

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS
From here on out there will be a new deal on the old time pictures appearing on these pages. The Klamath County Historical Association has agreed to take over, round up the pictures and identify them prior to their being published in the Herald and News. Our thanks to the association for this move, and our sincere gratitude for what we consider to be a public service. We hope that association members will rest assured that we'll cooperate to the fullest extent.

And the public will benefit hugely by having accurate identifications on at least a large part of the pictures that are published. There are many, of course, on which identification cannot be made at the moment and will have to be run blind in the hopes that someone will see them and be able to furnish pertinent information.

Anyone having old pictures is urged to turn them over to Hal Ogle or to some member on the historical group rather than bringing them direct to the newspaper office, although we'll certainly be

glad to see that they are gotten into the hands of the group.

The main purpose in this whole campaign of running the pictures of yesterday is an honest and sincere effort to reveal more of the history of the Klamath Basin. We must always bear in mind the fact that this is a new country. Raw and still not too far removed from the grass roots. The history is contained in the minds of men, not the pages of books. Until this history is dug out of the attics and store rooms, piled out of men's memory and printed, in this case in the Herald and News, it is stagnant and of no good to anyone. But once hauled out in the light, and printed and kept on permanent file anyone can refer to it.

The children just growing up now will have an avid interest in the background of their native country in a few years. We hope that through a progressive program of printing these pictures and such incidental history as we can round up that they will have this knowledge at hand.

And on top of that they make mighty good reading.

And looking.

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McLEOD

In our last column I spoke of the meeting held here in Klamath Falls by the Oregon Water Resources Commission to determine the water problems of the community and its concern with dealing with the water resource. My reaction to the meeting was, that while we were able to discuss problems, we had little discussion on policy. The statements made bordering upon policy were apparently accepted by the group without completely defining the policy itself. And without a clear definition of policy, so that we all had our thoughts upon an equal level, we invariably fall into petty bickering over comparatively minor details, and eventually the policy was completely obscured.

It is a difficult matter to separate policy from action in a person's mind. I know this to be the case because I spent a year working with the water policy committee of the Outdoor Writers Association and time and again we found ourselves face to face with the question—Is this policy? Or, is this action?

We were working upon a water policy statement that would apply upon a national basis and be equally true for the state. We came to the conclusion that there were certain fundamental facts we must keep clearly and constantly in mind in the formation and application of a water policy whether it is upon a state or national level.

We naturally drew upon the experience of all the other groups who had attempted to draw up statements relative to water policy; we did not desire to be critical of their efforts but we came to the conclusion that the attempts to draw up a water policy by these groups fell short of the goal of developing an inclusive adequate water policy. It was our opinion that the reason why these groups stumbled in reaching their goal was their failure to adequately recognize, or keep in mind, certain hard determining facts.

We felt that unless policy was founded upon such basic truths it would be unable to fully meet the needs we must face in the years ahead. Of course, time will only tell how far our little effort progressed towards the goal we sought for a water policy that would be applicable and sound over decades. We attempted to keep from being involved with present lines of action which can be demonstrated in individual plans and projects, except as such lines of action were

coherent to policy itself, either in conforming to it or as examples of practices which should be corrected.

The points which we thought were among the most important of the fundamental facts upon which a water policy must be founded are these:

1. Life on earth exists only because of certain essentials. Totally paramount are—the atmosphere, which is the breath of life, and the sun's light and heat. Second only to these but no less indispensable are water and soil. Man can not control sunlight and the atmosphere, but he can exert tremendous influence on the soil and water, and the products of these resources supporting life.
2. Soil and water are inseparable, both in their functions of sustaining life and in what the human family does with and to them. We have wasted and abused the water complex through ignorance, exploitation and indifference with regard to their keystone position in our continuing welfare. We have reached the point of determination as to whether abuses and waste shall continue and national bankruptcy threaten or resources and apply intelligent, constructive management to them.
3. The wealth of the nation does not rest in gold or goods. The primary wealth of the country has its foundation in our soil and water.
4. Water is the inherently mobile part of this soil-water complex which is our real wealth. In truth, our life and economy is carried along on the movement of water; from the tiny flow in the plant roots that lifts soil nutrients to the leaves, where, under the sun's rays occurs the first conversion to food and fiber—to the great rivers of water in service in our gigantic industrial plant. In addition to this moving water supply—sources, exploitation and indifference, a portion of that stream lies within our own bodies which are 70 per cent water.
5. Water, by its nature, is community wealth. No fee title can be given to a specific "piece" of water, for it evaporates, seeps, flows, recedes, again in the community "bank account" that is water.
6. Being community wealth, title to all water belongs to the sovereign state, which is the people. Acting as and in behalf of the people, the state can convey a right to use water, and only this. Ownership, as such, remains inalienably in the people.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Oil companies today are riding a high crest of profits—around nine per cent better than in 1932.

They hope the wave won't break this year on the rocks of price pressures and rising operating costs. As of today the betting is about even.

Oilmen admit that higher prices and increased sales had a lot to do with 1933's net earnings topping the year before.

But two leaders in the industry—Robert E. Wilson, chairman, and A. W. Peake, president of Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)—will be pointing out to their shareholders in a few days:

"While the gains in volume in 1933 were gratifying, the increase in earnings was not satisfactory considering the large sums of money which we have been investing in new facilities."

Like the majority of oilmen they look for domestic demand for oil products to go on expanding this year, perhaps by about the same four per cent with which sales in the industry as a whole topped 1932.

"Growth in sales and better prices for natural gas should help our earnings and the operation of several new pipelines and efficient refining units should reduce costs," the Indiana Standard chiefs say.

And they plan to spend 500 million dollars in the next two years in expansion and modernization.

The immediate profits outlook for the industry as a whole, however, is clouded by these problems:

Oilmen just now are waiting out the coming of the big gasoline consumption season with supplies 12 per cent greater than a year ago—putting the price pressure all on the downside for gasoline.

And most oil companies, like Indiana Standard, are continuing to expand refining capacity to produce more gasoline. Capacity will be kept in excess of civilian demand, as a reserve facility for future defense needs.

Oilmen even have to face up to the off-chance that Iranian oil might come back this year to the already saturated world market.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Today a year ago Stalin died, old and stubborn. The men he had trained to succeed him took over Russia. Any real change in that year? None. The tactics are different. The aim's the same.

Stalin had become too obviously brutal and inflexible. The new leaders are smoother. They've spent a year trying to undo, from the Russian view, the mischief Stalin caused. They've been pretty successful at it.

His mischief was not only in alarming the West into rearming by letting the Korean War start, but then being incapable of doing anything to discourage the rearming.

The last thing the Russians wanted was a single West European army, called the European Defense Community, which would include rearmament and French Stalin's tactics set EDC in motion.

As soon as he was out of the way his successors shifted tactics. They talked soft, expressed pious intentions, let the Korean War subside in an armistice.

Since many French didn't want Germans to rearm, even in a single army with them, the new Russian attitude gave them more excuse for delay in joining EDC. They still haven't.

Without the French, there can be no EDC.

The new Kremlin men, headed by Malenkov and Molotov, have had some family trouble. They knocked off Lavrenty Beria, secret police chief, who was their No. 2 man under Malenkov after Stalin's death.

They've had internal purges. They've had some public setbacks, as in the June riots of the East Germans behind the Iron Curtain.

They've promised the Soviet people more good things of life, probably to keep them quiet.

But they've had successes, besides helping delay EDC. They've had a hydrogen explosion which served at least one good purpose over here: it shook American planners out of any complacency about a long head start on Russians in making hydrogen bombs.

The Kremlin men seem to have turned a corner, at least for a time: instead of building up one individual as Lenin and Stalin were, they're putting more emphasis on the top Kremlin group.

So far the West hasn't been able to retrieve from behind the curtain a single inch of Communist real estate although refugees from communism still pour through.

Although neither the West nor Russia has yielded anything, the two sides in the past year have talked with each other, which may seem like some improvement over Stalin's last days, and will talk some more.

They talked at Berlin. The United States and Russia have had some talks in this country about President Eisenhower's plan for pooling some atomic material for peaceful purposes.

And the Western nations will meet in Geneva with the Communists—Russians, Chinese and North Koreans—to talk about Korea and the Indochina war. Optimists say while both sides keep talking there's a chance for peace.

Maybe there is. But it will take some proving to show that anything vital has changed. The West and Russia are no nearer disarmament now than when Stalin was alive. That, for sure, seems a long way off.

HAL BOYLE

By ED CREAGH
(For Hal Boyle)

WASHINGTON (AP)—Put me down as a coward if you like, but I'm not sure the brave new world of tomorrow is the world for me.

Like millions of other people I can't resist those science stories—some fiction, some "scientific" speculation—about what's ahead for mankind. You know—rocket ships blasting off to Mars, strange creatures from outer space dropping in among us.

Now this makes me "escape" reading, as some of my higher brooded friends tell me with a sniff, then they catch me with a paper-back hidden behind a "serious" book. Trouble is, I have an uneasy hunch that the authors of these interplanetary thrillers aren't kidding.

They were, if you remember, the boys who were waving caution flags at the atom bomb in the days when many a "real" scientist was scoffing at the very idea. They have, in fact, a disturbing record of being right in their forecasts.

All I know is that if their picture of our future is anywhere near accurate, this 20th century world of the hydrogen bomb, the Communist menace and the Puerto Rican terrorist with the blazing gun is going to seem a warm and cozy place by comparison.

If you care for an example, look at "The Orkneys and the Goggs" by Charles E. Fritch in the current issue of "Cosmos Science Fiction." Space ship lands on Mars, crew finds the place occupied by pigs in less time than it takes to say "pseudo scientific," our brave human adventurers find themselves tossed into pens and the pigs are about to have people chops for supper.

This is mild, whimsical stuff compared with much science fiction. More often, the creatures from outer space are tough, scaly creatures armed with devastating ray-guns, or horrible, shapeless blobs that assume any form—your wife's, for example—at will.

Worse still, in this nightmare world of tomorrow, odd changes occur to those stay-at-home earthlings who don't go rocketing through space. They learn to read minds. They form themselves—as in Theodore Sturgeon's grotesque classic, "More Than Human"—into unholy several-people-in-one.

combinations, with a mongoloid idiot for a brain, and for arms and legs, two colored girls who go whisking magically through space wearing nothing but impish expressions.

Maybe I'm borrowing trouble. Maybe none of us will live to see this nerve-shattering tomorrow. But it's just as well to be prepared. The time may be fast approaching when we will need (A) a congressional committee on unwelcome activities, to investigate subversion on a scale beyond the fondest dreams of the Kremlin, and (B) an amendment to the McCarran act barring all feathered or cloven-footed immigrants from outer space until their intentions have been proved honest.

You think I'm kidding? Look over your shoulder. There! At the window! That green crawling thing with the phosphorescent scales! Opps, too late. It's already eaten grandma.

Ike Kills Wool Tariff Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower Thursday shelved a Tariff Commission report calling for imposition of certain fees on wool imports in addition to prevailing duties. He urged that Congress approve the administration's incentive plan instead.

"In view of the fact that the administration's wool program is specifically designed to remedy those conditions which prompted the Tariff Commission's investigation, I am taking no action on the commission's report," the President said in a statement.

Eisenhower noted that the Senate Agriculture Committee has held hearings on the administration's wool program, and has approved a bill to put it in effect.

Policeman Files For Office

PORTLAND (AP)—William D. Browne, active for years in Portland police and American Legion circles as a Red-hunter, will become a Republican candidate for Multnomah County sheriff this year.

Philip Englehart, chairman of the Republican county committee, said Browne sent word of his decision from the Army camp in Georgia where Browne is taking reserve Army training. He is a colonel in the reserve.

Browne is captain of city police detectives. For years he headed the police division on subversive activities and was prominent in the American Legion search for un-American activities.

He is the only Republican to declare intent for the sheriff's office so far. The only Democrat in the field is Terry Schunk, incumbent.

Hans Norland Fire Insurance, 627 Pine St.

Dulles Tells U.S. Policy In Caracas Meeting Talk

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP)—Delegates to the Inter-American Conference buckled down to the grind of committee work today in an atmosphere of optimism and unity following Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' statement of U. S. hemisphere policy.

The committees are studying political-legal matters, economic affairs, social problems and cultural topics.

Delegates from Guatemala, Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico and Nicaragua were listed to give policy statements at today's plenary session preceding committee meetings.

The statement from Guatemala's Foreign Minister Guillermo Toriello was awaited with particular interest since his government has been charged, particularly in the United States, with being much influenced by the Communists.

Dulles did not mention Guatemala specifically in his policy address yesterday, but he hit hard at the theme that America must realize it is not immune from the Red menace. Not a single country,

he declared, has been free from Communist penetration and the American republics must make clear their position to it.

Most Latin-American delegates expressed satisfaction with what they termed the frankness and earnestness of Dulles' speech, although many wished he had gone further into their specific economic problems.

Except for telling them that President Eisenhower's administration is opposed to artificial price ceilings on coffee and increases in U. S. import duties on wool, the secretary couched his economic remarks in general terms.

He called on the Latin-American governments to avoid "unnecessary" obstacles to the inflow of foreign capital for economic development. He said plenty of private U. S. capital could be attracted to Latin America. Public financing, he told the delegates, should come primarily from the World Bank. He said the United States is increasing funds for technical assistance and cultural cooperation.

Dulles told the conference the U. S. Export-Import Bank also would finance sound and acceptable development projects not helped by the World Bank.

Dulles said the Communist danger for American republics mounts as long as they fail to make their position clear.

Langley Hits Power Critics

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Langer (R-ND) publicly suggested Thursday that critics of the Interior Department's power policy should direct their fire at President Eisenhower himself and the Republican Party.

"Why attack the hired man?" he asked.

Clyde Ellis, executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Assn., was testifying before a Senate judiciary subcommittee, and had objected to power policies laid down by Asst. Secretary of the Interior Fred Andahl.

Langer, chairman of the Senate group, broke in.

"Why attack Andahl?" Langer asked. "Why not direct attacks at President Eisenhower. Why attack the hired man when it was Eisenhower himself and the Republican Party?"

"The promises were not made by Andahl or Secretary of the Interior McKay. The man responsible is the President himself. He could correct the situation tomorrow himself."

Ellis said a new policy on power laid down by the Interior Department last fall was harmful to public bodies and rural electric cooperatives, depriving them of certain preference rights.

Ellis said the federal wholesale power program "is now to be starved, stunted, dismembered and discredited."

Ellis offered resolutions adopted by his association in a meeting at Miami, Fla.

Langer commented:

"Nowhere in the resolutions do you cite the promises of the Republican Party (in the 1932 campaign). Here was a party looking for votes which made promises to the American farmer. Why didn't the Miami delegates refer to them?"

When Ellis replied he did not know, Langer continued:

"You say that (power) rates are going to be higher. You claim that some REAs are going to be wrecked. You have a lot of words there instead of putting the responsibility on the Republican Party where it belongs."

"Andahl and McKay are the hired men, but you leave the head man, you eliminate criticism of him (Eisenhower). It does not make sense."

Congress Pay Raise Eyed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Dirksen (R-Ill.) said today the issue of a pay raise for members of Congress and federal judges "is definitely still alive and I think something will be done about it" this session.

However, he agreed in an interview there was little or no chance action would be taken by March 15, the deadline set for consideration of a report recommending a substantial salary increase.

This report was presented to President Eisenhower and other top government officials Jan. 15 by an 18-member commission on judicial and congressional salaries set up by Congress last year.

The commission recommended hiking the pay of senators and House members by \$12,500 to \$27,500. It proposed raises for federal judges which would mean salaries ranging from \$27,500 for district judges up to \$40,000 for the chief justice of the United States. The range now is \$15,000 to \$25,000.

The law creating the commission, which Dirksen sponsored, stated that Congress must act on the report within 60 days after it was filed. But there is no way to enforce this.

Dirksen said he thought it was entirely clear Congress could act on the report any time this session. He said he was not committed to the full raises recommended by the commission, but was convinced some increase is needed.

N.Y. Cowboy Leads Rodeos

DENVER (AP)—A professional rodeo performer from New York, Harry Tompkins, is ahead in the race for the 1934 all-around cowboy championship.

The first tabulation of point awards released Friday by the Denver office of the Rodeo Cowboys' Assn. showed Tompkins holds a commanding lead over his nearest competitor, Joe Madden of Lusk, Wyo. He has 7,573 points to Madden's 4,817.

Tompkins, who now makes his home in Dublin, Tex., also is the leader in two rodeo events—barrel racing and riding and brahma bull riding.

For the first time in years, Casey Tibbs of Ft. Pierre, S. D., is not among the first five in saddle bronc competition. Top man in that department is Deb Copenhaver of Post Falls, Idaho.

A number of top contestants have been sidelined with serious injuries. Latest accident victims include Sonny Tureman of John Day, Ore.; and Arlo Curtis of Wilson, Wyo. Tureman and Curtis were hospitalized at Nogales, Ariz. after being involved in a head-on automobile collision.

Norblad Backs Postmaster

WASHINGTON (AP)—Neil L. Morfitt, acting postmaster at Astoria, Ore., was recommended by Rep. Norblad (R-Ore.) Thursday for permanent appointment.

Morfitt, veteran of World War I and a past commander of the Oregon American Legion, has been a resident of Astoria 25 years.

QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds



X marks the spot where runs can never start...

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Now the news is Berkshire's Nylace Toe-Ring. It stops all toe-rings that rob your legs of glamour... just as the famous Nylace Top ends all garter runs! And it all adds up to a totally new kind of stocking that gives you longer wear, even at its sheerest. Only in Berkshire Stockings, this fabulous 2-way protection against runs! Proportionate lengths. Newest shades. 1.35 to 1.65

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While It Helps Heal Them

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