

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

In the father and son department we learn that in last Sunday's pigeon races here the bird of Bobby Matt came in well ahead of that of his dad, Cecil. And, to make it worse yet, the winning bird was picked by Cecil for the boy.

Oh well, guess credit has to go where credit is due. C. B. Matt has been racing pigeons for a good many years now, is an expert of the club and has the know how that a man needs. He ought to be able to pick a winner.

Rumor also has it that he would like the boy to go into partnership with him, but that the other club members feel that the boy is doing alright racing on his own.

If anyone is interested in pigeon racing you are most warmly welcome to any of the local lofts tomorrow to watch the birds come home from Lapine, a 100 mile race.

And if you think there isn't anything to watching a bunch of pigeons you have another think coming. It's really quite an art. Specially watching the rollers go through their paces on a good windy day.

Sticking to traditions department: Frank Fleet, the ice king, is faithful to his calling. He doesn't have an electric refrigerator in the house. His a monstrous big ice chest instead.

Information for Frank: So do we, although we cheat a little. We have both our ice chest isn't as big as his by better than a hundred pounds capacity.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

THE BOSS lunched on a very tender subject in "The Day's News" Thursday in discussing the matter of inviting outsiders in to catch our fish and shoot our game.

The Oregon State Highway Commission tourist advertising program, for which he is an advisory director, very rightly tells the world about Oregon's magnificent scenery, variety of natural wonders and the highways, but very carefully refrains from mentioning that expendable commodity — fish and game.

A great deal of the criticism of chambers of commerce is directed at the frequent boisterous and wide open invitations to come in and shoot the birds and deer and catch the fish. Such actions make local nirrords, fishermen and farmers see red.

The Klamath County Chamber of Commerce in recent years has seen the light on this score. Its share of the Southern Oregon Hospitality Unlimited advertising program aimed at California vacationers this spring told of scenery and roads, not fish. The "Yellow Peril" was invited to come, look and loaf, only.

This dogma of the tin can tourist is part fallacy however. The outdoorsman who betrays his own

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—It is up to President Eisenhower now to sign into law, and he probably will, the bill just passed by Congress to guarantee bulky witnesses immunity to federal prosecution if they answer questions about subversion.

This measure, if it becomes law, almost certainly will have a sensational history and perhaps a sensational end. It will be fought in the courts as unconstitutional. If it works, it may lead to startling disclosures about communism.

The bill goes like this:

1. It is aimed mainly at Communists, past or present. Immunity can be given only to witnesses in cases involving conspiracy to overthrow the government, treason, spying, and sedition. Immunity cannot be given for any other kind of offense.
2. A witness can't get immunity for the asking. He must first refuse to testify by invoking the Fifth Amendment which says a man can't be compelled to say anything which might incriminate him.
3. The immunity can be given only to a Fifth Amendment witness appearing before a congressional committee, a federal grand jury or a federal court and only if his testimony is important.
4. The immunity can't be granted at all unless two-thirds of the full committee before which he has been called votes to give it to him. Once the committee approves, then—
5. The committee itself can't grant the immunity. It must ask a federal judge to do so. The attorney general has no veto even though he objects, perhaps because he had been preparing to bring the witness to trial soon.
6. Once the witness gets immunity he cannot thereafter be prosecuted in federal court for any answers to questions.
6. But, once given immunity, the witness must answer questions, if

he spurns the immunity, insisting that under the Fifth Amendment he still doesn't have to answer questions, he can be cited for contempt of Congress, tried, and, if convicted, jailed.

7. The procedure is slightly different when a Fifth Amendment witness refuses to answer questions before a federal grand jury or in federal court. In that case a U.S. District Attorney, with the approval of his boss, the Attorney General, may ask a federal judge to grant immunity. If the witness still refuses the Fifth Amendment to immunity, he can be cited for contempt of court, tried, and, if found guilty, jailed.

This is where the trouble will arise.

The new law says only that the witness could never be prosecuted by the federal government for any federal crime related to his testimony.

It does not say the same witness could not be prosecuted in a state court. For example, suppose he admitted committing a federal crime and a state had a law making the same offense a state crime, too.

The state couldn't use his federal testimony in a state court trial. The Supreme Court has ruled on that.

But could the state use his federal testimony as a lead on which to gather evidence on which to try him in a state court? There's no answer. And there won't be until the Supreme Court some day gives a decision on it.

The first Supreme Court test might come the first time a witness received immunity from a federal judge but kept silent under the Fifth Amendment and was jailed for contempt. He could argue:

This new legislation was an attempt to get around the Fifth Amendment's protection and even

They'll Do It Every Time



ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McLEOD

No region that has ever produced "gold" has ever escaped its quota of lost-mine stories. The Klamath Region is no exception for its story of the fabulous "Lost Cabin" mine is to be found in every corner of our far-flung area. It was search for the "Lost Cabin" that led to the discovery of Crater Lake, a story which has been given in this column. Likewise we have carried the story of the "Lost Cabin," told by Joaquin Miller, "Lost Cabin" stories are legion, even down to the lower reaches of the Klamath Region do we find the "Lost Cabin" story in the "Lost Cabin" diggin' of old Klamath County (Del Norte).

Fabulous lost mines are to be found scattered all the way from Oregon Country down into the barren regions of the deserts of the Southwest. It has been said that there are at least some 75 famous legends of gold mines that have been discovered and then lost. Their locations are often placed in the most unlikely places, for after all, the old story is that "gold is where you find it." Sometimes some of these fabulous mines have had their person in fact, but probably more often the basis has been fiction. Some of the fabulous mines may have been discovered and worked, their discoverers little realizing that their find, at one time, was the actual site of some famous legend.

Who has not been intrigued by the story of the "Blue Bucket" of Oregon; the "Lost Dutchman" of the Superstition range of Arizona; the old "Gunsight" of the Panhandle of Death Valley; the "Peg-Leg" of the San Bernardino desert; the "Soldier" of the Arizona Gilaes; the "Phantom" of Colorado; and our famous "Lost Cabin"? These famous phantoms of fortune beckon every lover of history and the outdoors for you might be the fortunate person to discover one of the fabulous deposits of "gold."

Many intensive and costly searches have been made over the many years since these famous mines were allegedly discovered and then lost.

Another "Lost Cabin" story is to be found in the dusty files of the Shasta Courier of June, 1858, which reads:

"A young miner not satisfied with what he had, dared to cross the mountains to the coast. The lonely gold seeker struck it rich, the earth yielding the yellow treasure in abundance. He built a cabin and panned for gold. Each day it was hidden from possible thieving eyes.

By Jimmy Hatlo



HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) Some people believe Edward J. Touhey Jr. ought to get the Medal of Honor.

But the U.S. Army, when it gave stamped the word "undesirable" on them. This still grieves Touhey. He doesn't like being regarded as an undesirable hero.

"Either the Army should take me back into the service, or give me an honorable discharge," he said.

The point at issue is whether Touhey was right or wrong in knocking down eight Russian soldiers in Vienna five years ago.

"They say I caused an international incident," remarked Ed. "But I say the Russians started it. They got no right to push a man around and call him a spy. They got what they deserved."

The 6-foot-1 former military policeman now weighs 350, and he feels sad in every pound. But he is a man of iron will. He is a boy, not quite 20 when the event happened that ruined his military career.

"I never got to tell my side of the story at the time," he complained. Here is his version:

"I had spent a month in the hospital with athlete's foot. When I got out I stopped at a bar. I drank a bottle of cognac—maybe more.

"I must have drunk it too fast because when I left the bar to go to the barracks I got on the wrong streetcar and fell asleep. When I woke up I saw I was in the international zone and got off.

"I was feeling bad and leaned against the wall of the Imperial Hotel, holding my stomach. It was a Russian hotel. A Russian officer and two armed sentries came out and made me go into the hotel. The officer called me a spy and said I had been taking pictures of Soviet personnel. Then they stood me against a wall and forcibly searched me. They were pretty rough.

"The Russian officer said he still thought I was a spy, even though he saw I didn't have any camera. He said I must have handed the camera to someone passing by.

"Then he said he was going to turn me over to the American military police. I got scared. I thought it was a trick—that he would take me to the Russian zone, and I'd never get back-line for the door.

"A sentry put his bayonet to my stomach. I knocked it away, and the Russian officer grabbed me from behind. That's when I went berserk. I saw red."

Touhey turned and kneed the officer, who cried out, and then Russian soldiers poured in from every side. Working with both fists and an iron chair, Touhey mowed them down. They overwhelmed him once, but he broke free and crashed through a plate glass door before another wave of Russian reinforcements finally grounded him.

He broke three of my ribs, put a 3-inch gash in my head, and kicked out four of my teeth," Touhey recalled. "They also split my face and called me a capitalistic dog."

International military police, attracted by the uproar, then came into the hotel and broke up the struggle.

"The Russians put the whole blame on me," Touhey recalled sorrowfully. "They said I fractured a colonel's skull and broken two guys' jaws."

Ed admits he made one serious error on that fateful morning.

"I shouldn't have drunk that cognac so fast," he said. "But I didn't start any trouble with the Russians. They did. And if I was in the same situation again, I'd do the same thing. The Russians are no good."

"When I was in the hospital later, one of our generals visited me and said, 'As an officer I have to bow you out, but as a man I'd like to shake your hand.'"

But Touhey, unemployed since he was laid off by a steel mill recently, believes the Army ought to take him back—or give him an honorable discharge.

"In three years with the Army I never went AWOL once," he said. "I understand they even were considering giving me a good conduct ribbon at the time this whole thing happened."

Telling the Editor

TIME CHANGE

The calendar reform that is being promoted by a society with the intention of simplifying our present method of reckoning by making the days of the week come on the same day of the month is not what it seems to be, for the method used to accomplish that breaks the cycle of the week. The plan is to begin the year on Sunday and have the weeks come in regular order when December 30 will be Saturday, then their plan is to call December 31st, year day and not a day of the week, then call the next day, which is really Monday, Sunday, then continue in that order excepting leap year when another day will be added between June and July.

Thus the cycle of the week is broken which has been observed from the creation of the earth except for short periods by certain nations, one of which was France which tried to substitute a holiday every ten days for the weekly cycle, but that only lasted a short time and Russia tried a similar plan but had to abandon it.

The cycle of the week was marked off at creation by the observance of the seventh day sabbath and the cycle of the week is mentioned in Genesis before the giving of the ten commandments on Mt. Sinai and I have a list of seventeen of the languages of Europe and Asia, which yet call the seventh day, the day we call Saturday, sabbath. Some of them have done so before there ever was a Jew.

Millions observe Sunday in honor of Christ's resurrection but those promoters propose to make them take another day except on occasional years.

The Mohammedan observe Friday as a sacred day, Jews and Seventh Day Adventists observe from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday as sacred time to do so regardless of the reform calendar. Several nations have already voted to adopt the proposed calendar when it is accepted by the United Nations so the change is well on the way but so far it has been voted down by the United States.

Some reason that perhaps time has been lost and we do not know the true cycle of the week but astronomer tell us that is impossible for they can tell the exact time an eclipse took place thousands of years ago and just where it was visible.

God's clock keeps exact time and astronomy is a true science and should not be confused with astrology which is a fake.

Our calendar can be made better without breaking the weekly cycle and I am for it, but we do not need more confusion in the world, for we have enough now.

F. L. Chitwood.

Devoted GOC Member Finds Time For Many Activities

Dorothy Louise Stewart was born into a life of service. The oldest of 10 children, she began serving others right in her own family, just as soon as she grew tall enough to lift a broom, dry the dishes, and help her mother raise her young-



DOROTHY LOUISE STEWART

Later, in 1930, they moved to Tacoma, Washington. Five children were born to them, among them one set of twins, James Allen and Janet Ann.

Mrs. Stewart's busy life as wife and mother, didn't prevent her from accepting new challenges. She is one of aviation's pioneer women pilots, having held a pilot's license for over 15 years, along with her husband John, who is also a licensed pilot. Together they make many cross country flights and participate in "fly away breakfast" flights with other basin flyers.

During World War II, Dorothy and her husband were actively engaged in Civil Air Patrol flying, she as a Second Lieutenant and her husband a First Lieutenant.

When Dorothy Stewart learned the Ground Observer Corps needed more volunteers to man the towers at the airport, the fact she lived over 50 miles from the tower didn't stop her from accepting a new challenge, so again she entered the field of service to her country. Her oldest son Bill, signed her up for duty (Bill is a Ground Observer also) and with her youngest son, James (the twins drove her all the way from Kirk to stand her two hour per week watch. The return trip home made her car speedometer register a little over 100 miles she had driven to do her part, with many other Ground Observer volunteers who feel their duty to assist the Air Force in keeping a constant vigilance in the air to safe guard the American way of life.

When Sgt. Donald Trainer, USAF, stationed here to advise and help direct the activities of the Ground Observer Corps of the Basin, learned the story of Mrs. Stewart's long drive and willingness to serve her country he immediately set out to lessen the burden for her, and today, Dorothy Louise Stewart is supervisor of a new post right at her own home in Kirk, and her husband John is chief observer. The new post was set into action June 28, the call letters PNIB. The post is operating on a 24 hour schedule, with the cooperation of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company allowing the use of their special telephone system. You, too, can be a Ground Observer, and your country needs your help. Dial 3272 or 6871 for further information.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

"My hearing has been affected by noises in the ears." "For a long time I have been troubled with spells of dizziness, I am deaf in one ear. One doctor diagnosed my trouble as Meniere's disease. Can anything be done for roaring and hissing noises in the ears? This drives me almost crazy at times."

These and many other similar letters reflect the widespread difficulty which people have from what is probably Meniere's disease (there are, of course, other possible causes for these difficulties but in this column I am dealing exclusively with the condition known as Meniere's disease).

Meniere's disease, or Meniere's syndrome as it is sometimes called, is a rather loose name used to cover several different kinds of disorders in the inner portion of the ear, the symptoms of which are much alike.

It was first described over a hundred years ago by Prosper Meniere, a Frenchman, who gave it its name. Occasionally, the symptoms which make up Meniere's syndrome are the result of a tumor, injury, fracture, or infection, for example, but in most cases the cause is not so obvious.

In general it is considered to be the result of accumulation of fluid or dropsy in the deep portion of the ear called the labyrinth.

This dropsical condition does not develop in young people, but becomes more and more common after the age of 45.

It usually involves one ear at first. Actually the attacks of dizziness generally bother patients more than the unpleasant noises or even the loss of hearing.

The treatment of Meniere's syndrome not due to accumulation of fluid or dropsy depends on what can be done for the original cause.

In the case of Meniere's disease of the dropsical variety, the problem is difficult. Many victims find that drinking a lot of fluids tends to bring on an attack. As a result some forms of treatment are aimed at reducing the intake of fluid or trying to remove as much fluid from the body as possible.

Several medical treatments have been tried. Surgery is also employed with success in some cases and not in others. Surgical treatment is liable to bring varying degrees of relief.

Unless people fail and hurt themselves as a result of dizziness, Meniere's syndrome is more annoying and uncomfortable than it is dangerous.

This form of dizziness does not interfere with activities or bodily functions except those related to balance and hearing. Nevertheless it produces a lot of distress and better measures of treatment are badly needed.

Student Killed On Laundry Job

BERLIN, Md. (AP)—William Lee Dickson, a 17-year-old Berlin High School student, was killed yesterday when he stuck his arm into a drying machine in the laundry where he had a summer job.

W. Ryder Jones, manager of the Eastern Shore Laundry Chain, told authorities he could give no reason for the youth's action.

Dr. Herman Robbins, Worcester County medical examiner, said the boy died of shock and loss of blood. The whirling machine jerked the arm at the shoulder.

Water Driller Strikes Oil

DENISON, Tex. (AP)—A water well driller, completing a well 1 1/2 miles southeast of Denison, struck oil instead of water recently.

Driller J. L. McClure shut the well down Aug. 7 after building up a bucket of crude oil from 282 feet. He got in touch with the property owner, Jack Wipburn, who swore him to secrecy until the find could be confirmed.

"We still need water," Wipburn laughed.

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Vet's Mailbag

QUESTION OF THE WEEK:

Q. My mother and father are dependent on me. If I go to school under the Korean GI bill, could I count them as dependents, for GI allowance purposes? Or are the dependency allowances limited to wives and children?

A. Under the law, you would be permitted to include your parents as dependents, so long as they are in fact dependent on you.

Malin Club Host To 4-H Members

Klamath County 4-H Club members, leaders and their families were guests of the Malin livestock club Sunday, August 8, at the Malin Park. Three hundred and five 4-H'ers enjoyed the popular supper and swimming party.

Malin livestock club leaders Wayne Fisk, Truett Weatherly, Earl Wilson, Ernest Kennedy, Keith Gentry and Ted Gordon intend to make this an annual event.

Malin Club Host To 4-H Members

To speed up processing of GI home loans, Veterans Administration has asked supervised lenders to process GI loans without obtaining VA approval in advance.

Banks, savings and loan associations and insurance companies, supervised by federal or state banking authorities, originate more than 50 per cent of all GI home loans. VA gives them the privilege of making loans without advance approval by VA and then coming to VA for guaranty.

Non-supervised lenders, mostly mortgage brokers, must still get prior approval of VA before making GI loans.

As a result of the easing of the GI mortgage money market since the beginning of the year, the number of home loan applications has increased sharply. During June, VA received 464,239 loan applications which was a 75 per cent increase over the 26,454 received in June 1953.

In view of the increasing work loads in VA offices and the desirability of closing GI loans with the least possible delay, VA asked supervised lenders who have been sending in loan applications for VA's prior approval to reconsider their practices.

VA emphasized that as long as the price of the property does not exceed the reasonable value set by VA appraisal and the veteran is eligible, there is no need for contacting VA in routine cases until after the loan has been closed and fully disbursed.

VA said it would not destroy it by forcing a man to testify against himself and against his will.

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