

Herald and News

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Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, 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 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
3 Months	\$ 4.50	3 Months	\$ 4.10
1 Year	\$ 11.00	1 Year	\$ 10.20

BILLBOARD

BY BILL JENKINS

Somewhere along the line the mathematics departments of the public schools and I ran into a misunderstanding.

And it has caused me trouble all my life.

I was the only student that I know of that flunked arithmetic one for five years in a row. I was finally allowed to go on to the higher grades sans math on the theory that I was a blot to the civic escutcheon.

I can add if I'm careful and remember to carry over numbers, and I can subtract even sums. Fractions and percentages leave me standing out in the cold with holes in my shoes. In a final effort to do something about the situation I was sent to a private school, where I wasn't so much graduated as retired after long and faithful service. Still with a complete mental block where figures are concerned.

The reason I'm carrying on so, I suppose, is that a man who doesn't understand percentages and has to go out there to do any serious adding is in a heck of a fix these days.

Pick up any newspaper or magazine and you'll find dozens of articles dealing with the percentage of people who eat potatoes as compared to those who eat radishes. You'll find that you can't get anywhere without being able to quote endless rows of figures to prove your point.

Yesterday we picked up a magazine to read all about the duck prospects and what we'll have in the way of shooting next fall and all we could find were several pages of figures which proved to us, at least, that the reason hunting is poorer today is that there are fewer ducks. Grandpa went out and looked at the sky and if he didn't see any ducks around he went out to the barn and killed a fryer. Today we look up the statistics in the book and decide whether we'll go hunting or not.

Magazine advertisers are the worst offenders. Pick up the aver-

age slick paper magazine and you'll have a full math lesson in store for you. The percentage of people that use a certain soap as compared to the percentage of people who are still getting along with another brand. The percentage of ads in any given type of water. I tell you, it's enough to drive a man mad. I've had to give up reading the Sunday editions of the big city paper, with the exception of the comics, because they all deal with whole columns of frightening figures. They prove everything by quoting a percentage of the 1910 price and all I can see is eventual ruin for everyone.

The last time I delved into a Sunday edition I found out that I was overweight — one and a quarter inches; overweight — 35 pounds, lost less time from the office due to illness — three and a third days; was listed among the 13 per cent of the people in the country who didn't brew his own beer and that my life expectancy ran until August 18, 1956.

To heck with figures and percentages. I never solved the problem of how many oranges could be picked by two men in three and a half days. If the man could pick a peck in three fourth of a day, and I'm not going to start worrying about it now.

From here on out if any magazine or paper carries a story with percentages in it, they'll have to get along without my readership. So don't say I didn't give fair warning.

The only fun I get out of this complete inability to cope with figures is with bankers. I've seen bankers who were ordinarily cold, stern, self-possessed, steady-as-a-rock men turn white and start to twitch when they found that I had opened a personal checking account with their institution.

I guess they just knew in advance that they'd have to hire an extra clerk to try and unsmile the mess that I laughingly call my check stub. But then heck, everyone has to live.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — This is an ABC on how the United States can try to keep Red China out of the United Nations.

When the U.N. was created at war's end, Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists were the government of China. As such, they were given U.N. membership. At that time the Chinese Communists were a minority group, not a government. Later they drove Chiang off the mainland to the island of Formosa. To set up shop there, claiming his was still the real government of all China. The Reds, occupying all the mainland, said they were the government.

The United States, refusing to recognize the Reds, has supported Chiang with arms and money. But 17 of the U.N.'s 60 member nations — including Britain, Russia, India, the Netherlands — have recognized Red China.

The U.N. has two main bodies: Security Council and General Assembly. All 60 U.N. members sit in the Assembly; 11 also sit in the council. Chiang's Nationalists sit in both council and Assembly.

The council is in a continuous session, the Assembly meets at intervals. It doesn't meet again until Sept. 21. The fight over Red China, when and if it comes in 1954, is almost certain to be in the Assembly, not in the council.

The council and the Assembly operate more or less independently of each other and have different voting rules. In both places, this year at least, the United States appears now to have enough friendly votes to keep Red China out.

But this could happen: The Assembly might vote the Nationalists and seat Red China while the Security Council blocked Red China and let the Nationalists keep their seat.

Take the Assembly first. Say someone moves to seat Red China. The United States could ask the vote on this motion be postponed. The decision would be by a simple majority of the 60 Assembly members. The United States might have enough friendly votes to win even on a majority test.

But suppose it loses on this vote. That doesn't mean Red China walks in. If the majority voted against postponing a vote, the United States could invoke Article 18 of the U.N. Charter when the actual vote on seating Red China came up.

This says that on any "important" question like seating a new member, Assembly approval must be by a two-thirds vote. All the United States would need then would be one third of the votes, plus one, to keep Red China out. It could probably do that.

But Russia could argue that Article 18 does not apply because China is already a member and that the only issue was whether to seat the Communists instead of the Nationalists. If the Assembly agreed with this view, and held Article 18 did not apply, a simple majority would decide whether to admit Red China. The United States might run into trouble on that.

Now take the Security Council: Five of its 11 members are permanent: the United States, Britain, France, China, Russia. The other six, elected from the Assembly, hold their seats on a rotating basis. At present the six are Brazil, Colombia, Turkey, Lebanon, Den-

mark and New Zealand.

The council votes on two kinds of questions: (a) procedural (or minor), like setting up a committee to study something and (b) substantive (very important), like telling both sides in a war to stop shooting and withdraw.

Any substantive question, like letting Red China into the Security Council, can be vetoed by any one of the five permanent members with a simple veto. The United States and Nationalist China, both on the council, would cast vetoes.

So Russia is never likely to agree that membership for Red China is a substantive question. If it brings the question up in the Security Council at all it is almost certain to try to make it a procedural matter.

The U.N. Charter provides for no veto on a procedural question, which can be approved if 7 of the 11 council members vote for it. But the Communists could hardly win that way now because of the council's makeup.

Since 7 of the 11 votes would be necessary to seat Red China, the United States could block that if it could round up five votes against it. It seems to have those five votes now, but may not have that much strength next year after new temporary council members are chosen.

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

The thyroid is a gland which lies toward the front of the neck just above the breast bone.

When it is enlarged, the condition is spoken of as goiter. When it is not only enlarged but the cells of the gland are secreting excessively or abnormally, a disease is produced known as toxic goiter, exophthalmic goiter, hyperthyroidism, Graves' disease or other names.

When the gland is producing an insufficient hormone secretion, hypothyroidism is said to be present. In children it is called cretinism. Cretinism must be suspected in all children who are underweight at birth. Signs of slowed development of the bones which can be discovered by X-ray examination are also typical.

Cretinous children grow slowly and their mental development is also slow. Their hair is likely to be thin and the skin dry.

Feething is delayed, the abdomen is usually swollen, the legs short and thick and the extremities in general underdeveloped.

Such children are especially susceptible to infections and if untreated usually die while quite young.

In grownups insufficient thyroid secretion causes a condition called myxedema. This too is rather rare in this country and because it is so rare, its victims frequently remain diagnostic puzzles for many years before the true cause is determined.

Loss of memory and mental

They'll Do It Every Time



ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by **KEN McLEOD**

To anyone who sought a nice seclusive spot to enjoy a picnic on the Fourth of July it must be obviously clear that while we are living in a country that has the reputation of being "the wide open spaces" the available spots for enjoyable family recreation are decidedly limited.

Our present public camp ground system is rapidly becoming inadequate to cope with the rising demands of population and it is evident that new recreational areas must be developed within our area if we are to keep up with the ever growing popular demand.

Two things are basic to any recreational area. Shade and Water. A running brook, an open lake, a grand vista, are things that are desirable, and the popularity of an area is gauged by these extra attractions supplied by Mother Nature.

Within this great Klamath area we have innumerable and potential places that can be developed to take care of our expanding demands. But the development of water and sanitary facilities as well as suitable roads of access are things that cost money. The problem of financing recreational areas is ever a serious one.

At the present time it is largely the sportsman who dominates the publicity in the field of recreation for hunting and fishing are two very important recreational activities and the participants in these sports have some degree of organization. The plight of other recreationists, however, who do not hunt or fish, is beginning to be a subject of growing concern in the denser populated sections of our nation.

Naturally at the top of the list of recreational areas stands our national forest lands. The 180,000,000 acres of national forest land in the United States belongs to all its people and for the sportsman, represents the largest unposted public hunting and fishing area still open to him. The national forest is the most important item for the 35,000,000 sportsmen, and uncounted millions of other recreation seekers. Yet in spite of the vast increasing recreational use of these public lands the necessary funds required to provide the minimum of services for the public's accommodation is exceedingly small.

Congress has always taken a dim view of providing funds for recreational development on our public lands, national parks and monu-

SAM DAWSON

By WALTER BREEDE JR.
(For Sam Dawson)

NEW YORK (AP) — New markets for black gold are opening up in far-away places while demand in the world's greatest oil-consuming nation is leveling off.

That's the situation confronting the multibillion-dollar petroleum industry today: too much oil in the United States, not enough to satisfy the fast-growing requirements of less prosperous populations elsewhere.

Many of the big U.S. oil companies are actively going after these foreign business. The results of their efforts can be seen in the glittering new refineries and tank farms that have sprung up in recent months all the way from the English Channel and the North Sea to the South Pacific.

Last year foreign countries outside the Soviet sphere stepped up their total consumption of oil products by a whopping 7 per cent.

Oilmen say the present industry pattern — a slow, gradual growth in this country and a dynamic expansion overseas — will assume even sharper outlines. That's because the United States has become of age as an oil consuming nation while many others are starting from scratch. In some underdeveloped areas the evolution has come about with breath-taking speed — almost overnight from donkey cart to helicopter.

One significant by-product of the rise in foreign demand: dollar-pinned countries once almost exclusively dependent on foreign oil are trying to become self-sufficient.

And they're getting American companies to help. Drilling crews trained in U.S. techniques are hard at work in Britain, Germany and France. Countries once bitterly hostile to foreign capital have rolled out the welcome mat for American dollars. American geologists and American engineers. The more oil they find inside their own borders, the less they'll have to buy abroad.

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



ONE OF THE GRAND MARSHALS in the Klamath Basin Roundup Parade and in the grand entry at the rodeo was Mrs. Keith Moon, atop one of the Moon's famous palominos. The couple has participated in Tournament of Roses, Rose Festival and International Livestock Exhibition parades and has won honors for their colorful and attractive costumes.

U.S. Demands GI's Return

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has served Red Czechoslovakia with a brusque demand for the "immediate return" of seven U.S. soldiers who this government charged were kidnapped last Sunday.

The State Department disclosed last night that an exceptionally stiff note was delivered to the Czech Foreign Office in Prague yesterday.

That note dismissed as unfounded Czech claims that the seven — a captain and six enlisted men — were spying when they were seized by a Czech border patrol near the West German town of Baernau July 4.

But a few hours after the U. S. note was handed to Czech diplomatic officials, the Communist satellite government repeated its espionage charge in a Prague radio broadcast heard in Vienna.

The U.S. note, protesting "in the strongest terms this abduction of American soldiers," said the Americans "were proceeding innocently without arms along the (Czech-German) border... when they were seized by a Czech patrol."

American Army spokesmen in Germany have said the soldiers, who have not been publicly identified pending notification of kin, were on leave and may have crossed the Czech border by mistake while on a sightseeing trip.

However the Czech reply note to the United States as read over the Prague radio insisted that "their confession and behavior confirm the group entered Czech territory to conduct an espionage mission."

The Czech note said further the soldiers confessed that they entered Czech territory by illegal means and that films found on them revealed that they had photographed objects on Czechoslovak soil.

The Prague broadcast said the Americans were arrested after trying to elude the border guards.

Car Accident Victims Named

SAN DIEGO (AP) — A clue to the identity of three persons who perished when an automobile plunged into Thompson River near Lytton, B.C., was disclosed here Wednesday by the California State Patrol.

The Patrol said the automobile was one purchased in Alpine, Calif., last month by Maurice E. Fowler of Ketchikan, Alaska. Fowler, the patrol reported, left Alpine June 22 for Ketchikan and is believed to have been accompanied by his daughter Mildred, 9, and Arnold Kindler, 42, also of Ketchikan.

In Alpine, it was reported that Fowler said he was going to return to Alaska, sell his property there and then come back to California.

The license number by which ownership of the car was traced was furnished the patrol by Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Neither the car nor its occupants have been recovered from the surgid, 30-foot-deep waters of the Thompson.

Witnesses said they saw three persons in the car when it plunged over the 100-foot bank into the river.

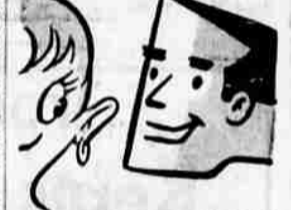
Guided Missile Squadron To Be Sent To Germany

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Air Force plans to send to Germany this fall a second squadron of about 600 officers and men equipped with Matador guided missiles.

The first pilotless bomber squadron went to Germany in March, and is stationed at Baburg. The Air Force announcement last night did not say where the second will be based. It is the 6th Squadron, commanded by Lt. Col. Richard W. Maffry of Kirksville, Mo., and now is training at Patrick Air Force Base, Fla.

The Matador, powered by turbojet engines, has a range of between 500 and 1,000 miles. It is capable of carrying an atomic warhead.

CURIOUS?



"HERE'S THE ANSWER"

MONDAY - FRIDAY
4:30 P.M.
KFJI RADIO
Your DON LEE Station

Klamath MEAT Center

710 PINE
YMCA BLDG.
• DON STROUD

Telephone
2-3322
• WALT COOL

HAM

By the Piece

59^c

Bacon

By the Piece

59^c

Sweet smoked **Beef Bacon**

for real eating!

By the Piece

A REAL BUY!

Boiling Beef

19^c lb.

Frankfurters

A Picnic Must!

39^c lb.

Beef Roasts

Chuck-cut
Lean, Meaty

35^c lb.

SUMMER WEAR

DON'S JULY SALE

BIG SAVINGS

CORNER 6TH AND MAIN