

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

A fascinating little book has come across our desk via the food editor, but in many ways maybe we'd better just leave it alone. It is the Eskimo Cook Book, compiled by the students of the Shishmaref Day School in Shishmaref, Alaska.

Up there they grow he-man cooks. Take, for instance, the recipe sent in by Nellie Kigrook of Cape Espenberg for Caribou and gravy. The first instruction is to cut the caribou into small pieces. By the time the average man has gotten this done he will have lost all interest in adding onion, salt, pepper and cooking in an open pan for 25 minutes. Or for adding the flour for the gravy.

If you don't like that try Nellie Okpovruk's recipe for bear feet. First you get four bear feet, no mean feat in itself. Add a teaspoon of salt and cook well in a pot. Eat with seal oil.

The book, which came to us through the courtesy of Mrs. Dick Richards, was published by the Alaska Crippled Children's Association. And if you want a copy of it send sixty cents to P.O. Box 912, Anchorage.

I think you'll find it an interesting addition to your kitchen bookshelf.

Oregon's Humane Society shelter is the featured story in the current issue of the National Human Review, published by the American Humane Society and American Red Star Animal Relief. Oregon's shelter, by the way, is located in Portland.

The Standard Rate and Data Service has come up with some new figures for our Basin. According to them the average Klamath

Falls household stands 184 percent above the national average in retail sales. That's compared to a national average of \$3077, while ours stands at \$10,431. The people also tell us that the city's merchants have an average annual income of \$55,285,000.

The average net income for a Klamath Falls household is now \$5226. When you get around to dividing this figure into the household average you get an idea of how much of our current business is conducted with people outside the city limits, a city listed as having 15,300 population.

Just about half of our per capita (household) spending figure comes from towns outside Klamath Falls. The rest of the Basin. That is an important fact to remember.

We find further that in Klamath Falls we have 6230 consumer units, that being any family or individual not living with relatives. Of these units 1410 have incomes exceeding \$6000, 1780 are between \$4000 and \$5999, 1930 have net incomes between \$2000 and \$3999 while 1110 have net incomes below \$2000.

It looks like we are pretty well off, actually.

And while we're on the subject of figures let's wind up by saying that the Oregon Cattlemen's Association has just informed us that the real cost of beef, measured by the number of minutes required by the average American production worker to buy a pound of beef, hit an all time low last year. It required only 23.6 minutes of work to earn a pound of beef. During the depression it took over 35 minutes to earn the same amount. During 1953 the average price of beef was estimated at 69.6 cents per pound, the lowest since 1949.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

RETAIL MEMO: Americans could have substantially increased their spending for goods and services in January and February, and could have easily topped their expenditures in these two months a year ago, at the same time increasing their rate of savings.

New records in retail sales and a further reduction in inventory could also have been achieved.

This is the opinion of A. H. Johnson, vice president of the J. Walter Thompson Co., leading advertising agency, in an exclusive report prepared for Harvey Runner, business news columnist of the New York Herald Tribune.

Johnson believes that in the final analysis the only reason why a new January-February peak was not attained in retail sales nationally is because the retailers did not go out after business strenuously enough.

The gap between disposable income (income after taxes) and consumer expenditures for goods and services was almost twice as large in the Jan-Feb period this year as it was a year ago — \$30 billion against \$17 billion at the annual rate.

Johnson's estimate of the \$30 billion "gap" is a new figure and will be surprising to retailers and other business men who have been concerned whether or not retail sales could be maintained at close to the 1953 levels.

Moreover, he adds, there is no evidence available at this time which would indicate any change in such a favorable trend in the months immediately ahead.

The business decline is about over, contends the majority of a group of business economists interviewed by the Wall Street Journal.

About 70 percent of these experts think the downturn is leveling off; nearly 25 percent say they see no sign of this yet; the other 5 percent believe the economy already has taken a turn for the better.

More consumer dollars are going for services and savings than for commodities this year compared with 1953, which explains the slight dip in retail sales. (Department store sales for the year through April 10 was down 4 percent.)

Consumers are spending about \$4.5 billion less with retailers this year and about \$4 billion more for services, says A. O. Dietz, president of CIT Financial Corp., in the NY Herald Tribune.

Dietz stressed that the retail sales dip cannot be traced to income declines or lack of credit. Consumer income after taxes in this year's first quarter was estimated at a \$248.5 billion annual rate, nearly \$3 billion larger than the first quarter of 1953.

He cited a Federal Reserve Board study that showed nearly five out of every ten consumer families in the U.S. have no debt at all.

Mac Epley Jr., from whose pen our dairymen's "Bessy" still comes though Mac now is a Western Pine Association man, sends word that pine lumber business is surprisingly good, despite depression cries to the contrary. He says that construction is at record level, that the outlook at present is very bright, that his bosses are optimistic as all get out.

He says that the month of March was better than the same month in 1953 for the pine people — "and you'll recall that early in 1953 the boom was at its peak. Don't know how to account for all this. Better men than I are trying and can't figure it, either."

COST OF LIVING MEMO: The Dun & Bradstreet Daily Wholesale Commodity Price Index of 30 basic commodities was 277.45 on April 15, against 277.14 a week before.

The Weekly Wholesale Food Price Index, representing the total of the price per pound of 31 foods in general use, fell five cents last week to \$7.35. This is 15.7 percent above the corresponding level of last year.

Medicine Lake Survey Reported

The annual Medicine Lake snow survey was made April 2, 1954. It was announced by District Ranger George Fischer of the U.S. Forest Service at Tulelake.

The average snow depth was 30.8 inches with a water content of 35.3 inches. The maximum snow depth was 111 inches.

In 1952 and 1953, respectively, the average snow depths were 108.5 inches and 79 inches with a water content of 48.2 inches and 33.3 inches. The maximum snow depths for those years were 124 inches and 97 inches.

The snow survey is made in cooperation with the State Division of Water Resources. This information is used in forecasting the stream flow and water resources for the summer.

They'll Do It Every Time



TELLING THE EDITOR

INDIAN MATTER

These matters may assist you in getting something prepared in the way of a statement that I feel that you should make after the Congressional Committee, that visited the Klamath Reservation on the 19th, the purpose is to get direct information from the enrolled members, and other interested parties, as to their reactions from the local level, in connection with the proposed termination of Federal Supervision Bill.

At the time that I appeared before the Joint Committees of the Interior and Insular Affairs, and made my statement, which was not completed since I wanted to leave an opening for myself so that I could follow Crawford, and the reservation of time has been allowed by the chairman of the respective committees. And I still have not completed my say, owing to the non-release of the investigator's report surrounding his findings of the election irregularities claimed by Crawford. This was not done until late p.m. of March 31, 1954, we were in conference with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and members of his staff at the time, in following an oral report that we had been recognized as the official delegates. And at this point the Commissioner asked us to agree to allow pay for Crawford, and which I questioned on the grounds that Crawford and wife had been fairly defeated.

In reply, the Commissioner, and that the appearance of Wade, as a minority representative was in line with plans of the Secretary, that by getting views of both factions would be the proper thing to do. I then asked that if Crawford and wife had been elected was it then, their plan, to have myself defeated to agree to allow pay for Crawford. The answer was yes. And that since the Secretary, under law had the authority to pay Crawford, then, he would be paid whether we approved or not. But whether this can be done without the approval of the governing body of the Klamath Tribe, is something that we had not dug into as yet.

There is a letter being prepared and addressed to the Chairman of the Klamath General Council, setting the position of the department, in connection with our suggested amendments indicating their willingness to go along with our suggestions for the extension of time, the continuation of trust periods, tax exemptions for a period of five years or more.

The plan is to provide for an orderly withdrawal from Federal Supervision, this is the position of the committee that visited Klamath on the 19th, in other words this committee does not favor liquidation, but on movements mentioned, above.

Crawford was not received with open arms, as we think he had expected, when he declared himself for immediate liquidation, before he got through with his statement he said he was willing to do something about a pending the proposed termination of Federal Supervision Bill. Indicating that he was not too sure that he really wanted to have the old S.1222 re-introduced.

During the second session of the 79th Congress, July 1955, S.1313, was introduced in Congress without authority of the Klamath General Council, providing for the removal of restrictions on the property and moneys belonging to individual enrolled members of the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon, to provide for the liquidation of Tribal properties etc.

The same bill was re-introduced during the first session of the 80th Congress, providing for the same purposes, S.1222, and following the hearings held by the Senate Committee, on the reservation during August, 1947, the bill was dropped or set aside, and is the bill that Crawford attempted to have re-introduced for General Council action during meeting of January 15, 1954. The attempt was voted down, however, this was incorporated in a campaign ad by Crawford for his election for delegate to Washington, upon had immediately lodged claims of irregularity in election proceedings. An investigator was sent to Klamath as a result of the claim and the report was not finally released until March 31, 1954, and only to the extent as was published in the Klamath Falls paper issue of April 2, 1954.

And although I have requested for a copy of the report thus far have had no acknowledgement. The foregoing matters are mentioned since Crawford seems to forget that his backyard may not be any too clean. He advocates liquidation, when not too long ago he stated the following: On February 25, 1953, hearings 74th Congress, House Subcommittee, on H.R. 7381, first session; page 297: Crawford: "I do not believe that the majority of the Indians at Klamath are capable of home rule in connection with the tremendous wealth there. Those people have not been trained to handle that property as it should be handled. They have not the concept of responsibility that attaches to such a big undertaking." Quote: Page 304: Crawford: "I think that they should have more to say about their own affairs, but not believe as large as Klamath, involving \$30,000,000. Turn that over to them tomorrow and all the land sharks and every other kind of shark would go there and fleece them of their property. The majority of those Indians are not capable of holding their own. Some of them are competent and they should be cut loose from the government. These statements were made during the time that he was the Superintendent; and since his dismissal from service he has not been too active in carrying on any instructions to how cause him justifiable reasons for reversing his former views.

The Attorney for the House Committee has advised that they were not interested in controversial issues regarding claimed irregularities done during the delegate election proceedings, hence, would not want to devote any time to such matters, owing to the limited time in which they have to get as much information as possible surrounding the important matter of reaching above solution to meet the eventual termination of Federal supervision. On the contention that controversial issues surrounding elections on the local level should be handled at home.

And since we delegates are on record as having had our day before the Joint Committees, should

be sufficient for the purposes, unless I should be permitted to say further in connection with the enclosed prepared statement and which should be set out in more detail. We feel that Crawford had ample time to cover his side of the subject.

It seems to me that it would be point and policy, for some plan of approach to be worked out so that the various phases of the operation, and potential resources of the reservation could be testified to. This would mean several members preparing themselves to touch some respective subject, and would then be in a position to answer questions on the particular topic, and should be by members representing the cross section of the reservation with each member being allotted certain time of presentation. Hence, if this can be arranged then both sides of the question could be fairly well aired out. That is, those for liquidation could then present their reasonings, and may result in a good picture of the soundness of the thinking. And the entire day should be given over to the one subject.

The General Council, could then, take another day for the consideration of other pending business. And I hope that it will be arranged so that I can return and get the pending legislative matters taken care of.

I trust that the contents of this letter of transmittal will do some good and something helpful results.

Yours very truly,
Boyd J. Jackson
with
J. L. Kirk, concurring.

LIQUIDATION

When I was in Washington D.C. the question arose about the final disposition of the Klamath tribal grazing lands and tribal timber. The Joint Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and Representative Sam Coon, were undecided about what would be the best thing to do.

This is the question: What would be to the best interest of the County and the Indians if the reservation is liquidated:

(a) Transfer the property to the National Forest, or
(b) The Bureau of Land Management, or
(c) The State of Oregon, or
(d) Private industry?

People have voiced different opinions to me and to the members of Congress. Therefore, I believe it to be to the best interest of all concerned to take a poll in your newspaper on the subject. We would then have the information for the Joint Committee.

Very truly yours,
Wade Crawford

TERMS

MANILA (AP) — Rep. Emilio P. Cortez said Tuesday Communist Huk leader Luis Taruc is prepared to accept surrender terms of President Ramon Magsaysay. Cortez, a friend of Taruc, has failed in several attempts to get the rebel leader to give himself up.

O'HAIR'S Memorial Chapel

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FENTON MAHRT — candidate for Sheriff of Siskiyou County stands in a game of checkers, between Earl Ryan, left, and Clifford Sevits at the Boy's Club, Dorris, which Mahrt helped organize. Mahrt is being supported by a large group of Macdoel and Dorris voters.

Dorris Voters Back Mahrt

Fenton Mahrt in law enforcement work for many years, is being supported for sheriff of Siskiyou County by a group of Macdoel and Dorris citizens, who are basing their support on Mahrt's record in past years as an officer.

They are seeking economy in office as well as efficiency. Mahrt will oppose Al Cotter, incumbent.

The statement of supporters and Mahrt's statement to the voters follow.

We the residents and voters of Dorris and Butte Valley are asking the support and vote of all people of Siskiyou County for Fenton R. Mahrt. We feel that Siskiyou County is fortunate indeed to have such a man as Fenton Mahrt whose outstanding experience and ability qualify him for sheriff.

We may now have efficiency in office but we feel that we should have economy with our efficiency. We also feel the sheriff of this county should show a friendly interest in all the people instead of considering himself a symbol of law and order.

Following is Fenton Mahrt's statement to you, the voters and tax payers of this county. We ask you to read it carefully and give it thoughtful consideration:

I am married and have four children. I received my first police experience on the Klamath Falls Police Department starting in 1939. During that time I held positions of Patrolman, Car Patrol and Desk Sergeant. I resigned in 1943 to accept the appointment as Assistant Chief of Internal Security of the Department of Interior. Six months later I was promoted to Chief of the Investigation Unit and this position I held until 1945 when called into the U.S. Army.

After receiving an honorable discharge I returned to my former position with the Federal Government. This job was later abolished. During my work with the Federal Government I was under close supervision of Willard E. Schmidt

who is now Professor and Dean of Police Science and Penology of San Jose State College. My work consisted of conducting the most important internal security investigations, acting virtually independently, with wide responsibility in all cases including those of an emergency nature, performed intelligence work which dealt with uncovering and preventing subversive and other organized activities aimed at our government.

In 1947 I accepted the position of Police Chief of Chiloquin, Oregon. I was also commissioned Deputy Special Officer of the Indian Service in conjunction with my Police Chief job. I resigned this position to enter business at Dorris with my father-in-law, Harry English. Many of you will remember Harry who was at the Quarantine station at Dorris for many years. In 1951 I was appointed Police Chief of Dorris, the position which I hold today.

In all my years of police work, I have constantly worked to promote a better atmosphere for the boys and girls in their leisure time. I dislike the expression "Juvenile Delinquency"! If elected Sheriff of Siskiyou County, I will strive to promote clean, wholesome activities aimed at developing in children the friendship and understanding of the law. I will work with the Juvenile Court, principals and teachers of schools, counsels of Churches or the child's pastor to better serve the Youth of Siskiyou

QUICKIES



George was telling me about the Herald & News Want Ad he used—why do you ask?

ARTHRTIS?

I have been wonderfully blessed in being restored to active life after being crippled in nearly every joint in my body and with muscular soreness from head to foot. I had Rheumatoid Arthritis and other forms of Rheumatism. Hands deformed and my ankles were set.

Limited space prohibits telling you more here but if you will write me I will reply at once and tell you how I received this wonderful relief.

Mrs. Lela S. Wier
2805 Arbor Hills Drive
P.O. Box 2695
Jackson 7, Mississippi

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Model 112—Plays Six Children \$17.50
Model 4148—Plays Eight Children \$27.95
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