

**Herald and News**  
FRANK JENKINS  
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**BILLBOARD**

**By BILL JENKINS**  
Yesterday was St. Patrick's day, and we'd like to voice a sincere wish right now that they are all as good or better next year than they were this year. They're a great race — they've been telling me.

More power to 'em. And here's to lots more merry celebrations.

Yesterday was also, incidentally, the 50th anniversary of the arrival in Klamath Falls of Don Zumwalt. He came up here with the Klamath Canal Company. A year later he was joined by his bride, Julia, and the two of 'em are still here.

Today, also incidentally, is the birthday of Amerigo Vespucci, the Italian navigator who gets the honor of having America named after him despite the fact that he was never here, never saw the country and probably didn't know what he was getting into. He got the credit, by the way, because a German cartographer by the name of Martin Waldseemüller was laying out a map and when he got through with Europe, Asia and Africa the only thing left over was the Vespucci theory of America — then there incognito — so he called it, first, Amerige, and then America.

And here we are today.

**JAMES MARLOW**

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles have had five tries at explaining the administration's "new look" in defense. Now may be the questions about it will subside a while.

Putting together what the two men said—Eisenhower in two news conferences and Dulles in a speech, a news conference and a magazine article—the "new look" seems to come down to this:

Any enemy attack will be met in a way and with weapons that fit the situation. By not giving flat answers now to every possible situation, the U.S. government keeps the other side guessing.

But statements by Eisenhower and Dulles already have caused guessing in the non-Communist world too.

Dulles began the puzzlement in a Jan. 12 speech in which he said this country's defense would depend primarily upon "massive" power to retaliate "instantly" at a time and place chosen by this country.

The words "massive" and "instantly" conjure up visions of counterattack. Did he mean an atomic attack on China if the Red Chinese moved into Indochina against the French?

If Russia in such a case came to China's assistance, as she probably would, that meant World War III. How would American allies feel about an attack on China that would plunge them into world war?

At his news conference last week Eisenhower was asked: Would this country get into war if a few American troops, now in Indochina, were killed?

The President shot back this reply, which he later said might be quoted directly:

"There is going to be no involvement of America in war unless it is a result of the constitutional process that is placed upon Congress to declare it. Now, let us have that clear."

It was anything but clear. In the first place, it seemed to contradict Dulles' statement on instant retaliation.

And did Eisenhower mean that under no circumstance would this country retaliate against a Communist attack unless Congress, perhaps after much delay, formally declared war?

In a news conference of his own this week, and in a magazine article, Dulles said in some cases, such as an attack on this coun-

try's European allies, Eisenhower could order a counterattack without waiting for Congress.

Now Dulles seemed to be contradicting Eisenhower. So Eisenhower was asked about it at his news conference yesterday. He said he still, in general way, stuck to his statement there'd be no war without congressional say-so.

But then he began to make exceptions: for instance, if the United States were attacked by air, American reaction would have to be swift and perhaps could not wait on Congress.

Boiled down, this is what he said: You have to do one thing in one situation, something else in another.

But this is hardly a "new look." Administration officials are showing dislike for a phrase like "new look"—Eisenhower himself dislikes it, says he despises slogans—and are talking of the defense policy as being "evolutionary."

What is it evolving from? From the defense policy of former President Truman. This is an explanation:

Truman believed in collective security—having allies and air bases around Russia. He made the alliances. Eisenhower and Dulles believe the same way and are keeping the alliances. So there's nothing new in that.

Before Korea Truman believed in keeping the armed forces small to keep down expenses, putting main reliance on atom bombs and the planes to deliver them as the big deterrent against big aggression.

The Eisenhower administration believes in air power to deliver "massive" retaliation as a deterrent to aggression, plus new weapons that have been developed. There is nothing basically new in that.

The Korean outbreak—carrying with it the realization other attacks might come and that American forces were ill-equipped for a big war—started Truman on the road to building up the armed forces in a rush.

When Eisenhower came in he took a look at this defense planning—a look which got the name of "new look"—and decided to slow down the buildup to cut down the expense to a point he thought could be borne over a long period.

That decision to reduce expenses and the size of the armed forces might be considered new but was the evolutionary product of what had gone before.

er week shows miles of gloomy, blackened forest. Then becomes the miracle. The intense heat has caused the cones to slowly open. Week after week they release one at a time, winged seeds. These float down into the ashes. These winter blackened, rotted stumps fall with each gale. Thousands of bright green seedlings, however, are growing among the cinders.

Monterey pinecones make excellent material for exchange, particularly if their history accompanies them. Every child, every school should have a self-made "museum." It is fun to exchange with the Eastern schools. Trade Monterey cone for a bit of Minnesota iron ore. The resulting correspondence enriches at least two lives.

Sincerely,  
C. M. Goethe

**LANDSLIDE VOTE?**

MOSCOW (AP) — The newspaper Izvestia said Wednesday government candidates in a Sunday election for a new Soviet parliament got more than 99 per cent of all 120 million votes cast. The official government newspaper said 99.98 of the eligible voters cast ballots. The government candidates were the only ones running in the election.

**They'll Do It Every Time**  
By Jimmy Harlo  
DEARIE—DO YOU MIND IF I'M PERFECTLY FRANK ABOUT THE WAY YOU'RE WEARING YOUR HAIR NOW?  
UH—WHY—NO—GO AHEAD.  
NOTHING CAN THROW A PARTY INTO REVERSE LIKE ONE OF THOSE PERFECTLY FRANK FILLS—  
STILLETA OUGHT TO HAVE A NICE, FRANK TALK WITH THE PRACTICAL JOKER WHO'S BEEN DOING HER MOP.  
SHE TOLD MADRIENE THAT, FRANKLY, THESE PARTIES BORE HER. THAT'S HER WAY OF PUTTING PEOPLE ON THE DEFENSIVE.  
SHE COULD MAKE DOUGH HIRING HERSELF OUT AS A PROFESSIONAL INSULTER!

**SAM DAWSON**

**Editor's Note—Sam Dawson, Associated Press business news analyst, is touring the nation to write the story of business today as he sees it.**

**BOSTON (AP)—**Your New England cousin can explain a "rolling adjustment" to you. If you're wondering what this business jargon is all about, he's already had one. In three years, employment in the soft goods industries (largely textiles) dropped 70,000 in this area. Large numbers of these workers are still out of jobs.

And Yankees just now seem to be rolling with another one. The hard goods industries, which grew rapidly in New England—adding 72,000 jobs in the same three years, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston reports—now hire a few less workers than a year ago.

Work weeks are tending to shrink a little in almost all industries around here, the regional office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

But the drop in industrial output in the area seems to be just about the same 10 per cent it is for the nation as a whole.

And March is shyly bringing some slight seasonal gains in employment, although the BLS says not enough to hold factory work-rolls back to last year's level.

New Englanders tell you that national conditions will call the tune to many of their metal-working factories henceforth, because most of them make parts or supplies for others elsewhere.

If these outsiders slow down consumer goods production, New England will find orders scarcer. And many here have been doing subcontract work for defense programs whose days numbered.

Retail trade, however, remains almost as good as a year ago, although the buyer is the unchallenged king. Total savings in the area continue high.

The New England Road Builders Assn. is crowing because the six states have authorized spending of \$25 million dollars for new road projects in the next three years—2½ times the amount spent in the last three.

Their defense contracts should stick—as long as Russians keep on acting like Russians.

Without help. Sometimes the speech is affected and a child may not be able to talk at all for several days. The worst type of chorea is the manicular form which is, fortunately, very rare. Here, in addition to the muscular movements, are several mental symptoms which may last for weeks.

The muscles are weakened. The heart is sometimes involved, but often escapes undamaged. Irritability and emotional outbreaks are common. An attack lasts on the average from eight to 10 weeks and most patients get completely well. Diagnosis is not too difficult. If the possibility of chorea is considered, it is important to try to tell whether the chorea is of the

**THE DOCTOR SAYS**

**By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.**  
St. Vitus dance, or chorea, is a strange disorder about which much still has to be learned. A family tendency to the disease is fairly common. Unusually bright children and those with a "high-strung" nervous system appear to be particularly susceptible. It is probably related in some way to rheumatic fever.

The disease is somewhat more common in girls than in boys and affects principally those between five and 15 years of age. Some children with early signs of chorea do not appear to be ill but merely more awkward than usual. They are often scolded by their parents or teachers for dropping things and showing other signs of poor muscular control without realization of the fact that it is illness and not intention which is responsible.

In mild cases the general health is good, the muscles twitch only slightly and the speech and mental functions are not disturbed. Children with mild chorea frequently complain of fatigue. Emotional disturbances, such as easy crying and nightmares, are often present. When the hands are held straight out in front with the fingers spread, the jerky irregular movements of the muscles are characteristic and can be easily recognized by the experienced physician.

In the severe form of the disease the movements involve a lot of muscles and the youngster may not even be able to eat or undress.

**QUICKIES** By Ken Reynolds

**Fireman's BALL**  
Saturday, March 30  
ARMORY  
Klamath Falls Fire Dept. presents  
In Person —  
Star of Radio, Stage and Screen  
**BOBBY CHAMPION**  
with his  
**"Melody Wranglers"**  
Western Swing Band  
Admission — \$1.00 Per Person

**Hal Boyle**  
NEW YORK (AP) — Taking a pleasure cruise is to many people almost as much of a mental hazard as learning to dance.  
They like the idea, they think it would be fun, but they are a bit afraid of it, for fear they will do something that will make them look foolish.  
It is amazing in a supposedly brash country like America how many shy people duck new social adventures for fear they'll break an unknown etiquette rule.  
On one recent cruise a bashful girl had her meals alone in her cabin for several days because she was terrified, at the thought she might use the wrong fork or spoon in the public dining room and be secretly ridiculed. An older woman passenger, sensing the situation, gradually drew her out of her shell, and the girl ended up by having, as they say, a wonderful time.  
A ship is a strange new world, but the rules of life aboard it are the same as those in ordinary life ashore.  
After returning from an 18-day cruise to the West Indies, I'm convinced the only two mistakes you can make on such a trip are: (1) to fail to have fun, or (2) to jump overboard.  
The first rule on a cruise is—relax. Nobody is scoring your errors. The chances are 150,000 to one that Emily Post isn't aboard. But suppose you do find yourself with a poised fork in your fist just as everybody else attacks the course at hand with a spoon. There are at least four genteel ways to solve the crisis:  
1. Claim you are near-sighted.  
2. If you are a lady, unobtrusively turn the fork—handle end first—down the bosom of your gown.  
3. Call the waiter over and say your cousin asked you to bring back a fork as a souvenir, and please will be wrap this one up.  
4. Stab with the fork whoever is sitting at your left and ask in chill tones of reproach, "Pray now, sir or lady, as the case may be, will you cease pinching me beneath the table?" This will not only get you sympathy—it may win you applause that'll give you time to pick up the right spoon.  
Here are a few other general tips, more or less serious, for those planning to take their first cruise:  
Q: My husband would like to go on a cruise, but hates to dress up. What should I tell him?  
A: Tell him to shut up—and dress up. He should wear a tux every evening except the first and last nights out and nights the ship is in port. But after lying out on deck all day under the warm sun, he'll really feel like sprucing up.  
Q: Should a man wear a white tropical tux or a gray one?  
A: Any color will do. If it is white when he starts, it will probably be battleship gray when he gets back. Tell him not to bother about stiff shirts. Plain white shirts with a clip-on bowtie will get him by.  
Q: My wife is afraid she will get bored on a cruise. Will she?  
A: Any woman who can't keep herself entertained on a cruise probably needs an undertaker, and most ships have a qualified one among the crew. If your wife gets bored, you can always have her embalmed.  
Q: I know you can get married at sea, but can a cruise captain give me a divorce?  
A: Not until they put a keel under Las Vegas, and float it out to sea.  
Q: Can I go into the ship lounge in my bathing suit?  
A: Sure. Once.  
Q: Can a cruise passenger win enough at cards to pay for his trip?  
A: Passengers generally are expected to play with a fresh deck.  
Q: Am I likely to find a husband on a cruise?  
A: Yes. But the problem is whose.  
Q: I hear you have to tip everybody on a cruise. How much do you tip the captain?  
A: Nothing. Just drop him a postcard after you get home telling him how much you appreciate the swell way he drove the ship.

**Youthful Heir Given Sentence**

**BALTIMORE (AP) —** The 16-year-old heir to a \$100,000 estate was sentenced to three months in the Maryland House of Correction yesterday for violating probation.

Atwood H. Taylor, son of a clergyman, was picked up while driving his late-model, high-powered car.

Last month he was convicted of stealing a 16-year-old car worth \$85. He was given a three-month suspended sentence and put on probation for a year. One of the terms of the probation was that he not drive any automobile during that period.

By whatever action it may be necessary, Congress should reaffirm the policies and principals on which our National Park System has been founded, developed and administered. Legislation should be passed to give equal protection to designated wilderness areas. As a primary and inflexible policy, Congress, not only should make certain no more of the National Parks and Monuments and wilderness Areas are invaded by any water projects, but every and all such projects that are designated as exceptions in the establishment of National Park Units, whether by acts as passed or by proclamation, must be eradicated and nullified. With less than one per cent of our area in National Parks and Monuments, the demand mounting, for the services they offer, this is imperative action—that no water projects affecting natural water features in the human-use areas cited will be allowed except and only when such developments may be totally necessary for National Survival.

Examples: The Army Engineer's proposal to build Glacier View Dam in Glacier National Park, Reclamation's determination to invade the Dinosaur National Monument and not only destroy existing park values now there but breach national park policy. The proposed dams in Kings Canyon National Park, the "flood control" dam that would flood Mammoth Cave National Park, and other proposals now being pushed before the public and by public officials of high standing. The conflicts have led the Outdoor Writers to declare:

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