a necessary evil and cannot be stopped.

"I have been greatly surprised to find that in a number of substantial Oregon communities, city councils and various city and county officials have allowed wide open brothels to exist, and seemingly have been taken in by the 'big lie' propaganda of the shady characters who live off the prostitution traffic."

Thornton declared that "a sizeable underground traffic in prostitutes is operating on the Pacific Coast, including Oregon."

He has, he added, strong evidence that prostitutes are shuttled about the state at regular intervals.

"Address books confiscated from prostitutes and pimps arrested far south as Stockton and Sacramento, Calif., list the names, addresses and telephone numbers of brothels all the way from San Diego to Alaska," the attorney general said.

He termed prostitution a "racket" which promotes dope traffic, spreads disease and corrupts the police.

The argument for legalized prostitution, he said, is promoted by those in the racket, and accepted by gullible citizens.

Thornton attacked the argument that prostitution reduces sex crimes on women, that the girls are kept free from venereal disease and that it doesn't lead to graft.

He said he and the district attorneys have made good progress the past few month in closing houses of ill fame, but that some of these houses have been reopened.

"Open commercialized prostitution can exist only with police protection, active or passive," Thornton wrote.

He said the racket can be stamped out.

Thornton asked all citizens to request their police to end prostitution in their communities. If the police won't do it, then citizens committees should be formed to influence the police.

"The licensed brothel has no place in a sound public health and social welfare program.

"You, the citizen, . . . can do much to reduce your city's sin potential and help in preventing the illness, unhappiness and misery growing out of venereal disease and prostitution," Thornton concluded.

Red Union Plans Quick Strike Move

LONDON (AP)—Two thousand key electricians, members of a union headed by a Communist labor leader, voted today to support their demands for more pay with a series of lightning one-day strikes throughout England next week.

The strike will hit atomic energy stations and guided missile plants as well as airports, oil refineries, and steel factories. The employers' association — the National Federated Electrical Assn., has countered with a threat to lock out workers one day for each day on strike.

Frank Foulkes, Communist boss of the Electrical Trades Union, said the men are "fully mobilized and at war stations" for the strike action. He said the threat of a lockout "is a challenge which will be met by the full resources of labor."

Foulkes and other union officials refused to disclose exact plans, but said the strikes would be called so as to hit the employers' association "where it hurts most, but not the country."

The electricians are asking pay increases of up to 11 shillings ($1.54) a week. They now get an average of 9 pounds 4 shillings and four pence, ($25.80) a week.

In addition to the strike by key electricians, the union plans to bring out another 30,000 of its members on Jan. 18 in a one-day nationwide stoppage.

The electricians staged a series of one day strikes last August. The action reflects the worst labor unrest the Conservative regime of Prime Minister Churchill has yet had to face. Engineering and shipbuilding unions, railroad workers, miners and building workers are all agitating for bigger pay envelopes.

Atom Use In Korea Result Predicted

NEW YORK (AP) — Special Ambassador Arthur H. Dean, U.S. delegate at the now-suspended preliminary peace talks at Panmunjom, says up to 10 million civilians would be killed if United Nations forces used atomic bombs against forces in North Korea.

However, he said yesterday he was certain hostilities would not be resumed there "either by us or the Russians or by President Syngman Rhee" of South Korea. He said dropping an atom bomb is not an easy solution to the Korean problem.

OLD STUFF

CHATTANOOGA (AP)—Charles R. Scott, 22, was arrested here last night and charged with stealing an automobile in the 1500 block of Long St.

Last year, Scott served nine months of a sentence for stealing a car—in the 1500 block of Long St.

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