

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, 1908 under act of Congress, March 3, 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 \$10.20

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS
Next Saturday at Red Bluff is the date set for Casey Tibbs, champion rider, to take a crack at "Miss Klamath," the champion bucking horse that to date has never been ridden for an official count. It will probably be quite a sight. It'll be an exhibition ride but under competitive rules.

That little, and we use the word in its broadest sense, two-day show down there really gets the top notch talent, draws a strictly rodeo minded crowd and puts with some of the best entertainment to be found.

They touch off the Pacific Slope season, and for that reason you see practically all the big name cowpokes there.

Hope we can get away for it.

Just received a charter membership in the Moraine Caverns Press club, quarters having been assigned the Fourth Estate in the five story cavern on the occasion of its 100,000th anniversary.

Hunting, fishing and boating accommodations, no telephone unless you want 'em, and no visitors asking handouts.

Thank you men. We accept. While we are seldom in the vicinity of the club, located some 55 miles from St. Louis, we know we'd feel at home. It's the ancestral hideout of the Jesse James gang, and since we've been compared to this band of thieves and marauders so often, seems like we'd just fit.

The place is also an ideal boudoir. And it looks like one of those might come in handy pretty soon, too.

Bird Life Department: The whooping cranes are starting their migration to the north about now. All 24 of 'em. Last year they made a gain of three members. Hope they will do as well this year.

You probably won't spot any over the Klamath Basin area. Their route lies from Texas, where they winter, up through Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.

They'll be counted again in their Canadian summer home to make sure they all arrived.

In case you didn't know it the

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL by KEN McLEOD

In yesterday's column I presented John Muir's description of a wilderness paradise in the Sierras. Muir continues: "The gray, boulder-chafed river was singing loudly through the valley, but above its mazy roar I heard the booming of a waterfall, which drew me eagerly on; and just as I emerged from the tangled groves and briar thickets at the head of the valley into the heart of the river came in sight, falling fresh from its glacier fountains in a snowy cascade, between granite walls 2000 feet high. The steep incline down which the glad waters thundered seemed to bar all further progress. It was not long, however, before I discovered a crooked seam in the rock, by which I was enabled to climb to the canyon, and divides the cataract nearly in the middle. Here I sat down to take breath and make some entries in my note-book, taking advantage, at the same time, of my elevated position above the trees to gaze back over the valley into the heart of the noble landscape, little knowing the while what neighbors were near."

"After spending a few minutes in this way, I chanced to look across the fall, and there stood three sheep quietly observing me. Never did the sudden appearance of a mountain, or fall, or human friend more forcibly seize and rivet my attention. Anxiety to observe accurately held me perfectly still. Eagerly I marked the flowing undulations of their firm, braided muscles, their strong legs, ears, eyes, heads, their graceful rounded necks, the color of their hair, and the bold, upswelling curve of their noble horns. When they moved I watched every gesture, while they, in no wise disconcerted either by my attention or by the tumultuous roar of water advanced deliberately alongside the rapids, between the two divisions of the cataract, turning now and then to look at me. Presently they came to a steep, ice-burnished scree, which they ascended by a succession of quick, short, stiff-legged leaps, reaching the top without a struggle. This was the most startling feat of mountaineering I had ever witnessed, and considering only the mechanics of the thing, my astonishment could hardly have been greater had they displayed wings and taken to flight."

"Sure footed" mules on such ground would have fallen and rolled like loosened boulders. Many a time, where the slopes were far lower, I have been compelled to take off my shoes and stockings, tie them to my belt, and creep barefooted with the utmost caution. No wonder then, that I watched the progress of these animal mountaineers with keen sympathy, and exalted in the boundless sufficiency of wild nature displayed in their invention construction, and keeping."

"A few minutes later I caught sight of a dozen more in one band,

first accommodations for tourist travel at Crater Lake Park were established in 1909 when two permanent camp sites were set up, one at the rim and the other at Annie Springs.

The first portion of the big stone lodge was put up in 1915, and the wings added later, the latest going up in 1936. The cafeteria and cabins at the rim went into operation in 1928, with two deluxe cabin units being added in 1941.

Travel has boomed from 4171 in 1909 to 332,835 in 1953.

A letter comes across our desk this morning from a grieving family here in town. Last weekend their Labrador puppy, 10 months old, hobbled home from a run on the hills above Hot Springs with a shattered front leg, a 22 caliber slug still lodged in the injured member. No hunting for Dinah now. Nothing but crippling around for the rest of her life.

Was it an accident? Or did some thoughtless person just take a casual shot at a stray dog running on the hill? We'll probably never know.

We are strongly convinced that a person who would knowingly shoot a dog when it was doing no harm would just as callously murder his own family in cold blood, flee with the funds from the Widow's and Orphan's Society and spend the rest of his life kicking small children and stealing their candy.

We are just as strongly convinced that a certain percentage of the Sunday plinkers who head up into the hills around town to shoot a few gophers or pot a few cans for amusement do not take the necessary precautions for safety.

If you'll always remember to shoot into a soft bank where there are no rocks to cause a nasty ricochet, look before you shoot, be sure you are shooting away from the road, and keep your eyes peeled for animals, children, cars and anything else that may be wandering around at the time, you'll never get in any trouble.

It's the few careless or thoughtless plinkers who ruin the sport for the rest of us.

near the foot of the upper fall. They were standing on the same side of the river with me, only twenty-five or thirty yards away, looking as unworldly and perfect as if created on the spot. It appeared by their tracks, which I had seen in the Little Yosemite, and by their present position, that when I came up the canyon they were all feeding together down in the valley, and in their haste to reach high ground, where they could look about them to ascertain the nature of the strange disturbance, they were divided, three ascending one side the river, the rest on the other.

"The main band, headed by an experienced chief, now began to cross the wild rapids between the two divisions of the cascade. This was another exciting feat; for, among all the varied experiences of mountaineers, the crossing of boulderous, rock-dashed torrents is found to be one of the most trying to the nerves. Yet these fine fellows walked fearlessly to the brink and jumped from boulder to boulder, holding themselves in easy poise above the whirling, confusing current, as if they were doing nothing extraordinary."

"In the immediate foreground of this rare picture there was a fold of iceburned granite, traversed by a few bold lines in which rock ferns and tufts of bryanthus were growing, the gray canyon walls on the sides, nobly sculptured and adorned with brown cedars and pines; lofty peaks in the distance, and in the middle ground the snowy fall, the voice and soul of the landscape, fringing bushes beating time to its thunder-tones, the brave sheep in front of it, their grey forms slightly obscured in the spray, yet standing out in good, heavy relief against the close white water, with their huge horns rising like the upturned roots of dead pine-trees, while the evening sunbeams streaming up the canyon colored all the picture in a rosy purple and made it glorious."

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds



"... Just when I was getting good at it—my wife up and sells the camera with a Herald & News Want Ad!

They'll Do It Every Time



By Jimmy Hatlo

HUGH PRUETT

A question recently asked in a letter from J.W.L. of Eugene, will likely be of interest to many others.

"Why are astronomers interested in the transits of Mercury and Venus? How often do these occur?"

By way of explanation, it may be said that a transit in this connection is the passing of a planet between the earth and sun. Only Mercury and Venus can transit since the other planets are farther from the sun than is the earth, so never can go between us and old Sol. The planets get their light from the sun, so during a transit the night side of these worlds is turned our way. The appearance then is that of a small black disk moving almost imperceptibly across the bright solar face. A transit of Venus going entirely across the solar diameter requires about eight hours. The time is much less when the track is nearer on edge of the disk.

Aside from being very interesting telescopic observations, transits are of scientific value in furnishing data for calculating the distance of the sun. In the past, expeditions have been sent to various parts of the world where a transit was to be visible. But it seems doubtful if this will often again be repeated since other methods of finding the solar distance are known which are more accurate.

Transits of Mercury occur much oftener than those of Venus. The

FRANK TRIPP

The champion of another newspaper phrase, "Go West, young man," publicized it into a slogan, and sent countless youth to fame and fortune. It was positive advice, something for youth to do.

Yet Horace Greeley didn't know 100 years ago, when American journalism also was young, that restless youth, with no West to conquer, would one day be asking, well into its teens, "What shall I do, mother?"

Likely there isn't a newspaper in the land that hasn't been accused of misunderstanding modern youth. Perhaps there isn't a parent who hasn't somehow been likewise accused.

This is so prevalent that oldsters, with equal unfairness, have come to lament the "youth problem" as a hopeless burden, born of modern decadence and world chaos; something new, contrasting with the "good old days." As to that, we shall presently see.

It could be the too frequent expression of this false notion that makes youth strike back at "old fogies."

As regards newspapers, we are thinking of the defensive attitude which so often prompts charges of antagonism to youth generally, because the misdeeds of a single youth, or group of youths, get unfavorably into the news. What developed this relatively recent martyrdom and class resentment?

The youth of today approaches the man of yesterday. He is through college when Greeley's youth entered. He has been exposed to more education, sophistication and worldliness at 16 than had most first voters a century ago. He is a different youth, by our own connivance.

Couldn't we be all wrong about our kids? Is the uneasiness, dissatisfaction, rebellion among those we call "youth" the result of our refusal to accept their new status? We expose them to all of the tools and temptations of the adult, still try to keep them on the apron strings. Maybe there are no youth any more. Just children and adults.

Maybe all the problem could be solved by admitting youth into the lodge in good standing; there at once to enjoy or suffer the consequences of good or bad citizenship. Surely we take far greater risk when we admit assassins and Reds to our freedoms and our ballot.

On at least one score we are way off base when we charge to our youth some new and shiftless demand upon their elders and society. For the great Greeley, with all of his interest in youth, wrote in 1850:

"There appears to be a class of young men and women in the present generation who, either from sheer laziness or indigence of brains, big ideas and decisions for the regulation of their daily life from sheer laziness or indigence of brains, beg ideas and decisions for the regulation of their daily life from other people, precisely as they would take their shoes to be cobbled."

"These people are generally full of lofty imaginings and unrest. Like Antony, they have immortal longings in them; whereupon they

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.

Every year thousands of men and women have to submit to an operation for removal of the gall bladder. This may be due to the fact that stones are present in the gall bladder, or it can be because the wall or lining of the gall bladder becomes inflamed, producing pain and other symptoms.

Thousands more will presumably have to have their gall bladders removed over the coming year since the causes of inflammation of the gall bladder are not clearly understood and no good preventive measure is in sight.

The gall bladder lies under the liver and ribs, on the right side of the body. It is shaped like a small pear, and is hollow. In the human body its principal function seems to be to store bile, a substance manufactured in the liver which is emptied into the intestines and is useful in digestion, particularly the digestion of fatty substances.

When bile doesn't flow freely germs can grow inside the gall bladder, and other irritations and troubles can develop. In addition to the formation of stones in the gall bladder, it can become acutely or chronically inflamed. If the inflammation or infection comes on suddenly the condition is called acute cholecystitis. This is often accompanied by pain on the right side of the abdomen, which sometimes extends through to the back, under the right shoulder blade.

Nausea, vomiting, slight fever, and even swelling of the entire abdomen may follow a bout of pain. The area around the gall bladder is usually tender to touch.

In chronic form, cholecystitis has much the same symptoms as the acute variety but they are not so severe. Almost always there is some disturbance in the digestive tract and people always complain of a "full feeling," "gas on the stomach," or similar vague distress.

Jaundice, or yellowness of the skin, is fairly common in the chronic variety but it does not become obvious until the condition has been present for some time.

Inflammation of the gall bladder can often be alleviated by giving chemical substances by mouth which stimulate the emptying of the gall bladder. This is not always successful, however, and when it is not operation to remove the organ has to be seriously considered.

In acute cases or where there is pus in the gall bladder, operation may have to be done promptly.

Hans Norland Auto Insurance. Phone 2-2515.

CALL THE HANDY-MAN 3169



HE CAN REPAIR YOUR ROOF ★ PAINT A ROOM or the WHOLE HOUSE ★ FIX THE OLD SUPPLY THE NEW NO JOB TOO SMALL
Swan Lake Mldg. 3226 So. 6th Ph. 3169

STARTS TUESDAY NIGHT 97 SUPPER CLUB



Featuring **Miss Doreen Cannon** Exotic Dancer and Singer
2 Shows Nightly
22-oz. T-BONE DINNER Served \$2.00 • Requestor Dressing
OPEN SUNDAY 2 P.M. 6:30 P.M. to 10 P.M.
★ Cocktails ★ Hors d'oeuvre

Telecast Of Awards Marred

By BOB THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Hollywood is about to flip its lid over the commercials on the Academy Award telecast. To have the biggest event of the movie year marred by the intrusion of ads for an unrelated product can do for an unrelated product have only themselves to blame.

The studios play right into the hands of their competitors. Last year's sponsor was a TV concern. This year it was an automobile. Maybe you don't think movies compete with autos. How many times have people decided to take a ride instead of going to the theater?

The studios have yet to master the field of public relations. This year proved last year when the industry muffed a chance for an admission tax reduction. (A theater magnate admitted the reduction would not be passed on to the public.)

Some day the studios will awake to the fact that the Academy is its No. 1 public relations gimmick. And it should be used for buckstering nothing else but movies.

While we're on the subject of buckstering, how about those ads on the theater screens?

Even a first-run house like the Hollywood Paramount carries a plug for disc jockeys on a local radio station. Is that good business, to urge people to stay home and listen to radio?

I also can do without those gay cartoons urging you into the lobby to buy popcorn and candy — and the 15-minute intermissions that follow.

While I'm at it... why do top dramatic shows on TV have musical backgrounds that sound like an Edison gramophone played with a scratchy needle?

Referee Reports On Credit Corp.
PORTLAND (AP)—Bankruptcy referee Estes Snedcor Friday told E. L. Mays, president of the National Credit Card Co., that it would not be possible to reorganize the firm.

"This is absolutely the end," Snedcor said and he mailed out the last of 4,000 letters to creditors in each of the 48 states.

The firm has debts of \$900,000 and only \$400,000 on the books. Of this only \$200,000 is expected to be recovered. Almost half the accounts receivable are in the hands of collection agencies.

National, organized in Portland three years ago, issued credit cards good for purchase of such things as night club entertainment, food, lodgings, and gasoline. The firm then took a 4 per cent cut of the bills for handling and collecting the accounts.

The first meeting of creditors was set for April 20.

Plane Lands In City's Streets

LOMITA, Calif. (AP)—Residents of Lomita were surprised yesterday to see a plane skid down the street and come to rest in a front yard.

Rhondo Wheatley, the pilot, and James E. Lawrence, passenger and owner of the light plane, were not injured.

The two men, both of nearby Inglewood, told officers they were making an approach to Torrance Municipal Airport when the plane lost power, hit some wires, crashed into a parked car and continued down the street.

FAST • FINE SERVICE

Southbound Mainliners
Leave at 6:45 P. M.
SAN FRANCISCO 2 1/2 hrs.
LOS ANGELES . 5 1/2 hrs.

Northbound Mainliners
Leave at 11:25 A. M.
PORTLAND . . . 2 1/2 hrs.
SEATTLE . . . 3 1/2 hrs.

Fast, luxurious flights to "all the East"

For travel information, call or write United.

Airport Terminal. Call 2-2557 or your travel agent.

COMPARE THE FARE AND YOU'LL GO BY AIR

UNITED AIR LINES

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Did you know that at one time you could get your head chopped off if you were caught puffing on a pipe?

Doctors disagree today as to whether smoking is a cause of cancer, and massive research is underway to settle the matter.

But tobacco has been both praised and denounced by physicians — as well as kings and poets — ever since Sir Walter Raleigh brought the weed to Europe from America. Civilization introduced the Indians to fire-water, and the Indians introduced civilization to tobacco — surely one of the great Mexican standoffs of history.

With the help of a learned friend (a cigarette man himself), we have gone into the background of the roller-coaster controversy over tobacco. Here are a few tidbits:

In 1604 King James I of England called smoking "a branch of the sin of drunkenness," and described it as:

"A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless."

But the custom spread. European physicians prescribed tobacco to close wounds and treat ailments and diseases ranging from corns to halitosis and tetanus.

Later English kings tried to suppress the cultivation or use of tobacco for smoking. Pope Urban VIII excommunicated all who took snuff in church. Christian IV of Denmark had all smokers and snuff-takers publicly whipped.

In Japan and China, for a time, the rulers punished smokers by whipping and maimings, and the Russian rulers cut off their noses. The Turks stuck pipe through the noses of smokers and exhibited

them in public. Later Turkish rulers even beheaded anyone caught smoking.

In colonial America tobacco was often used as money. But in 1793 Dr. Benjamin Rush, the famous American physician, said smoking and chewing provoked drunkenness, sexual perversion, became insane, and caused cancer.

When the cigarette was introduced into the U.S. in the 1880s, anti-tobacco reform groups warned women that cigarette smoking would cause them to grow masculine mustache, develop tuberculosis, become sterile, and suffer a general collapse.

They also said cigarette papers were produced chiefly by Chinese lepers and that only suicidal persons or idiots would smoke them. It was also broadly hinted that cigarettes were made from cigar stumps collected from gutters by tramps and rascals.

Until 1880 it was illegal to smoke them in the streets of Boston. The reform wave reached its peak in 1909 when 12 states banned the cigarette entirely.

Henry Ford and Thomas Edison are among the famous Americans who attacked tobacco. But in 1909 Abraham Lincoln sent a telegram to Gen. U.S. Grant saying:

"Hold on with a building gun, and chew and smoke as much as possible." The American public contributed 11,000 cigars to Gen. Grant after he took P. Donnell.

Charles Lamb called smoking "my evening comfort, my morning cure." Statesman Benjamin Disraeli said, "Tobacco is the tomb of love." But Rudyard Kipling countered with, "A woman is only a woman, but a good cigar is a smoke." Oliver Wendell Holmes, a poet and a doctor, smoked a pipe and called tobacco, "the great vegetable."

Year's Best Buy!
Fully Automatic "Thrifty-30"

FRIGIDAIRE Electric Range



SMALL DOWN PAYMENT 894 ONLY Per Month

Right now's the time to take advantage of this special value! Just think! A brand new, fully automatic Frigidaire Electric Range with giant full-width oven for this low price! Hurry in now! The supply is limited!

NEW LOW PRICE—Due to Fed. Excise Tax Cut

Oven Big Enough To Bake Six Pies

Only 30 Inches Wide but Big In Everything That Counts!

Does a BIG Job in SMALL Space!

Imagine! All This for So Little!

- All-percelain finish inside and out
- Full-width Storage Drawer
- Cook-Master Oven Clock Control
- Combination broiling and roasting pan
- Appliance Outlet
- Oven Signal Light
- 4 Radiant Surface Units

Built and Backed by General Motors

VERN OWENS' Cascade Home Furnishings

124 No. 4th Phone 6345

DON'S

6th and Main

BOY'S WEAR

6th and Main

THE PLACE TO GO FOR THE BRANDS YOU KNOW

DON'S

6th and Main