

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

I wonder what in the world people did before they had lawns and gardens? How did the cavemen spend his Sundays? While archeologists have never proved it to complete satisfaction I strongly suspect that Mrs. Caveman had a small flower bed just to the right of the cave entrance and spent a good deal of time mucking about in it. She probably also indulged in the same remarks as her later day sisters and suggested to her mate that he stop sitting on his hands and do a little something about trimming the jungle grasses that were encroaching on her garden.

One would suppose that after all these eons of time mankind would have adapted himself to the condition and regard mowing the lawn, or raking it or weeding it or any of the hundred and one other operations so necessary, as a necessity of life equally as important as the daily bath, brushing the teeth and having a second piece of pie for dinner.

What this modern age man is waiting for is a first helping of some of the widely publicized solution which retards the growth of grass. So far all we've been able to do about it is read of its wonders in the home magazines. But a magazine is a poor substitute for a mowing machine.

There is a constantly increasing use of Rocky Point and its facilities, not to mention the building of new summer homes on land recently opened by the forest service.

And there is still plenty of room for improvements. But these improvements have to come in the same way that improvements come to a business. You don't go out and overhaul the whole shebang at the first crack. You add little by little, as money and circumstances permit. We've got to do the same thing with the lake.

There are many small things that can be done at relatively low cost. High on this list would be a public boat dock. A place where the sportsman could launch his boat easily and get it back on the trailer equally easily. A place where he could secure gas and oil and the necessary items to keep his boat in operation.

Public picnic grounds will come as the money is available through state sources, more resorts of a top level caliber will come in as the word spreads about our lake. More tourists than ever before will see the beauties of the lake now that the Westside road is half completed. Someday the road will be extended to meet the Crater Lake highway at Fort Klamath and this then will be the most beautiful way to see scenic Crater Lake. Someday a highway will be pushed through from this side, by way of Lake of the Woods to Medford and the Valley. More people yet will see the grandeur of the Upper Lake.

There are, too, a few intangibles that will be added, we trust, to the region. Foremost of which is a public consciousness of the beauty and a public willingness to cooperate in keeping it so. It is just as easy to toss those paper plates and beer cans on the floor of the car and bring them home to dump in your garbage can as it is to toss them carelessly in the lake, where they litter the bottom as an ugly signpost along the way of the tin-can tourist.

And there is also the crying need for the residents of the Klamath Country to sing our own praises to the world at large. Sure, we live here and it's fun to get away and go somewhere else for a vacation. But while we're there we can tell of our own grand country, of our lake and all the rest of the things we have to offer those who visit us.

If we get the word around widely enough we won't have to worry about developments. They'll come faster than we can keep up with them.

In the fifteen or twenty minutes that I've been sitting here on the deck overlooking the Upper Lake and the Westside highway eleven boat trailers have passed, heading north. At this rate the lake between here and Eagle Ridge will be solid with boats and fishermen.

A healthy lake, because it is a lake that despite the loud howls that go up over the algae condition of the lake, there are still plenty of people who want to spend their time on its surface, cruise its bays and coves, fish its depths, enjoy its beauties, observe the bird life that inhabits its waters and its shores or just contemplate the over-all picture as a thing of beauty, of restful nature at peace.

In the two decades since we have noticed a steady upswing of interest in the Upper Lake and its vast potentialities. There are more boats in active use on the lake now than there have ever been before. There is a yacht club dedicated to developing the recreational uses of the lake, there are scores of fishermen who are devoting more time to the lake and less to the streams. There has recently been an upsurge of interest in resorts along the lake, with one already in full operation since the war.

GUEST EDITORIAL

George Mann, head of the theater firm which operates Klamath Theaters, writes a column on show business, "Mann to Mann", which appears in a number of California newspapers.

We are facing a down-to-earth problem this morning and we have always felt that the best way to clear the atmosphere is to place yourself on record in order to give other people the opportunity of disagreeing with you if they wish to. For a long time, we have felt that raising motion picture theater prices is a bad practice. We went along, from 1946 until last fall, without a raise in prices, and our motion picture financial advisers insisted on a raise at that time which amounted to an average of 4 cents a ticket. Personally, I did not like it, and neither did Lloyd Lamb, our general manager. We fought against it, but we were overwhelmed by our honest advisers, the consideration being the high cost of operation and the advancement of prices of practically everything we use.

Frankly, I still did not consider this as being a logical idea. I am convinced that our prices should be in keeping with what a man has to spend for his wife and children in going to see our attractions. The argument, on the other hand, was that we had spent more money on our theater building and equipment, and on our advance ideas of taking care of our employees than anybody we know of in the United States. My argument was with the full consideration of this contention that we still played to more people per capita than any other circuit of theaters whose records we have been able to get.

Now we are faced with new things like 3-D and wide screen, both of which cost considerable sums to tool up and install in our theaters, which we do not feel, even with the higher prices, that the returns justify. However, we felt that we must keep up with the parade. . . . We must give our customers the best of everything in motion picture entertainment. But, I do not think we should charge advanced prices to any great extent. It may be true that we have a greater attraction and the cost is greater, but we must also consider the fact that our business has grown great because of a modest price.

I was in this business in Baltimore handling Paramount Pic-

tures, when Paramount productions could only be contracted for if the theater charged a dime. I remember how I had to compromise with the best theater in Baltimore—the Wilson Theater—in letting them charge a nickel for matinee and a dime for evening. This was a long time ago, folks; it was back, if I remember correctly, about 1915!

It takes a long time in show business to gather together all the ragged ends and try to make a policy that pleases the customers. That's what we're here for, and that's the reason that today we are giving you our well-considered thoughts.

This morning, we have been discussing this important matter and comparing figures since 8 o'clock, and now it is just a few minutes after 9. This matter is one that is causing us considerable worry and thought because we do not want to lose your business. We want to make it entirely possible for you to be, as you have for a long time, our valued customers. You know we didn't build all these beautiful theaters and own all this real estate without owing the Bank of America a lot of money, and we want to keep you, your patronage and good will. Someday, with your help, perhaps we will be able to pay the Bank of America and really own the theaters ourselves!

Ping Pong Balls Given New Use

LOS ANGELES (AP)—It wasn't easy, but Milt Forrest has at last found a use for his collection of 500 cracked table tennis balls. Forrest is a graduate student at the University of Southern California and an official of the Southern California Table Tennis Assn.

He began saving busted balls in the hope of finding a way to repair them cheaply. When he had no luck, he went to the chemistry department, which told him there was no way to fix them for less than the price of new ones.

Then he heard the chemists were on the lookout for tennis balls which were larger.

He hastened to give them his prized store, because they were perfect for what the chemists wanted—balls to make models showing the structure of atoms.

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ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McLEOD

I have been writing about the basic requirements of a water policy if it is to serve the public interest upon a statewide and national basis. And, I have given some of the ideas developed by the water policy committee of the Western Division of the Outdoor Writers Association of America. Perhaps you may wonder why such an influential national organization should be so interested in water policy. The OWAA is as spoken of is not large in numbers as in the case of other national conservation organizations. However, it makes up for this deficiency by being able to reach into millions of homes in America and to help shape the opinion of the American people through the press, the radio, the lecture platform, the magazines and books. There is hardly a publication in the nation today that does not carry the writing of some member of this organization. The OWAA recognizes its responsibilities in keeping the American people properly informed and that means its membership must be properly informed, if they are going to carry the conservation message to the nation.

The most confusing problem in the conservation picture today is the problem of water and so the OWAA decided it should dig into the subject, find out about it, and establish a policy by which it would judge the various proposals of water development.

Like other who have tackled the subject we were impressed by confusion.

A statement of the objective developed: "The present helter-skelter, hodge-podge, approach to water management and utilization is leading toward a wasteful condition relative to water uses and cannot be pursued without hurtful and probably damaging impacts on the American people."

We were impressed by the lack of policy.

The greatest need for a sound,

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Again and again correspondents indicate that they are taking some active drug or medicine without any advice. This is a situation which frequently causes trouble.

Q—Could it injure my health for me to take thyroid tablets to reduce? I do not have thyroid trouble, but find it easy to gain weight. I also enjoy sweets more than I should.

H.L.D.

A—The thyroid tablets contain active hormone substances which may affect your heart and your nervous system as well as other functions. It should not be taken unless there is reason. Fewer doctors today feel it is of much value for purposes of reducing. I fear that the last remark on your enjoyment of sweets gives the clue to your gain in weight. If you can keep the sweets down you will probably lose, but taking thyroid tablets is not a safe and easy way.

Q—I should like to know if working in paint, cleaning fluids, or other solutions such as turpentine would be likely to make a woman sterile?

S.K.

A—Many substances in paints or cleaning fluids have certain dangerous qualities and over-exposure to them should be avoided on general principles. So far as I know there is little evidence that these substances would lead specifically to sterility.

Q—My mother has a varicose ulcer on her leg which will not heal. She recently had an operation and the varicose veins were tied, but the ulcer is no better. She has tried various ointments. Mrs. S.

A—The operation on the varicose veins should be helpful in treatment, but evidently this is not enough. Keeping the legs up might help, but in all probability your mother will need one of the several special treatments which have been found quite successful for varicose ulcers. The choice of method and exact treatment will, of course, have to be under the direction of her physician.

Q—Can you help me? I am in a frenzy because I have vitiligo and want to know if my children will ever have it. Mrs. M. S.

A—Vitiligo, or leukoderma is a harmless loss of pigment from certain roundish or irregular areas of the skin. It is utterly foolish to be in a frenzy because one's children might develop the same thing when they are older. If the skin specialist considers it desirable, these spots can be covered over by a commercial preparation and thus become hardly noticeable even if on a conspicuous part of the body such as the face.

Army Maneuvers Cause Bad Time

DALLAS (AP)—Two one-pound TNT cans strapped beneath a Dallas County bridge gave officers a bad time yesterday.

A phone call to the sheriff's office reported the cans under a farm road bridge were wired for detonation.

Soon Sheriff Bill Decker was broadcasting radio warnings and calling county commissioners and other officers to the scene. A dynamite expert, Leonard Hollifield, gingerly removed the cans.

"Man," he sighed, "Enough to blow up this end of the county."

As two of the officers drove away they spotted men in Army uniforms working under another bridge.

"We're from the 49th Armored Division," one of the National Guardsmen explained. "We're having maneuvers. We got every bridge mined in this end of the county with dummy TNT and this is our last objective to blow up."

Big Litter

CLINTON, N. Y. (AP)—The George Finegan family's goat had a litter of six over the weekend. One kid died, but the others were alive today.

Dr. F. M. Schafer, a veterinarian, said a litter of even three or four was unusual for goats.

Northwest History Highlights

By DAN E. CLARK
Professor Emeritus of History University of Oregon

Today's Question: What was the Southern Road or "Applegate Trail" as it is sometimes called? In the spring of 1846 a group of settlers in Polk County made a plan to explore and mark a southern route from Fort Hall to the upper Willamette Valley. A company of fifteen men was formed, with Levi Scott, Jesse Applegate and Lindsay Applegate as their leaders. This party, well equipped with guns, supplies, and horses, left the little settlement of LaCroze (near the present Rickreall) about June 20. They proceeded southward over the well known road or trail leading to California. In the Umpqua River region they had to be constantly on guard against Indians who were watching them from the hills. They reached the Rogue River Valley safely on June 29 and here, probably not far from the site of Ashland, they left the Oregon-California trail and struck off to the eastward.

After crossing the Cascade Mountains the party reached the lower Klamath Lake and followed along its shore. At one place they found fragments of old news paper, evidence that white men had previously been there. This was probably the site of Fremont's camp of about two months earlier. They went along Lost River, passed Dale Lake and to the south of Goose Lake. Pressing on eastward their route took them by Surprise Valley, Mud Lake, and the Black Rock desert. On July 18 they

Klamath Story Read in Europe

Attempt of Klamathites to bring their city to the attention of the world were partially rewarded this week when Russ Avery, airport manager, received a letter of application from Nouasseur, French Morocco, North Africa. The letter was directed to the Commander of the Klamath Falls Air Force Base, Klamath Falls, which of course is still only in the planning stage. The applicant, T. C. Reid, wrote after reading an article in the Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune stating that the Klamath Falls base was to be reactivated.

Reid, who is in his last month of four of duty with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army at French Morocco, says he wants to locate in the Northwest, and is interested in an engineering job at the local base, in maintenance and operation.

Accompanying the letter were copies of about 30 recommendations from previous Army engineering jobs.

Avery forwarded the letter and recommendations to Harold B. Lockhart, airport project designer, at the Western Air Defense Command, Hamilton Field, California, and informed Reid by letter of his action.

Colonel Starts POW Inquiry

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP)—Col. Cyril D. Hill, judge advocate at Ft. Bliss, Tex., made a preliminary visit here yesterday in his probe to decide whether Army Capt. Claude Batchelor should be court-martialed.

Batchelor, 23, of Kermit, Tex., is the former prisoner of war who first refused to leave his Communist captors in North Korea, then changed his mind and returned to the U.N. side last New Year's Eve.

The 4th Army Saturday named Hill to conduct the investigation to determine whether Batchelor must face a court-martial on charges of misconduct and aiding the enemy.

Batchelor, in custody of the 4th Army at Ft. Sam Houston, is undergoing a medical checkup at Brooks Army Hospital.

ing on, and far too little of real study and action to get things done that need doing.

O. O. Womack

TELLING THE EDITOR

THANKS

Klamath Falls is a wonderful place to live. Where else would you find people so generous and willing to lend a helping hand?

We are referring to the case of Ray Brown, a cancer victim, whose desire to go to the Hoxie Clinic in Dallas, Texas, has been fulfilled by the people of Klamath Falls. So many people participated in this project that it is impossible to write to each one individually; therefore, we are taking this medium to thank everyone.

Ray left by car last week, accompanied by two ladies (paying their own expenses.) \$672.00, and as this money is spent for Ray the people will be informed through letters to the editor of his progress and expenses involved.

Also in answer to Dr. Kerron's letter to the Editor, we want to say that he was correct in his statements as to the care Ray received through the Crippled Children's Hospital. Ray did receive wonderful care and attention. However, they had exhausted all means to help other than to remove Ray's hip, and it was for this reason that Ray was sent to Dallas, and we sincerely hope that he will not have to come back and have more surgery.

We feel the public should appreciate Dr. Kerron's interest and alertness, because we feel he had the public's interest at heart. Perhaps this committee did not make it clear that Ray had been under the care of the Crippled Children's Hospital, but we did make it clear that it was Ray's desire to go to the Hoxie Clinic as a last resort to try and save his leg. Also, to those people who have called asking why the Cancer Association did not help, we wish to state that the cancer fund is used exclusively for research, which ultimately, we are sure, will benefit all who are afflicted with this disease. Perhaps if each of us would spend a little more time working for the American Cancer Association we might help to speed up their program.

Our many thanks to all who have helped to send Ray to Dallas, and to the Herald and News and the two radio stations for the publicity given.

One of a large Committee
Blanche Petroff

EDUCATION

The Klamath Basin has its greatest resource, potentially, forests and forest industries. These will not be well handled and utilized until there is effective education among the people here upon forests and how their products can be used.

La Pointe's

Do "Secret Formulas" Work?

"Secret formulas" do not work. Unfortunately, man is slow to discard his belief in the "magical" or "supernatural." As Thorndyke observed, men have a natural tendency to crave the sensational, exaggerated, and impossible and to fly in the face of both reason and experience.

Every scientific discovery worthy of the name is made known to all physicians as rapidly as possible in order that all mankind may benefit. When you are ill, consult your physician. Then bring your prescription to us for compounding.

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