

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Elsewhere on this page will be found a box introducing a new editorial feature to the pages of this newspaper. It's "The Basin Speaks," an editorial forum feature which we have launched with the hopes of expanding our editorial coverage of the great Klamath Basin.

Thought out medium of bringing the major problems of the Basin before the public that they may be viewed in complete detail. The Letters feature is designed primarily as a means to print the minor complaints and suggestions relative to any community. It is one of the most widely read sections of this, or any other, newspaper, and serves a definite place in our editorial make-up.

We sincerely hope that The Basin Speaks will prove of value to our readers, and that they will avail themselves of this medium to discuss our major problems.

With that said I'd like to list a couple of suggestions for those who may be interested in contributing toward this feature.

(1) Keep your communications as brief as possible. If you can say what you have to say in 500 words or less, there is less chance of its being rejected because of excessive length or edited down to fit the space we have. (2) Keep all libelous statements out. If there is libel, slander, profanity or vulgarity in the story it will not be published.

A popular public fallacy is that in any story that is signed by the writer the label can be held only against the writer. This is a misconception. If we print a libelous letter or editorial we can be sued (and will be sued as well as the person who wrote the story).

We will, of course, retain the right to edit any or all material submitted and will refuse articles which we deem unfit for publication. If we didn't it would get out of hand in no time at all. But we will guarantee that there will be no partisan feeling, no group or faction will be discriminated against and no editing will in any manner change the context and purpose of the original article.

In short, what we have in mind is a series of constructive articles, both for and against, the major issues of the day as they relate to the Basin.

Politics, except as they pertain to vital economic and industrial issues, will be dealt with lightly if not left out altogether. The advertising columns of the paper are open to any who wish to pay to see their political views in print.

Well, there she is. Step right up and avail yourself of the opportunity. Don't worry about the style, because as long as it makes sense we don't care about editorial style. If you can type it we appreciate it. If not, write 'er out in pen and send it along. We'll type it for you.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — If your teenage daughter is hogging the telephone in long talks with her boy friends, why not solve the problem by buying her a courting stick?

The time seems ripe for a revival of this communication tool of lovers, popular in old New England.

An antiquarian friend of mine, doing research on old marriage customs for the 50th anniversary of the Fuller Brush Co., which distributes cosmetics and brushes, said:

"Television has made the courting stick eminently practical again in the average American home. . . . What is a courting stick? Well, in colonial times it was a hollow wooden tube 4 to 8 feet long. Sternly chaperoned lovers could sit on opposite sides of big fireplaces and whisper romantic nonsense back and forth, unheard by other watching members of the family.

While the courting stick, the forerunner of Alexander Graham Bell's invention, would seem to fit well in the television age, another old colonial courting custom now has few firm friends left all, and why I don't know.

That is the practice of bundling. This was an old New England boy-meets-girl formula designed to save papa's firewood bill.

The fully clad lovers, covered by quilts and separated by a wicker partition, lay propped up side by side in a bed as they discussed the local corn crop, ethics, and other interesting topics, shivering as the fire sank lower.

Some historical scholars claim that this depressing form of cold weather courtship is directly responsible for the settlement of the West, the discovery of gold in California, and the invention of air conditioning. Others say it only resulted in the spread of marriage and the common cold.

Whatever the merit of these conflicting claims and accusations, the arrival of the motor car and the movies and the growth of skiing as a sport gradually turned New Englanders away from home bundling.

Courtship and marriage this June month of weddings is far easier in many ways than it was in colonial times.

In Maryland, for example, I understand that bachelors, light wines and billiard tables are no longer bracketed together for tax purposes to pay the cost of the war against the French and Indians, as they were in 1756.

Girls, as you those rascally girls who lead a man on with false promises of wealth, have it easier today. Men who had been "shabbed" — their word for jilted — in colonial days didn't hesitate to bring a breach of promise suit.

A male fortune hunter then was

They'll Do It Every Time



ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN MCLEOD

When Captain Jack flatly rejected Superintendent Odenal's directive that he return immediately to the reservation to meet him in Linkville on the 28th of November 1872. He left Odenal in a very embarrassing position as Odenal had gone to Linkville expecting the Indians would be there and was greeted by Captain Jack's rejection: "Say to the Superintendent, that we do not wish to see him or talk to him . . . I am done talking." Odenal's embarrassment must have been one of the biggest jokes of the Klamath Basin of that day, for regardless what many historians have written not everyone was sympathetic with the activities of the Indian Department.

Odenal was undoubtedly pretty mad that a common Indian should flaunt his authority and his feelings were not helped by his authority being flaunted in front of the white citizens. Immediately in his ruffled dignity he called upon the army to force the Indians to go upon the reservation and in case it became necessary to use compulsory measures, to arrest first of all Jack, Black Jim, and Scarface Charley, holding them subject to his orders.

These instructions according to Bancroft were carried to Fort Klamath by Ivan Applegate who he states "supposed that there was a sufficient force of cavalry at the post to arrest half a dozen Indians, however brave or desperate, and gave it as his opinion that no serious resistance would be made to the troops." Odenal, in his letter to Green, said: "I transfer the whole matter to your department without assuming to dictate the course you shall pursue in executing the order."

Major John Green was the new commander at Fort Klamath, having only relieved Major G. G. Hunt on the 17th of July, no doubt the local people had a pun as to "Green being green to Indian affairs" and as his action on receipt of Odenal's order would indicate, Major Green sent word to Odenal that Captain Jackson would leave the post at once with about thirty men. Bancroft states: "Green, who was of Applegate's opinion that the Modocs would yield at the appearance of his cavalry, and thinking it better to take Jack and his confederates before they were reinforced immediately sent off Captain Jackson with thirty-six men to execute the order."

This was in fact the first false move on the part of the government, yet who would believe that thirty-six mounted and armed men would be incapable of arresting half a dozen Indians. The order to arrest did not include more. Jack was believed to have about 60 fighting men, and that about half that number were in his camp. General Canby, however, never had contemplated that any number of troops under fifty should attempt to arrest Jack and his head men. Both General Crook who was first in command of the troops and General Canby who assumed command of the Department of Columbia in August 1870, held a deep re-

QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds



The Doctor Says

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.

Among the factors which influence long life and, at least to some extent, vigor and enjoyment of life is the diet.

In fact, as has been pointed out recently, one of the goals of most dietary research is to prolong the period during which the characteristics of youth are maintained.

One of the first principles of a proper diet is not to eat too many of those foods which lead to a gain in weight. In both men and women the death rates for those who are overweight are well above those for people of normal weight at every age.

The excessive deaths from obesity are not generally listed as such; they are found under high blood pressure, heart disease, hardening of the arteries, diabetes, kidney disease and other conditions which are consistently higher as causes of death in those who are overweight.

A well known saying might be paraphrased this way: "Those who love to eat also die." The problem of combating this evil of overfeeding is not an easy one. It seems that quite often fat people eat because they are emotionally disturbed or frustrated, rather than from lack of knowledge of the dangers of too much food.

One of the things which makes the problem difficult is that as one gets older the basal metabolism gradually falls, so one has to eat gradually less and less in order to stay the same weight. Indeed the matter is even more complicated by the fact that generally speaking older people may become less active and, therefore, use up fewer calories.

Furthermore, as pointed out by one investigator of this subject, there should be a gradual weight loss with advancing years because if the weight remains the same at the age of 70 as it was at 40 some of the muscle tissue has been replaced by fat.

There are other aspects of the diet which enter into life and health.

James Marlow

WASHINGTON (AP) — The public will have a muddy idea of what is meant unless the senators and principals in the Army-McCarthy hearings get more specific on Communists in defense plants.

Sen McCarthy repeatedly throughout the hearing has said there were Communists in these plants. He has put the number at 130, and said they are in "dangerous positions."

His statements raise some questions:

1. Does he actually know there are 130 Communists in these plants? He has offered no proof, and has complained these hearings delay public exposure of the 130.
2. Are they in "dangerous positions" in these plants, as he says? What is a dangerous position?
3. And what does he mean by a defense plant — one doing secret work for the government or one making nonsecret trucks and overalls for the government?

Yesterday Army Counsel Joseph N. Welch quizzed McCarthy and Roy M. Cohn, his staff counsel, about these alleged Communists in defense plants. McCarthy says the Defense Department knows about them.

Last night Dr. John A. Hannah, assistant secretary of defense for manpower and personnel, said McCarthy had never directly or indirectly sent him information there were 130 Communists in defense plants.

"If he had sent them to the Defense Department," Hannah said, "I'm sure they would have come to me."

Cohn said the FBI knew about them too. Sen Jackson (D-Wash) asked Cohn if he didn't think it would be a good idea to send the names to Secretary of Defense Wilson, since that would put Wilson on the spot if he did nothing about them.

Cohn replied: "No. Because I imagine the reply we would get would be: 'These people do not work for the United States government as such. They work for defense plants which do subcontract work for the United States government; therefore, we don't have the jurisdiction to hire or fire these people.'"

Hannah, some of his assistants, and other officials in the Defense Department were asked last night to explain just what the Defense Department can and cannot do about Communists in defense plants and this was the reply:

"There is no law giving the Defense Department the power to order a Communist fired from a plant where it has a contract. It can only tell an employer doing secret work for the government that an employee, considered a security risk, cannot work on the secret project."

Then it's up to the boss to fire him or transfer him to another plant, if he has one. And here are some examples of what the Defense Department can and can't do and the variation in plants.

Say there are four plants named (1) Smith (2) Jones, (3) Kelly and (4) Murphy. In each of them, the FBI has told the Defense Department, there are 10 men with backgrounds indicating they're security risks.

1. Smith. It makes nonsecret trucks which it sells to the government and the general public. The Defense Department can do nothing about getting the 10 risks out of this plant.

2. Jones. Unlike Smith, which

THE BASIN SPEAKS

"The Basin Speaks" is the newest feature to be added to the Herald and News' editorial page.

It is designed specifically to carry out exactly the connotation in the title—what the Basin thinks.

This new feature will be reserved for those articles and statements from responsible persons in the Basin who want to speak out on constructive subjects relating to the area.

It is hoped that the public response will be great for this feature which has been instigated to give you, the reader, space to state your views on the major problems of the day.

Power, future development plans, local government on the higher level, Basin policies, ethics and practices. These are but a handful of the subjects which can be handled under this new title.

The Basin Speaks in no way replaces the Letters to the Editor column, for there is room, and need, for both. The Letters are concerned with the everyday problems and complaints of our city and locality. The Basin Speaks is meant as a broader instrument wherein can be presented your views from an editorial standpoint.

All articles submitted for publication in this column will be given close attention and study. The Herald and News reserves the right to reject any article deemed unfit, or to edit any and all copy within reason. Insofar as possible, however, we will attempt to reprint articles exactly as they are sent in.

This heading belongs to the readers of the Herald and News. You are invited to take advantage of this opportunity for stating responsible views on our mutual problems.

Church Plans Summer School

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine annual summer school will be held June 7 through June 18. The Rev. Father T. P. Casey has announced.

Classes will be held at Sacred Heart Academy, with Sisters of St. Francis instructing all eight grades. Every Catholic now attending public grade school must attend.

Regular school days and school hours (9 a.m. to 3 p.m.) will be observed.

The First Communion class will receive on Sunday, June 20. Approximately 150 are expected to enroll this year for summer school.

ORDER
BONN, Germany (AP)—The West German government says organized groups of Communist West German youth who try to cross the frontier to attend a Communist youth meeting in East Berlin this weekend will be stopped.

If you want high quality Auto Insurance at reduced rates see Hans Norland, 627 Pine St.

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— WOMEN'S, MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES —

The Salvation Army Is Presenting in Concert

The Oakland Citadel Band

This will be a benefit concert for the summer camp.

Mr. Roy Bigger, guest soloist. Mr. Andrew Loney, guest conductor.

MILLS AUDITORIUM, FRIDAY, JUNE 4th, 8:00 P.M.

The band is unique in that it is composed solely of brass instruments. It is also considered to be one of the finest brass bands in America. Each bandman is a layman and does not receive any remuneration. The bandmaster is a barber by trade and has studied music and received his degree as an International Bandmaster.

Tickets may be purchased for \$1.00 from Kyle Morgan Music Company, Derby Music Company or at the Salvation Army.

BE SURE to visit our store

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th

See APPLIKAY Demonstrated by a Factory Expert

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