

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 8, 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 \$6.50
1 year \$11.00	1 year \$11.00

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Modern day travel note: Over the weekend a few Klamath Basin residents had it all their way in a way. Stan Buckingham was slated to get out of here by airline for the East, but ended up going south by bus. So did Jack Charlton, also headed for the smoky regions of the Windy City. From San Francisco the pair got aboard airliners and were whisked into the wild blue yonder.

And coming the other way Dale West overhauled Klamath Falls due to the same freak storm that canceled out the flights and hit in Medford. He came home from there by taxi, the airlines being firm believers in traveling in style. At least so is the tale as it was told to me.

Wonderful age we live in. Don Fisher dropped in at the office again and passed along the information that the Lava Beds is not just lying there this winter. Road work is going ahead, there being no snow down that way, and all other preparations possible are being made to get set for what should be a peak travel year.

The deer are in the park again and make quite a sight, he says.

Don came in with Fred Johnston, supervisor at Crater Lake. They are also looking for a big year and bracing for the spring work ahead.

Too much snow up there to do much outdoor work except road plowing is yet.

Mentioning Crater Lake reminds us that in the days to come when the Westside road is paved all the way around to Fort Klamath it is going to open up a drive which can't be equaled anywhere in the West. Then you can leave here and drive up the beautiful wooded Westside to Fort Klamath, take in the scenic beauties of the Wood River Valley, climb up into the park, circle the blue lake and then head down through Union Creek and Prospect to Easy Valley, or, if you want to stay in the high country you can swing across Pumice Desert and head for Diamond Lake and then continue north to Bend and the Scenic Drive.

It should afford a tourist attraction rivaled nowhere in our land. And all easy driving, too. You can do it now, but the road is sometimes a mile dusty, and, shucks, we wouldn't want a tourist to get his white shirt dirty.

There is so much beauty in our land here that it is a shame to waste any of it. It's a big country, full of color and sparkle and fine lakes and streams. Plenty of good camp sites and picnic grounds are to be found, maintained by state and federal agencies. Truly a wonderful country.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

RETAIL POTATO MEMO

Exemplary of the condition of the potato market, our favorite cook last week traded two small glasses of strawberry preserves for a full hundred pound sack of choice Pontiac potatoes. Yes, there are spuds grown here other than Russets.

Yesterday half this sack was sent to a friend in Eugene. The shipping charge (100 pound minimum of course) was a dollar eight (41.80) — for one small glass of strawberry jam's worth of choice potatoes.

Last week was Oregon Potato Week. It wasn't a full-scale production but a quick promotion that was sparked by Grocer Ron Phair and put together in a hurry by Pacific Fruit. If we recall it correctly.

A check of Portland newspapers showed that six major retail food markets featured potatoes in their advertising, two made no mention of potatoes at all and two others advertised Florida new potatoes.

One of the ads that did feature Potato Week had "local" potatoes at 10 pounds for 29 cents, with an additional small line quoting Idaho as 10 for 50.

Average Portland prices, for U. S. No. 1's, were from 25 to 39 cents for 10 pounds. There were a couple of ads featuring Deschutes

and one, Piggly Wiggly, which advertised Klamath Russets.

The push probably didn't make much of a ripple in the potato market at this stage of the game, but well planned advertising of Klamath spuds by Klamath growers and by retailers during the selling season and in the market areas where ours are sold (Portland really is a Deschutes market) would have its effect.

The present condition of the potato market doesn't come from too many people waiting to grow spuds but from not enough people wanting to eat them.

When stuff like carrots, turnips, rutabagas, squash and cabbage walks out of grocery stores at 10 to 20 cents a pound, when you can buy good number one potatoes for as little as 2 1/2 cents, then something's wrong and some educating needs to be done.

COST OF LIVING MEMO:
The Dun & Bradstreet Daily Wholesale Commodity Price Index of 30 basic commodities was 276.71 on Feb. 11, against 275.25 a week ago.

The Weekly Wholesale Food Price Index, representing the total of the price per pound of all foods in general use, rose eight cents last week to \$7.09. This was 14.5 percent above the corresponding level of last year.

TELLING THE EDITOR

QUESTIONS

Attorney Alderson has started something that he should finish and I believe the residents of all of Klamath County should back him up.

Some questions may be in order: one is, how is the money collected from those dives and slot machines?

Does the collector give his service free out of love for the city of Klamath Falls or does he get a percentage for his services?

How is the money divided up and who all receive its benefits?

Since the mayor claims that money from that source is not going into the city fund now, where is it going?

Does he mean to intimate that those vice places are not being protected by the police force now?

Is this violation of the law of the State of Oregon, a matter that concerns the city of Klamath Falls alone, or do the residents of all the county have a voice in seeing that the law is enforced?

When crimes are committed as a result of the law not being enforced and the criminals are brought to trial, who foots the bill?

What percentage of patronage of those dives comes from high school boys from both in the city and out of it in the surrounding country?

How can any city violate the laws of the state "legally"?

Is it not common knowledge that those vice places have been running for many years past evidently under police protection?

If someone is not receiving a rake-off would they be allowed to exist?

More power to the district attorney.

Those places of vice are no credit to our country and all law abiding citizens should back the attorney in his efforts to close those vice dens.

The man who does not make mistakes does nothing but the man with sense, profits by his mistakes.

COMMENDATION

In re, the controversial vice question, may we express our appreciation and hearty commendation of the action by the Ministerial Association and the district attorney on vice exposure.

Frankly we are at a loss to understand the strange reluctance on the part of our law enforcement

W. H. Foltz
4737 Summers Lane

Square Dance Newsnotes

By CLAIRE ELLIS

See saw around your law. And allemande left old Arkansas. Swing your honey with a right hand round.

Once and a half as you come down.

The "dance of the month" will be held February 20, in the Fremont school gym. These dances are held on the third Saturday of each month sponsored jointly by the Y and the recreation department. Dancing will be from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. and there is no admission charge according to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stanley, who are in charge of this month's dance.

All basin clubs and callers are invited to participate and assist with the program.

The YMCA have an ambitious square dance program outlined for the balance of the winter months. Every first Friday and second Saturday is designated as family night and the festivities begin at 6:30 with a potluck supper. On the third Friday and fourth Saturday nights, dancing begins at 8 p.m. This is a beginner program and interested persons are invited to participate in any or all of these dances. Bill Mayhew and Otto Ellis are instructors in folk and square dancing.

Basin dancers had a real treat this weekend dancing to Bill Castner's calling. He had an excellent crowd and left everyone with the hope that he would pay a return visit soon.

Eagles square dance group will have their next regular dance Friday February 19, in the Eagles Hall. B. M. Anlie is caller for this club.

They'll Do It Every Time

AT HOME, LENZO COMPLAINS OF TEETERPHOBIA...HE'S JUST GOT TO HAVE BOTH FEET ON TERRA FIRMA...



By Jimmy Hatlo

AND THIS IS LENZO ON THE JOB—(HO-HUM—ALL IN A DAY'S WORK...)



ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN MCLEOD

The battle of Castle Crags is one of the interesting incidents of the history of our country. Yet, in the telling of the story, we encounter a great deal of difficulty because so many facts have been left unsaid; and, the story has been colored to suit the occasion of the story teller's fancy. If it is as difficult to unravel the threads of history as in the case of this simple battle, how much more difficult must it be to tell the true story of the Modoc War; the history of which has been so much more greatly colored by its various participants?

In Joaquin Miller's first narrative of the Battle of Castle Crags, there is very little at variance with his later bit of prose dealing with the same battle. The chief difference between the two stories is the importance of Miller's part in the battle. In his first account, he was the boy of sixteen who wanted to be a leader in the battle. In his later account it is the mature man looking back upon an adventurous life. In either case, Joaquin's story and the account of Gibson, do not differ in the essential details.

It is to be noticed, however, that in Joaquin's first account of his "first battle" there is no mention of the specific name of the tribe of Indians who were fought and conquered. It is only in later accounts do we encounter the story that the Indians were a group of renegade Modocs. At first this bit of the story bothered me to no end. The question naturally arises, why should Modoc's be so far outside the range of their own country? They would have had to cross the territory of at least two other Indian tribes, such an invasion would not have been tolerated by the Indians concerned. One can concede a border line conflict of tribal interests in which pressure to occupy some favorable frontier area between two adjacent tribal groups could be a matter of dispute. However, one cannot concede a complete skipping of two tribal areas under any condition.

The white men who have told the story have noted this variance of the story they tell and Indian custom, they have sought to explain the question by using the word "renegade", however, the word is far from satisfactory in its explanation. Modoc had a great reputation in these early days and so one would accept the explanation that any warring group of Indians could be Modocs, thus the story teller can capitalize upon the history of the Modoc War by assigning these Indians to this embattled group.

If we should reject the Modoc

story as told by the white man, then, who were these Indians involved in this battle of the Crags? If we examine a map showing the distribution of Indian tribes in California in reference to the site of Castle Crags, it is very evident that the Indian group could be none other than the Northern Wintun who occupied the whole upper basin area of the Trinity River and in this area bordered the Shastas on the west.

Pressures were built up by the miners on the Trinity River against the native tribe in the mining area and so it is only natural that the Wintun of the Trinity district should be driven back into the mountains. The miners of the Trinity filed the waters of the river so badly that the salmon no longer reached the tributary streams and without a doubt, the white man, monopolized the game of the area to the disadvantage of the local Indian population.

It would only be natural, therefore, for a portion of the "wild" Wintun to drift eastward over the low divide that separated them from the Shastas and to find a safe refuge from the whites in this natural fortress of the Crags. There is one other fact apparently not given much attention by later writers who have repeated the story of the Battle of the Crags. This is the story that Captain Crook was sent out to "pacify" this group of Indians from Fort Reading. Crook attempted to contact them in the Trinity River watershed, this is in itself some further confirmation that the Indians were of the Wintun tribe, as it would have been far easier and logical for Crook to approach up the Sacramento if the source of Indian depredation had been centered in the Sacramento watershed.

The Wintun group were apparently forced out of their own territory and into the territory of the Shastas. The Shastas resented the invasion of their territory by these Indians, who, without a doubt began to forage upon the small remaining stock of natural food still left to the Shastas—no wonder these Shasta Indians went out to battle the invader. But why call them Modoc?

Bancroft gives us an explanation for he states the word "Modoc" is a word used by the "Shastas" who applied it indefinitely to all wild Indians or enemies. Again, "The word means all distant, stranger, or hostile Indians." Thus we can see the confusion in a name that has been handed down to us by writers who have told the story of the battle, literally assuming that the Modoc Indian tribe was involved in the battle.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.

I often wish that people would pay less attention to small variations in their blood pressures, particularly when the blood pressure goes up and down only a few points between doctors visits.

Nevertheless, interest in the blood pressure seems here to stay. The blood pressure is the pressure or outward thrust which the blood stream exerts on the walls of the arteries through which it passes. When the heart contracts and squeezes blood into the arteries, the blood pressure goes up; when the heart relaxes the pressure falls.

There is some variation in blood pressure between different people and a slow tendency for it to increase with age. If the blood pressure becomes permanently higher than "average," high blood pressure is said to be present.

With the exception of the occasional person who has some disease such as Addison's disease which produces low blood pressure in addition to other symptoms, the person with low blood pressure is lucky. No one knows exactly why some should have a "normal" blood pressure or a lower than normal blood pressure, but it seems certain that the family inheritance has something to do with it. Instead of being something to worry about, the person with low blood pressure, with the occasional exception mentioned, can congratulate himself or herself on having a desirable quality which is likely to prolong life.

All of the studies of longevity indicate a normal or a lower than normal blood pressure is a favorable omen. Such persons are less likely to develop heart trouble and similar conditions than those with high blood pressure. Occasionally those with low blood pressure report some lack of energy, but this is probably not abnormal and when it does occur it is not too important.

Ordinary low blood pressure need not require any special foods, though attention to the laws of good health and diet should be followed.

New Mexico Police Catch FBI Fugitive

LAS CRUCES, N. M. (AP)—Everett Lovell Krueger, 31, on the FBI's list of 10 most wanted fugitives since last Jan. 25, was captured on the outskirts of Las Cruces yesterday.

Krueger, charged with interstate transportation of stolen vehicles, escaped from the Teton County Jail at Jackson, Wyo., last May 8 after overpowering the sheriff.

Arraigned before U. S. Commissioner R. R. Posey, he pleaded nolo contendere pending charges in Idaho and was held in lieu of \$10,000 bond.

Krueger's record shows he has previously served jail sentences in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, California and Oklahoma.

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds



Small Boy Takes Stroll On Ledge

CHICAGO (AP)—A 3-year-old boy walked casually along the eighth-inch second story ledge of a business-apartment building on busy West Madison street yesterday until two men pulled him to safety.

The youngster, Henry White, crawled out on the ledge while his grandmother, Mrs. Mae White, was busy in another room. He was rescued by Stewart Green, 21, a salesman, and Walter Clark, 32, a porter.

Green and Clark had to smash a window screen to reach the boy, who had strolled along the narrow ledge out of reach of the open window through which he had crawled.

GUEST EDITORIAL

FROM THE PORTLAND JOURNAL
When 10 Klamath Falls ministers issued a statement concerning the existence of organized vice in their city, it might have been expected that city officials would hit the ceiling and deny the charges. That's what always happens in Portland. (One clever Portland mayor put the complaining pastors on committee to "help" him clean up Portland.)

But "bitter denials" and "blistering retorts" didn't fill the air at Klamath Falls. No sir! There were instead frank admissions that "houses of prostitution had existed in Klamath Falls for 25 years." More than that, too. The mayor frankly admitted "an improvement fund" was started in 1949 by city ordinance, establishing a depository for contributions from bawdy houses and slot machines.

If you can't lick 'em, join 'em! What upsets this pleasant arrangement, by which the city council profited from its partnership with vice, was the regrettable publicity which followed when a gunman was killed by police as he tried to hold up a madam and her girls. The bandit's lack of finesse was shocking. Such direct action was strictly illegal. The bandit's methods did not have the sanction of city ordinance such as the city's illegal split with the vice dens. But, come to think of it, the robbery is no more illegal than is prostitution and organized gambling.

Well, a new Klamath county district attorney is one of those old-fashioned fellows who regards his oath to enforce the laws as binding. He complained to the mayor that this little deal with vice and crime had to stop. The mayor reportedly told the madams and gambling proprietors that they were no longer to contribute to the "improvement fund."

Attorney General Thornton, who some months ago reported that there are organized prostitution circuits in the state and they must be cleaned up, issued a statement commending the Klamath county DA for "your fearless and upright stand. You may quote me as 100 per cent behind your enforcement

program."
There the matter stands. But it is interesting what the money was used for when appropriated from the "improvement fund." It appears to have built a municipal swimming pool and other worthwhile civic projects.

Of course there may have been some ignorant existence of such a fund. It wasn't phrased in terms to admit partnership with prostitution and gambling. It spoke only of "Account No. 397" which was a catchall for cash and anonymous legacies and gifts. But those "in the know" understood that someone from each of the city's principal bawdy houses waited in each month with a "legacy" of \$200. Slot machines, illegal under Oregon's constitution since 1859 which outlawed gambling, paid \$10 a month.

There is no statement that madams and gambling chiefs failing to trot in with their "legacies" were subject to arrest, but it is assumed that the Klamath Falls police had to have some reason for donning stars and uniforms. If they were not hired to enforce the laws, at least they could collect for the "improvement fund."

The issue is not whether there are such things as prostitution and gambling. The real issue is this: Are city authorities and police expected to make war on vice and crime or shall they go into partnership with it?

There is prostitution and gambling in Portland, of course. But read your papers daily. See the arrests and fines. (There should be more jail sentences.) But you won't read that the city hall has a slot-in-the-wall where "legacies" may be deposited, either as "contributions" or commutations for fines. And you will find that police who are discovered making "collections" are fired from the force.

Public officials with regard for the sanctity of their oath of office will never make a covenant with purveyors of vice and crime.

Dave Beck Disagrees With Pact

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—Dave Beck, president of the AFL Teamsters Union, today indicated he prefers to negotiate his own private peace treaty with competing unions rather than enter the proposed AFL-CIO "no raiding" pact.

He steered clear of making any commitment on the AFL-CIO plan pending a conference with a score of lawyers and the teamsters' General Executive Board today and tomorrow.

But he made it plain the most effective way of solving labor wars is for unions to barter out their own peace arrangements union by union.

"We expect to continue to try to reach bilateral agreements with sister unions within the AFL to spell out each one's jurisdiction and join in joint organizing campaigns," he said.

He disclosed such an agreement had been virtually completed this week with the AFL Upholsterers Union, outlining the jurisdiction of each and making arrangements so that each will eventually surrender members properly belonging to the other. A joint committee is to negotiate out any conflicts.

Beck previously has negotiated similar agreements with the International Association of Machinists and other unions. He said negotiations are planned with the operating engineers, bakery workers, laundry employees and amalgamated meat cutters, all AFL unions.

The teamsters' chief, whose union claims 1,300,000 members, is reportedly opposed to the AFL-CIO "no raiding" plan. This would bind AFL and CIO unions from seeking to invade each other's organizing territory, with an umpire to decide disputes. The AFL is trying to establish a similar plan to arbitrate squabbles within the AFL itself.

How do you choose?

Have you ever wondered how you choose the food you eat, your new spring hat or kind of tie you wear?

Is it just to please yourself, your own eye or sense of taste or do you also think of others... how will they like your choice?

Now why, for instance, do so many choose Olympia Beer?

Is it the name? The name is held in high regard.

Is it the flavor? The flavor's tight, refreshing, and best of all, dependable.

Is it the famous water from the artesian wells—the water that makes the difference in Olympia's character?

Or, is it the appreciation you receive when serving Olympia to your guests... that feeling of approval that you've chosen well... for them?

Perhaps it's all of these things, all added together, that go to make a choice.



"It's the Water" that makes the difference

Visitors welcome to "One of America's Exceptional Breweries,"
Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Wash., U. S. A.
9:30 to 4:30 every day