

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

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Frank Tripp

This is the quarterly gripe column. Written on one of the lousier days of summer, a perfect background for getting complaints out of the system. It should be warm and balmy; instead it's cold, windy and rainy.

There's one of those exciting Floater Insurance policies in front of me, with the reminder that it has expired and a "please remit" — in bulky figures.

Also make a few list of what you've got that might be stolen, from a stickpin to the lawnmower, and where do you keep them? How do I know; couldn't find half of them if I had to.

To find out how you're insured, send for an astronomer, an auctioneer and a burglar. The astronomer, with telescope, will translate the fine print—maybe. The auctioneer will guess what your junk would bring at forced sale and the burglar can furnish a reasonable notion as to what's worth stealing.

You'll be surprised how much you've got that nobody would want, except the Salvation Army. But just the same you put down box car figure values.

When you add 'em up you've kidded yourself into owing the insurance company so much that you might better swap places with the burglar.

How notorious 'would be if the companies would hire a newspaper rewrite wizard to set down in the English language what you've got to do to win, and send it along with the bill. Much more painless extraction.

It's too bad too that radio and TV announcers don't have something like a casting spinner. They can't pull back the bulls that they lose into the ether. But you'd think by now that all of them would be acquainted with every synonym for "sweated"; with all of the body deodorants on the air.

Yet the "bull of the week" still kills his sponsor's reputation by telling why his sponsor's dope is best to counteract "press-prime."

And a lot of the times that the airways sing George M. Cohan's "Grand Old Flag," George must turn over in his grave.

When the famous Yankee Doodle boy wrote it he meant no harm but raised a suitable furor because of one careless word in the chorus. He recalled the first printing, apologized to the flag that he loved and changed the word in the ultimate millions of copies that thrilled America pre-World War I.

Still to this day the line sometimes gets on the air—"You're a grand old flag, a high flying rag."

I don't know why I complain; I don't have to wear out TV tubes looking at the "Best of This and That," the reruns. Not only that, they don't always admit it.

You sit there in a T shirt, under an electric fan, lapping up a Tom Collins, and a bird on the screen wishes you "Merry Christmas." Then you remember that you met the guy six months ago.

So you turn to another channel, where the best of something else is holding the fort. It's swell work, if you can get away with it, though it's headed for the fate of the home movie. The family pictures that you forced on callers on many times, that you don't have any callers anymore.

I wrote to my syndicate suggesting a six weeks vacation while the papers reran "The Best of Tripp."

A fresh punk in the office wrote back, "We've been through the files and can't find six of anything like you mention."

So I started looking. After three days search the deadline arrived. A masterpiece had to go in the mail that night. I conceded the punk might be right, sat down and wrote this one. It ain't "the best" but it ain't cheatin'! As I said, it's swell work if you can get away with it.

Anyway, the rain just stopped and the sun is shining—which is the Best of Everything.

Wishing you the same—



JAMES MARLOW

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Because it was whipped together so fast, government lawyers, who will have the task of making it work if the President signs, must think it through to determine exactly what it means and how they shall proceed under it. They cannot say precisely now.

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It seems a safe bet the party will fight this legislation all the way up to the Supreme Court, or try to, on the grounds it is unconstitutional. But if the party loses there and folds and later reappears under another name, will the government have to go through another long court fight to prove it's the same old Communist party? That can't be said now.

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But there is a law already on the books — the Smith Act, passed in 1940 — under which the government can prosecute Communists if it can prove they knew the purpose of their organization was forcible overthrow. The government already has started such action under the Smith Act. But the new legislation, because of certain language it uses, may mean up the government's use of the Smith Act.

By Jimmy Hatlo

VALLEJO, Calif. (AP) — Notes on the Mare Island Navy Yard central:

Whales are sometimes a nuisance to submariners—but not nearly so much of a nuisance as the submarines are to the whales.

For some reason whales, used to bobbing the ocean depths for centuries, can't get it through their thick skulls that anything is as big and tough as they are.

"A whale always thinks he's got the right of way," said Capt. Duncan C. MacMillan, veteran pigboat commander. "He simply can't believe there is anything beneath the seas that he can't push out of his path."

The U. S. Navy policy generally seems to be to allow the whale the right of way when he is entitled to it. But if he tries to hog the road the submarine sticks to its course.

"In this type of collision the whale gets the surprise of his life," said Capt. MacMillan. "Submarines don't bruise easily."

Submarine recruits learn on land how to fight at sea. The school here—the only one on the West Coast—has simulated sections of a real submarine in which the candidates can practice the split-second timing so necessary in these underwater prowlers.

"These weeks we can teach a beginner how to man his station properly for diving and surfacing operations," said MacMillan.

The crews learn the art of battle by locating through their periscopes toy models of ships which are moved automatically across the floor above them. It is a game they play with an intense seriousness, and there is no joking among them as they work out the attack problems.

Since submariners have to get along together for long periods in crowded conditions they must have steady temperaments under strain.

How do they weed out potential psychiatric cases? One veteran gave this solution:

"There's nothing to it. A candidate is simply asked whether, if he were stranded on a desert island, he would prefer to have his mother with him—or Marilyn Monroe. If he picks his mother, we don't pick him. Obviously he doesn't belong in a submarine."

Some Navy men dislike the term "mothball fleet" and prefer to call it the nation's "insurance fleet."

The reserve fleet units stationed here—held in canned readiness for any future emergency—include 32 submarines, 4 submarine tenders, and 3 destroyer escorts.

Among them is the USS Sea Cow, which, along with other submarine raiders, sank 5,320,000 tons of enemy shipping during the last war—more than half the entire Japanese naval and merchant fleet strength. In the event of another war the Sea Cow and her sisters could be manned and put to sea within 30 days.

It is worth the maintenance cost to keep so many idle ships in this state of readiness? The Navy feels it is.

It estimates that if the vessels here were scrapped it would take \$90 million dollars to replace them. It now would cost 25 million dollars to build an ordinary fleet-type submarine.

It takes \$1,805,000 a year to maintain the 35 vessels. That includes overhaul and the salaries and upkeep of personnel.

Thrill Killers Confronted With Victim; Admit Crime

NEW YORK (AP) — Brooklyn's four thrill-killing teen-agers, once boastful about their deeds of violence, turned sick and shaken from the sight of one of their hapless victims.

The "fun" was over for Jack Koslow, 18-year-old leader of the brutal foursome. He wept when confronted yesterday with the bruised, water-soaked body of a Negro victim, and told detectives, "I feel sick."

It was Koslow who two days earlier had allegedly given police details of this slaying and other savage attacks of the night before. At that time he told them:

"Last night was a supreme adventure for me."

One by one the four youths were brought into a Brooklyn waterfront pier to identify the body of Willard Menter, 34, who ran afoul of his killers in a Brooklyn park Monday night.

Police knew nothing of the slaying until after the four youths were arrested early Tuesday on an assault complaint and told of beating a man, burrowing his feet with cisterns and driving him into the East River. Police began dragging the river and yesterday recovered the body. An autopsy showed he drowned.

Koslow, lean and mustached, was the first to be shown the bruised and bloated figure stretched out on the pier. He turned pale and whimpered: "Yes, that's the man. Take me away from here before I faint."

Brought to the scene next was husky Melvin Mittman, 17. His muscles bulged under tight dungarees and polo shirt as he stood looking down on Menter's corpse. In a strained and fearful voice he said he recognized the man.

"Yes, yes, that's the man. We threw him into the river."

Police reported only two days ago that Mittman had told them he liked to pummel the gang's victims "to see how hard I could hit."

Jerome Lieberman, 17, answered

police questions grimly, but there were tears in his eyes.

The last, 15-year-old Robert Trachtenberg, remarked: "That man wore brown pants. These are blue."

He glanced up at the stern eyes of policemen around him and quickly added, "I might be wrong, though. It was so dark."

"I think that's the guy," he then said.

Menter's body was identified by his brother. The man, married and father of two, had worked in a Brooklyn factory and was last seen by his family Monday night.

Police say they have learned of nine attacks by the gang, including the death of Menter and another man, Reinhold Ulrichson, a 43-year-old stevedock.

The four youths are being held without bail.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

THE NEXT FEW days will be the most important in the year for quite a few Klamath County youngsters, not to mention their parents and others.

It's the 19th annual Junior Livestock Show and Fair at the Fairgrounds, Sunday through Tuesday night. It's the culmination of the projects of the season for 4-H clubs and Future Farmers of America.

The dramatic finale will be the big Rotary Club barbecue and auction sale Tuesday evening. There's a lot more to it than that, though, in activities leading up to Tuesday evening, and on projects from flower raising and arranging to livestock judging.

In recent years the event has been broadened, and in the livestock part of it more emphasis has been put on breeding stock. (The Herald & News feels it a privilege to join the large number of donors in providing an award for the best Hereford female.)

This isn't written with the idea of inviting you to the barbecue—and we'll tell you why in a minute. You are invited though to visit the Fairgrounds Sunday afternoon or Monday or Tuesday and see what's going on.

You also are invited, if you have the wherewithal and the inclination, to bid on some of the fine beef, lamb and potential pork chops Tuesday evening.

Now about the barbecue—it's put on for the exhibitors, their parents, their club leaders, the buyers, and the long time supporters of the show. That adds up to a whole of a lot of mouths to feed. If it were thrown open to the public—some of the kids or parents or leaders or buyers would be left out.

There is a way to get in on the barbecue and that's to come with your checkbook, prepared to use it at the following auction. You'll still have to get a ticket first and

you can do that by getting in touch with some member of the Rotary Club.

Admission to the barbecue will be handled a little differently this year. If you do role from hard work on a club project, or are one of the public spirited buyers, you'll have your ticket. You also must have it ready, on your lapel, so the ticket takers can remove the stub as you start to enter the grandstand.

From there on it will be smooth sailing, and Gil Fleet's wonderful barbecued beef and beans and all the trimmings will be awaiting you. We know you'll enjoy it.

Buyers are advised by the four packing companies—Brattens', T-P Packing, Super Packing (Ed Johnson) and Merrill Meat Co.—of the following ground rules for handling your successful bids.

Packers will pick up the animal at the barn, kill and dress and hold the carcass for a week, for the hide and offal and a fee of \$7.50 per head for beef and \$2.65 for a straight charge of 2 cents a pound dressed weight with a minimum of \$3.00.

Those who want their prize meat cut and wrapped for freezing may have this done for 4 cents a pound. Buyers will be asked to take delivery of their meat within a week's time because of limited cooler space.

Those buyers who might want to bid in animals just for the good of the cause, and who don't want the meat, can in turn sell them to the commercial packers on the following schedule: Beef 22 cents, hogs 25 cents and lambs 17 cents per pound live weight.

Of course all those who like good meat, and who don't want to fill their lockers and freezers for the winter.

Don't say we didn't tell you.

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McCLEOD

While many navigators were probing the eastern coast of the New World in the early years of its conquest (1492-1506), there were a few hardy adventurers who slipped ashore and pushed inland in search of fabled wonders. Vasco Nunez de Balboa pushed across the land to discover the South Sea in 1513, and with vigorous energy he set to work building vessels to explore the Isthmian coast and islands. With these vessels, another hardy explorer, Gaspar de Espinosa in 1519 extended the white man's knowledge of this New World on the west coast to 10 degrees, pushing along the Costa Rican coast to the gulf of Nicoya. But, even like the fabled Kilroy, the white man had been there before him, as Hurtado has already visited the area in canoes in 1517.

In 1522 Gil Gonzalez Davila, following the footsteps of Balboa, but instead of crossing the Isthmus and building his craft when he arrived at the South Sea, he transported his craft across the Isthmus with a tremendous amount of labor. Davila also went to Nicoya by water and then taking to the land pushed on to Nicaragua, while Andres Nino took over command of the boats and continued the voyage by sea as far as the gulf of Fonseca, in the latitude 13 degrees. Nino may have even pushed on further to Soconusco or Tehuantepec.

In the meanwhile, Hernan Cortes, after conquering the Mexican tableland of Anahuac, had sent out agents to explore the newly conquered land and had through those expeditions discovered the western coast at three different points, thus determining its general trend and adding two to five degrees to the knowledge of the civilized world to the extent of the new found land. All this activity was before the end of 1522, the short period of 30 years of exploration.

The northern limit of knowledge of the New World was Tehuantepec, in 16 degrees, from where the native chiefs sent their allegiance to the conqueror. Another city was Tutupec, in about the same latitude, but 100 miles farther west which had been occupied by Pedro de Alvarado, likewise the city of Zacatala, in 18 degrees.

At Zacatala, Cortes began the foundation of a settlement and constructed vessels for further exploration of the coast to the north. After long and vexatious delays, the new vessels were completed in 1526, by this time the strait of Magellan had been discovered. A ship in the command of Guevara passed the strait of Magellan and came up the west coast of South America to Tehuantepec and was newly constructed fleet. This fleet was ordered to the Moluccas in such haste that it could not take the proposed route along the northern coast, but sailed direct to Ica in 1527. Three of the vessels, however, were given a trial trip to the port of Santiago, in Colima, a port that had been discovered in 1524 by Francisco Cortes in a land expedition. The west coast now lay disclosed from Panama to Colima. Five more years elapsed before

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

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But there is a law already on the books — the Smith Act, passed in 1940 — under which the government can prosecute Communists if it can prove they knew the purpose of their organization was forcible overthrow. The government already has started such action under the Smith Act. But the new legislation, because of certain language it uses, may mean up the government's use of the Smith Act.

Hal Boyle

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The Doctor Says

Disturbing reports of outbreaks of a disease known as psittacosis have appeared in many corners of the continent during the past few months. That this is not totally unexpected is shown by the publication of an article forecasting an increase in this disease in the American Journal of Public Health last November.

Psittacosis is not a new disease but it can and does produce most unpleasant symptoms and it is a matter of considerable concern also because it can spread to human beings either from birds being kept as pets, or from other people with the disease.

Psittacosis is caused by a virus. In human beings it produces a high fever with symptoms in the lung much like those of pneumonia. In a person ill with the disease the virus can be found in the sputum and if this sputum is injected into mice it will produce the disease in these animals.

The disease is primarily one of birds, such as parrots, parakeets and lovebirds. It attacks these birds readily. In one shipment of 161 parrots, parakeets and conures the virus can be found in only two were found to be free of the virus which causes this disease.

In 1932, 76 cases of psittacosis were reported in the United States and seven died from the disease. During 1933, only 15 cases and four deaths were reported.

The rapid improvement came from a quarantine which was imposed on the shipping of parrots and similar birds between the states. Since that time our public health services have been engaged in a continuous battle to eliminate psittacosis in susceptible birds. Infected birds have been destroyed and the importation of infected birds has been prohibited.

The far as federal laws are involved, the disease has not entirely died out among human beings, and the likelihood of contracting it seems to be increasing again.

In h beings a virus or a pne psittacosis in human beings' respiratory virus or a typical pneumonia. Fortunately there is a specific test available which can be used to make the diagnosis definite.

So far as treatment is concerned, either serum taken from a victim of the disease who is convalescing or a goat serum which has been produced, seem to shorten the course of human psittacosis. Some of the antibiotic preparations probably offer the best hope of prompt and effective treatment.

The important point, however, is for anyone who keeps birds to make sure that their pets are healthy and free of psittacosis virus by having them examined by a veterinarian.

You may save as much as 30% if you get your Fire Insurance from Hans Norland, 627 Pine St.

Taxi Driver Awaits Reward

NEW YORK (AP) — Taxi driver Fritz Morris spent a hopeful two hours yesterday waiting for the lady who left \$25,000 in jewels in his cab, but she didn't show up.

Last Tuesday Morris found the bagful of gems and turned them over to police.

Mrs. Abraham Scheer, wife of a Fifth Avenue store executive, established ownership. Police property clerk Frank Leul told her to come to his office at 2 p.m. yesterday to pick up the jewels.

Morris was there too, until the office closed at 4 p.m. without the woman appearing. There has been no indication what reward, if any, he will get.

Morris, told he would be called again another appointment was made with Mrs. Scheer, said it was too late to go back to work and added:

"It looks like I'll have to lose two days pay."

Woman Declines Birthday Fete

TECUMSEH, Neb. (AP) — Mrs. Betsy Baker of Tecumseh is 112 years old today.

Friends explained no celebration was planned because Mrs. Baker "just doesn't care for them."

"She says she has had enough birthday celebrations," they said.

Cats Cause Of Brief Blackout

YONKERS, N.Y. (AP) — Two cats on a transformer caused a brief blackout yesterday in 5,000 local homes and 1,000 street lights.

Tracing the cause of the power failure, Consolidated Edison Co. officials found one dead cat at a transformer of the Habirshaw Cable and Wire Co.

A Habirshaw employe said there originally were two cats on the line. One got electrocuted by 13,000 volts. The other leaped to safety.

Let me prove to you that we can save all "good risks" money on both Fire and Auto Insurance. Hans Norland, 627 Pine St.

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Thoroughly Modern

Mrs. J. E. Earley—Joe Earley Jr. Proprietors

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Army Tries Colonel On POW Charge

FT. SHERIDAN, Ill. (AP) — An Army lieutenant colonel goes on trial today before a general court-martial on charges he collaborated with the Communists in a North Korean prison camp.

Lt. Col. Harry Fleming, 46, of Racine, Wis., is the first American officer to face a court-martial for behavior as a prisoner of war in Korea.

The 5th Army said he is charged with violating the 5th and 96th Articles of War and the 133rd and 134th articles of the Uniform Code of Military Justice—in essence, that he "wrongfully collaborated with the enemy and committed acts detrimental to fellow prisoners of war."

A prisoner for three years, Fleming was released in the exchange of prisoners last September. He was captured in October 1950 while serving with the military advisory group attached to the South Korean 6th Infantry Division near the Yalu River.

A previous court-martial in Washington convicted Col. Edward S. Dickenson of Cracker Neck, Va., of similar charges of collaborating with the Communists while a POW and sentenced him to 10 years in prison. Similar charges are pending against another enlisted man.

A board of inquiry of high officers held hearings in Washington to determine whether Col. Frank Schwabe, a Marine flier, was fit to continue leading troops after having made gerin warfare broadcasts on Peiping radio. It decided his conduct was excusable on the grounds of mental torture.

The 5th Army said Fleming's trial would be in open court except for deliberation periods.

A veteran of the Pacific war, Fleming was one of the officers who uncovered the Suncheon massacre in October 1950. He was wounded shortly before his capture by the Chinese Communists.

He said after his return from Korea, "Before I was captured I disliked communism. Now I know why I dislike it. You might say I'm something of an authority."

SOLONS PASS FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress voted a mere \$50,000,000,000 to run the federal government this fiscal year — the smallest total since before the outbreak of the Korean War.

At the same time, the lawmakers cut only about \$2,600,000,000 from the \$56,554,000,000 in new cash requested by President Eisenhower in his budget for the year ending next June 30.

This year's appropriations fell about \$5,500,000,000 below the \$50,493,000,000 voted by Congress last year after the Republicans returned to power.

And they were only about half of the post-World War II record total of 101 billion voted in 1951, the year the nation started in earnest to rebuild its military might after the Red attack on South Korea.

Congress wound up its appropriations for the session yesterday when first the House, then the Senate, passed a compromise foreign aid funds bill totaling \$5,243,575,795. The measure lays heavy stress on military defenses, much less on economic aid, in providing \$2,214,429,816 in new cash and re-appropriating \$2,469,075,979 in carry-over funds to bolster the free world against the Communist threat.

Although this totals about three quarters of a billion dollars less than the President asked the House voted in favor 188-77 and the Senate sent it on to the White House without a record tally.

Besides foreign aid, this year's total included regular funds for the 10 Cabinet-rank departments and dozens of independent agencies; \$1,609,000,000 in a huge supplemental catch-all bill sent to President Eisenhower Tuesday; and \$6,800,000,000 to pay the interest on the public debt.

Although Congress voted just under \$4 billion, the President has estimated that spending will reach \$65,370,000,000 this fiscal year. With revenue expected to hit \$61,942,000,000, the anticipated deficit would be \$3,900,000,000.

The biggest cuts this year were made in defense and foreign aid requests. Slightly more than a billion was lopped from the \$29,887,000,000 asked by Eisenhower for the armed forces, and \$50 million from the \$4,430,000,000 in new cash requested for military and economic assistance.

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