

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

We disagree with the unnamed editor of the Oregonian who said the other day he was glad it snowed in Portland. We are sorry it snowed here last night.

To a Portlander, especially an editor, maybe a snowfall means beautiful designs on the trees, a delicate tracery of gossamer magic along the power lines and a veritable winter wonderland in the city park.

To us down here, at least, it means digging our driveways, sweeping walks, cleaning out eaves troughs, digging out the chains and having 'em put on, waiting for the snow plows and looking forward to a gloomy period of Sunday snow shoveling.

Nature brought it—in great quantities—and let's hope that nature will do the decent thing and take it away quickly.

If anyone out in our neighborhood is having trouble with a roving Siamese tomcat we have a bit of advice for 'em. Toss the critter out in the snow and tell him to go home. Our cat has gotten the wanderlust of a sudden and seems to spend a good deal of his time roaming the hillsides and neighboring areas. He does have a home, however, rather a good one, what with plenty to eat, milk all over the place for him, a plush dog to play with, a barrel of catnip and a scratching post with a built in mouse-on-a-spring.

Besides which, it's too cold to roam.

Despite all our publicity the "first robin" reports keep rolling in. We're about to give up the battle and stop arguing. Even if we do know they spend all winter here.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

"Growing pains" problems of the Klamath Union High School District, along with possible solutions, were analyzed for their fellow Rotary Club members Friday noon by Arnold Gralapp, superintendent of city schools; Howard Perrin, architect; and Scott Warren, chairman of the KUHS board.

By way of giving a thumbnail background, Gralapp pointed out that the high school had a graduating class of 12 students in 1908 built the first part of the KUHS plant for 800 students in 1920; and has a student body of 1,353 today.

He stated that KUHS is at a capacity number of students now, and gave the estimated increase in students for the next few years. High school students in the KUHS district will grow to 1,480 next year and to 2,000 by 1960, based on the number of pupils in the lower grades now.

There are several alternatives to provide for the increase in number of high school students in the coming year, he said.

One is to increase the plant capacity; another is to spread out the school day, starting school buses in the early morning hours and continuing late in the day. Still another is to increase the size of individual classes, to overload them, he said.

Howard Perrin discussed the possibilities of enlarging KUHS and of building another high school. Building a second plant would be the more expensive because it would call for duplication of expensive facilities such as shops and physical education courts and fields.

The most economic capacity of a high school plant has been determined to be between 1,600 and 2,400 students, Perrin said. On that premise it would be sound to further enlarge KUHS in a program to take care of the 3,000 students by 1960.

Standards for most efficient operation of a high school call for a library located centrally to ac-

ademic rooms, with non-academic facilities such as physical education, industrial arts, auditorium and cafeteria located on the perimeter of the plant and easily accessible to the public.

KUHS could be enlarged and bring the plant to meet these standards (which it doesn't now) by converting the present small auditorium area to library and class rooms and building a flanking wing for cafeteria, auditorium, music and similar needs.

Scott Warren said that the present serial levy had met previous growing needs and had built up a \$301,000 nest egg and that the district is free of bonded indebtedness.

He said that an enlargement program such as outlined by Perrin could be accomplished in three phases, and would cost in the neighborhood of a million and a quarter dollars.

The present serial levy, which expires this year, has brought in about \$60,000 a year. A new serial levy, increased to bring in \$120,000 a year, could provide for such a program, have it completed by 1960, and provide for a reserve with no bonded indebtedness.

Klamath County stands out as having one of the best coordinated school systems in the state. We can thank the men who did the planning in previous years and those who are studying the problems and bringing them up for public discussion now.

It is hoped that these plans to provide "schooling" for our growing number of high school students and improving the efficiency at the same time can be completed and that work can be started this year.

It is further hoped that the sound financial condition of the KUHS district can be maintained; that whatever plan is okayed by the voters can be financed through a serial levy rather than through assuming a bonded debt.

Now is the time to look into the proposals of the school board.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—If you were fitting out a new submarine, what kind of pictures would you hang on the walls?

A portrait of Whistler's mother? An autographed photo of Adm. Bull Halsey and maybe one of Marilyn Monroe? Or perhaps a water color of Pike's Peak during a snowstorm at sunset?

This was one of the problems faced by a commercial designing firm called in by the U.S. Navy to make the Nautilus, the world's first atom-powered submarine, a comfortable underwater home to the sailors who man her.

"We thought pictures of peaceful country scenes would be more restful," said Walter P. Margulies, partner in the firm of Lippincott and Margulies. "But some Navy men figured pictures of famous fighting ships would be more inspiring."

"No final decision has been made," Margulies previously had designed everything from motor cars to cocktail lounges, from vacuum cleaners to soup and beer can labels, and one of his firm's beer can labels won first prize in a national contest.

But he found his two-year job of making the new submarine more habitable one of the most challenging of his career. And the result would amaze the shade of John Paul Jones. It is a submarine's dream.

The Nautilus is able to stay submerged for two months and sail around the world in that time. But men in close quarters often get on each other's nerves, and fighting efficiency falls off with lowered morale.

"Our task was to use color and design to flight monotony, improve living conditions, and provide as much privacy and variety as was possible," said Margulies.

In the battle control areas of the Nautilus the colors are crisp and sharp, the lights brighter, and even the equipment control knobs are rough to the hand—to keep the crew alert.

In the relaxation areas the reverse psychology is employed. Colors are subdued, noise is minimized, and there are no plaid patterns—as complicated patterns have been found to increase seasickness.

What does the Nautilus have

that John Paul Jones lacked aboard his ships?

"Well, the crew quarters on sailing vessels in the 18th century were only about 4 1/2 feet high," said Margulies. "In the Nautilus there are separate decks for the officers and crew, and plenty of room to stand upright."

The mess hall has yellow walls and red seats. Each sailor has a fluorescent bed lamp, and he sleeps on a foam rubber mattress. He can sit up without bumping his head on the bunk above him, and the men don't have to sleep nose-to-nose as in the old days.

"There are outlets for electric razors, showers, a phonograph with plenty of records, a movie projection machine, and library shelves. Each man has a personal locker by his bunk, instead of a duffle bag. There is even a place inside the locker compartment where he can hang a picture of his favorite pinup girl—and keep her to himself."

"The crew messroom can be cleared and hold the entire ship's company for Sunday church services. It can also be used as a gym for boxing matches or calisthenics. No, there isn't space to play basketball, but it is big enough for table tennis."

"Our aim was to have a well-rounded pattern of comfort—so that a sailor could leave a duty post, take a few steps and enter as homelike an atmosphere as possible. Cutting down the hardships reduces the tensions of undersea life in crowded quarters."

"Paying attention to human needs pays off in higher morale, and we have only scratched the surface so far in making fighting machinery more adaptable to the men who fight with it."

Naturally, the Nautilus will carry an ice cream freezer. As any infantryman knows, the modern Navy rarely steams into battle without a full supply of ice cream.

But the doughboy would like to do it, too, if he could just figure out a way to carry it.

Community Square Dance
Recreation Hall
MERRILL GRANGE
Saturday, Jan. 23 - 8 p.m.

They'll Do It Every Time



TELLING THE EDITOR

INDIAN PLEA

Citizenship is the status of a citizen with all its rights and duties. To oneself and the government that they abide under. In the due process of giving each enrolled member of the Klamath Tribe their full citizenship rights, the Department of Interior in Washington D.C. has given the representatives, and our tribe a certain length of time to decide upon whether we wish to become citizens and abolish the federal jurisdiction on our reservation.

This problem of trying to abolish our reservation has been a great controversy for a good number of years. I believe that it is about time that the Klamath Indians should wake up and find out what is happening around us, particularly to our freedom. For this matter concerns a great deal on our survival in the years to come.

As we know, the Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs was notified of our desire to become full fledged citizens of the U.S.

There are over two thousand members enrolled on the Klamath Indian Reservation that will be affected by the decision our tribe makes. I believe in letting democracy dominate the decision of the tribe on what they propose to do with the reservation and our assets. Every member of legal age should vote of their own free will after fully understanding what great problems we have confronting us. So that they will vote for whatever can help us keep our reservation, as we rightfully own it in the first place. The United States government at one time made a treaty with our ancestors to the following effect; that the land set aside as the Klamath Reservation would belong to the tribe and be rightfully ours. This treaty would have the same significance to our government as the constitution of the United States and should be considered with the same respect. So in properly deciding on our great problem, it would give democracy a chance to prove itself for democracy is a way of expressing individualism, economically, socially and politically.

If the Indians of our tribe decide to abolish our tribe to become citizens, they would be giving the one piece of land away that we rightfully own. They would be giving up all income, land that they own, property, and any settlement that the government would give them. The county and state would tax us so heavy that when we are unable to pay it they would take over our property. Our for-

ests and tribal land along with our individual property would be placed on the tax roll. The people would have to go to work in order to keep their homes and learn to cope with the white man in business and every day life. This I can say would be futile for the majority of the Klamaths. There are not too many people capable of qualifying for a good job and holding it for the lack of education. It is true that we have had the opportunity as well as any one else to get an education, but how many have taken advantage of this great opportunity?

Being an enrolled member of the Klamath Tribe I wish to express my opinions in the following manner. In the past we Indians did not have to pay taxes, and I see no way in benefiting us by becoming citizens to pay taxes that we could do without. We have heard of how much wealth we would get upon getting our citizenship rights but even a blind man would see that we are throwing away more wealth than we would ever get. We have timber to furnish us with wood, lumber, and an income for quite a number of years to come. Our ore deposits would be another source of income. The rivers we have could be harnessed to produce power, and irrigate our farmlands if we would only roll up our sleeves and make up our minds to do so. The best feeling that we would derive out of keeping our land is that the ground we walk on is rightfully our home, and means security.

"So come on all you Klamaths let's do something about hanging on to our reservation."

I have spoken with Jess L. Kirk and other members of the Tribe that are willing to have him written in as a nominee for delegate to Washington D.C. At the council held at Klamath Agency Jess L. Kirk declined nomination for it was his belief that Selden Kirk, the chairman of the Klamath Council, would be the logical man to run for a delegate. But the chairman also declined nomination for the reason that he did not want to go to Washington.

So in speaking with Jess L. Kirk he is more than willing to do all that he is possibly able to do so that we may keep our freedom as is. I urge all of the fellow members in the Klamath Tribe to vote for Jess L. Kirk and Boyd Jackson for delegates.

Enrolled member of the Klamath Tribe,
Glen S. Lopez
Box 148
Beatty, Oregon

Sam Dawson

NEW YORK (AP)—Women buy more men's socks, shirts, ties and the like than men do, merchants report. And some manufacturers of masculine duds are planning to aim their coming selling campaigns at the ladies.

They'll stress some items of fashion and taste that appeal more to women than men—like "color scheme for a complete wardrobe." And they may have to abandon some of the jargon about men's furnishings that women don't savvy—and that men may be a little confused about, too.

Dealers, for instance, list socks in three categories? Socks, semi-socks and fancy socks. Merchants doubt if women understand these terms, and most men couldn't tell you when a staple becomes only semi-sock.

"Terms like staples have no emotional sales appeal in women," says John W. Mettler, president of Interwoven Stocking Co. of New Brunswick, N.J. And women, he adds, buy 60 per cent of men's socks. So women are the ones to whose emotions he'd like to appeal.

For the record, staples are solid color socks. Mettler says that henceforth his company is going to call them "basics." Seems that basics is a word women use for some of the staples in their wardrobes.

Semi-staples mean "some of the more conventional patternings for sportswear." Mettler is going to call his "classics." Says women have garments they call by that name and will understand instantly. Fancies are those patterns that sock makers restyle every six months. "Mere jargon," says Mettler, and he is calling his "moderns." Women know about moderns, in things like furniture, for instance.

Another crisis in the men's sock industry at the moment is the trend toward wearing walking shorts or ones that come just below the knee? A lot of the latter are being turned out just now in preparation for the first warm days ahead.

But some in the trade wonder how they'll sell. They contend that if a man wants to bare his legs to the cool summer breezes, if any, he won't want to cover them up again with long thick stockings. Just how he's going to look in anklets is another matter. And presumably his own business—although this could be debatable.

HUGH PRUETT

After my recent article on the law of gravitation as propounded almost 300 years ago by the great Sir Isaac Newton, I received a letter from a reader who believes this brilliant English scientist and all present day scientists are absolutely wrong on the subject. He writes in part:

"The law of gravitation is just a lame duck theory, good enough to play with but not to take seriously. Now if you want to settle it once and for all, I'll tell you how."

"On the north side of Pike's Peak there is an almost perpendicular drop of 4000 feet. Use 3000 feet of rope and a 25 or 30-pound weight. Pike's Peak is no baby. Run a horizontal shaft far enough out to clear the cliff. Get the shaft perfectly level and then sight down with a square which has not been doctored to make it tell a lie. Have your bone-headed scientists who think they now go down to the bottom and see how far the weight is pulled off from perpendicular. I am sure this will prove your gravitation theory to be false." (Mr. D. D.)

Despite very minute changes due to Einstein's theory, the law of gravitation, as one noted writer states, still "provides the key for the interpretation of the physical universe as an orderly system."

I have never known of a high school pupil who has studied elementary physics having the least doubt as to the existence and operation of this universal law. The

proofs are too overwhelming. Every physical scientist depends upon it to explain practically all the motions of the universe.

The method our correspondent suggests for proving there is no such thing as gravitation would prove just the opposite. The hanging weight over the cliff of Pike's Peak would be attracted toward the huge mass of the mountain so that by careful measurements it could be shown that the supporting rope would not be quite perpendicular.

A fact well known by surveyors is that when near large masses of matter, such as mountains, the plumb line does not point quite true. Corrections known as station errors have to be applied. As long ago as 1740, Bouguer detected deviations of the plumb line by the attraction of Mount Chimbarazo in South America. In 1774 Maskelyne, fourth English astronomer royal, made measurements on the attraction of Mount Schiehallion in Scotland from which he deduced the mass of the earth. In northern India it is found that the enormous mass of the Himalayas de-

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2025 APPLGATE PHONE 6345

Your 1953 Income Tax

Editor's Note: The following article concerning your income tax, how to file it and necessary regulations has been submitted by the Internal Revenue Service Office to aid the public. Any questions concerning your tax should be taken up with the representative of that office in room 203, Federal Building (postoffice) or by calling 4264.

WITH INCOME OF \$5,000 OR MORE

If your income was \$5,000 or more, you must use Long-Form 1040 in preparing your 1953 income tax return. However, in that case, you can either take a standard deduction or itemize and claim your actual deductions. You should compare your actual deductions with the amount the standard deduction allows you. If actual deductions, you will save tax by electing to itemize them. If you are single, or if you are married and file a

joint return, the standard deduction is 10 per cent of your income but not more than \$1,000. If husband and wife file separate returns and each had income of \$5,000 or more, the standard deduction is a flat \$500 for each.

The address of your District Director of Internal Revenue is room 203 Federal Building. If you have questions which you do not find answered in the folder "Helpful Information on How to Prepare Your U. S. Income Tax Return for 1953," ask his office for help. The telephone number is 4264.

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

By KEN McLEOD

During the past few weeks our attention has been directed toward Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, because at one time he was a part of the builders of this great Klamath Country. Mount Shasta was his pride and joy and he wrote much about this mountain of splendor, which he said stood: "Lohe as God and white as a winter's moon."

In his tribute to the mountain he said:

"I stood where thunderbolts were wont
To smite thy Titan-fashioned front.
And heard dark mountains rock and roll;
I saw the lightning's gleaming rod
Reach forth and write on Heaven's scroll
"The awful autograph of God!"

Joaquin Miller is a most confusing figure to one who searches his writings for historical material for the line between Joaquin's romances and autobiographical history is not well defined. Of this country and his experiences here he has left us one book, which he titled, "Unwritten History, or Life Among the Modocs." This book has been long out of print and is now a rare piece of literature. It was written while he was living in London shortly after the Modoc War. Publicity of the war of the Lava Beds undoubtedly did much to inspire him to write this story of his early youth and while it does contain factual impressions one needs be careful of Joaquin's fancies.

Born in a farmhouse near Liberty, Indiana, in the year 1846, he was the child who was destined to become the most picturesque figure of American literature, and one who knew it. Wagner, in his book, "Joaquin Miller and his other self" spoke of Joaquin's ego.

"His ego, however, was not intrusive, but presented a childlike simplicity. When introduced as California's greatest poet, he reacted it and replied, 'This title belongs to Bret Harte. I do not represent California, but a little hill called "the Earth".' When Edmund Stedman heard the story he said, 'I am surprised that Joaquin did not say "The Universe".'

When Joaquin was six years old, the Miller family joined the great flood of emigrants to the Oregon Country over the Oregon Trail in 1852. His story of crossing the plains is really an epic in prose. "The distance, counting the contours of often roundabout ways, was quiet, or nearly, three thousand miles. The time was seven months and five days. There were no bridges, no railroad junks—nothing of the sort. We had only the road that Nature had made. Many times, at night, after ascending a stream to find a ford, we could look back and see our smouldering camp fires of the day before.

We found the roads hard frozen on setting out in March from the headwaters of the Wabash, and the road got good at first. We camped at night with settlers and fed our stock well. We also took care that

CROWDED

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—The coldest night of the winter here so far saw 732 prisoners—a 30-year record—in the Dallas County jail.

Sheriff Bill Decker, who said many sought shelter in the jail voluntarily Thursday night, said his guest list other nights this week ranged from 599 to 695.

The thermometer fell to 13 degrees above zero Thursday night.

ONE MORE FOR THE ROAD
Be sure it's milk! . . .
Carter's Collection Agency
P. O. Box 844
111 Main Phone 6121

Fight Looms On Site Of Reformatory

SALEM (AP)—The Oregon Emergency Board said Friday night it might go to court to overturn Gen. Robert Y. Thornton's plan to buy the site for the new institution.

The matter came on the agenda of the Board's agenda by a letter from the Board of Control to buy the site.

Members of the board sharply criticized Thornton's plan.

Rep. David Baum, I. A. said "We can't run this attorney general's opinion."

Rep. Robert Root, Medicine Hat, said "This board must determine attorney general should be to rule contrary to the legislature."

Sen. Howard C. Belmont said the Board of Control's opinion. He said the board have gone ahead and building, asserting that the board would have challenged it.

The Emergency Board authorized the Board of Control hire Glenn Stanton, Portland architect, to make preliminary for the proposed mental hospital in Portland.

The vote authorized the mental patients in the Portland area. The Legislature authorized another measure to the mental hospital, and the will vote on this change member.

If the people approve the plan then complete plans could be drawn soon after the election. Emergency Board members that a general mental hospital needed badly because of crowding of the state hospital in Salem.

Former Red Rock Student Wins

MACDOEL—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have received notice that their 13 year old niece, Cheryl Schultz of Oakland, was the four up winner in a say contest sponsored by a company, Esther Schultz, the Taylor's during the fall attended Red Rock school part term.

Her 1,500-word essay on the of what 100 sacks of material could be used on Taylor ranch in Red Rock.

Notification was received by Taylor's in a wire with the announcement of the exact to be made later.



Persons willing to serve on election boards for next two years please call county clerk's office 3461. Persons with clerical experience needed.

Charles F. DeLap
County Clerk

THAT'S what you think
—but just wait until you have a fire!

All your clothes, bedclothes, linens, silverware, dishes, furniture, etc., go up in flames. The loss will probably be several times what you expect.

You see, you accumulate these things one at a time. You don't realize their value.

Ask us for a form on how to make a complete inventory of your household possessions and let us tell you how it costs to insure them adequately with a good American Fore policy against fire loss.

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE KLAMATH TRIBES

JESSE L. KIRK Sr.
HAS CONSENTED TO BE A DELEGATE TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vote For 2 Delegates Mon. Jan. 25th

Write In — JESSE L. KIRK Sr.

Vote For — BOYD JACKSON