

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor

BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1900, 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.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER

1 Month	\$ 1.25	1 Month	\$ 1.25
6 Months	\$ 6.50	6 Months	\$ 6.10
1 Year	\$11.00	1 Year	\$10.20

## BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Bringing the spirit of Christmas to town (among other things) couple of days ago were Bill Gorsich, the Quartz Mountain air warden, and Francis Lyon, a trapper and present resident of Bill's mountain hideout. Or is it hideaway?

What the two were actually in town for was to bring a load of big sugar pine cones down the sale and for distribution to the various florists shops and places. While here they no doubt paused long enough to look at the bright lights and the other wonders of Klamath's Christmas wonderland.

But, as usual, no trip to the city would be complete for Bill unless he could come down with an idea. And this time he came up with a dilly. Seems the pair are starting a movement to have Washington's crypt moved from the historic Mt. Vernon spot to a site in Big Swamp Reservoir — in order that they and their fellow faithfuls can make the pilgrimage to that American shrine more easily than could be arranged with the present long trek to the east.

Just how this would be brought about has not yet been decided. It was decided at first to drain Big Swamp and bring the water down for commercial use, but this was abandoned following a little study. Latest plans call for formation of a corporation. Anyone wanting to join the movement can contact Bill at Gorsich's Grotto on Highway 98.

To date fourteen bears (all belonging to Walt Lewis) and peacefully slumbering away in a one trailer at Wayside Acres, five pounds and a bobcat have expressed approval. All the bears except one are hibernating, which may negate the vote. The one who is not hibernating is howling. His name is Mohawk.

If this thing ever grows into any literary effort it could perhaps be entitled "Howls From Without The Mohawk."

Bill wearing protective coloration for the season consisting of a red tie, tan shirt, blue pants and a green tweed coat, wished one and all a Merry Christmas.

Merry Christmas to you, too, Bill.

A new club has been discovered. The American Society Of Spotters Of Typographical Errors.

This one awarded for alert work in spotting typos in a story concerning the recent Great Northern personnel shift. Spotting being done by my wife, Florence.

She now has a card that says she "has qualified spotter of typographical errors and is entitled to sell the editors' attention to errors of any sort at the day rate."

We shall now keep a sharp eye peeled on this report in order to save a whopping dough from the distaff side.

## CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

REPRINTED without comment (other than the suggestion of pushing this under the zone of your teenager) from Editor & Publisher magazine of December 11.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones, editor of the Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune, told 800 high school journalists in Denton, Tex., Dec. 13 that if they do not "read well" they will never write well.

Speaking at an annual three-day convention-clinic on the campus of Texas State College for Women, he said:

"In this wonderful printing and electronic age, we are surprised with mediocrity — mediocre music, mediocre writing, mediocre speech. It is a tragedy that with so much opportunity to enjoy the finest that human genius has ever produced we stand in endless showers of bathos."

He urged young journalists to "get acquainted with the stars," to develop a taste for the best of literature. "It will add immensely to your ability to make the most of your talents."

"The road to literary greatness," he concluded, "lies not through a Mickey Spillane."

Well, yes, we do have to commend —

That's why we like to listen to the KUHS's cappella choir and the other music department groups. There's nothing mediocre there.

It's why we like to see our youngins in the hands of Andy Loney and the other music teachers on his staff, for training in the KUHS's musical groups. While any ordinarily bright youngster can "get by" in most student activities, it requires an effort for absolute perfection to make the grade in them.

That's why we like the competition of the athletic teams. The requirements there are for absolute precision in executing plays and complete teamwork by the players.

For every player with the idea of "getting by" there's another one eager to give his best and shove the mediocre performer off the squad.

It's why we rebel at the superficial of the friendly noise of many radio programs and at the endless shower bath of yokum coming most of the time on TV.

You can exercise the power of choice and discrimination in all things.

## TELLING THE EDITOR

THANKS

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our many friends and neighbors for all they have done for us since the loss of our beloved husband and father.

Words cannot express our thanks to each and every one of you. We know not what we would have done had it not been for our many wonderful friends.

We would like especially to thank the three priests, Earl's fellow employees at Klamath Agency, the Chiloquin community, Mt. Carmel Altar Society and all of the individuals for their beautiful floral and spiritual offerings and their generous help.

We are more than grateful to all of you and may God bless each and every one of you.

Mrs. Flora Kenster and children

GALLIFLY

This is the kiddies' time to collect gallifly galls. The writer once had a nature study class of orphans that voted they enjoyed most, of all the year's outings, their winter explorations into Gallifly Land. They gathered the gray-red galls, shaped like diamond settings, on the leaves of the native weeping

oak. On another trip they found the pinecone willow gall.

One of the best galls for beginning gall raisers is the willowweaver gall. Its swellings are to be found commonly on willows throughout California. Children who are "learning to read a trail" like a "book" delight in troubleshooting on such explorations. When the galls are found, each one gathers his supply. A few are opened to show the tiny grubs, which live in their storm-proof houses. Others are taken home to be placed in common tumbler, such as are used for preserving jelly. A bit of wetting is used over the top of each glass.

Then comes the competition between the children as to whose gallies will hatch first. Few things excite more vividly their imagination. Toward spring the interest becomes intense. One day one finally comes forth, then another, and another. Seems as though the children place orders in the killing bottle, later to be carried well-cared, in Riker mounds for the school museum.

C. M. Goethe  
Sacramento, California

## They'll Do It Every Time



## ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McLEOD

As far as we know today, Columbus was the first white man to publicize his bird-watching activity in America and so perhaps we can accord him the title of the first "bird-watcher." However, there may have been others before him for we know that fishermen were probably the first to dare the long perilous journey across the western ocean. These men, however, were typical "interlopers" and did little boasting of their accomplishments as did Columbus who was out sailing around on a governmental expense account.

Gumbjorn, a Norwegian who plied the north Atlantic at the beginning of the tenth century, told his countrymen that he had sighted islands to west of Iceland unknown before to any seaman.

Two generations later, Eric the Red set out to find Gumbjorn's islands. Eric returned from a three years' voyage with the news that he had discovered land, which he named Greenland, or Greenland. This name was intended to make people less adventurous than himself emigrate to the new found land.

An important colony grew out of this beginning; Eric and his son, Lief, founded a real state in Greenland, with two towns, sixteen churches, and fifteen thousand settlers. Lief Ericson is also said to have sailed to America, perhaps to Rhode Island. Nothing came of the discovery, however, though Greenland settlements lasted for five hundred years. A regular shipping service sprang up between Greenland and Europe. The Greenlanders sent furs and imported foodstuffs across the sea, since they were unable to live from hunting and fishing and the land was too barren for farming or raising livestock. Toward the end of the fifteenth century the colony, for all practical purposes, had either been abandoned or died out.

It was therefore the southlanders who reaped the fruits of discovering the New World. Although the discovery of great continents had not actually been foreseen, the finding of the Americas was by no means a mere accident but the logical result of two hundred years of study and gradual advancement in knowledge. "Ever since the middle of the fourteenth century," writes Enriquez de Guenda, a modern Hispanic-American historian, "the most obscure navigator might at any moment have discovered America."

Still, it was a difficult business. Long voyages into the unknown took not only courage but a great deal of money as well. On this account the New World was opened up by stages. The first discoveries were a disappointment both to romantically and gold-minded people alike. By the beginning of the fourteenth century, Genoese-Spanish or Portuguese in another version — navigators had reached the Canaries, the Azores and Madeira, but these Atlantic islands seemed to have so little to offer that for a long time no one tried to settle them. The fauna was much the same as the Mediterranean region, only scar-

ier, and the people — few there were — so poverty-stricken and primitive as to hardly paid to bother with them.

The only things that fascinated these early seafarers were the birds. There were birds large and small, bright and dim, birds that sang, that chattered, that shrieked, and others that circled the ships in silent majesty. Feathered creatures there were in endless splendor and they became ever more wonderful the farther west the ships sailed. The New World was first of all a veritable paradise of birds. The great discoverers were named after birds, the Canaries being after birds, the Azores "falcones," which means "hawks." Brazil, to be sure, was named after brazil wood, or "pau brasil," a heavy wood rich in red dye-stuff, but its nickname after the years has been "Parrot-land." In the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Newfoundland and Labrador, the French named several "les des Oiseaux" ("bird islands") and "les des Margaux" ("Maggie Islands"), after the now extinct Great Auk that once nested in that region.

No doubt the early Norwegian seafarers likewise were impressed with the bird life found within their own sphere of exploration though they did not make much about the occurrence of birds. It was the chronicles of Columbus, however, that spoke of birds and how they pointed the way to land. After he left the Canary Islands, birds became the most important entries in his log. As he sailed west into the unknown, his men grew sullen and threatening. At this critical time flocks of birds coming from the north and making for the south gave them heart. During the night of 9 October 1492, thirty days after leaving the Canary Islands, a rushing sound was detected in the air. A flight of birds had given notice that land was the offering.

"Toda la noche oyeron pasar pájaros," Columbus wrote in his log — "all night we heard birds flying over." These are the first words ever written about animal life of the New World. Columbus turned his course in the direction the birds were flying and in due time reached the Bahamas. He was in the midst of the fall migration of birds.

## Farmers Attend Unique Sale

PORTALES, N.M. (AP) — Farmers from miles around swarmed into Portales Saturday, clearing up the remains of a small mountain of roasted grain in a unique fire sale.

Thursday a grain elevator owned by M. C. Roberts, Texaco, caught fire. It collapsed, spilling its contents, which began smoldering.

Roberts put a fire-sale ad in the Portales Daily News Friday, trying to unload the remains of the 2½ million pounds of damaged grain, mostly maize, in a hill 109 feet long and 20 feet high.

Farmers were loading it on trucks to haul home for cattle feed.

## Admiral TV

Giant 21" Set  
270 sq. inches of picture  
ONLY 16995

21" Combination  
TV-RADIO-PHONO  
Television, radio and phonograph, all in one beautiful cabinet. ONLY 29995

Big Picture 27" TV Set  
Over 400 square inches of picture. ONLY 41995

We Install Your Set ★ We Service Your Set  
HIGH FIDELITY: Admiral Radio Phonograph combination—Admiral Radios from 19.95

UHLIGS

1026 Main Phone 5512

## Reds Expected To Request Stiff Price For Prisoners

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP) — Diplomats speculated today that Red China's Chou En-lai may set a stiff price for release of 11 imprisoned American airmen whom he receives U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld in February.

The Red Chinese Premier indicated in his ascent yesterday that he considers the case of the airmen closed. But delegates acquainted with Peiping's line of reasoning predicted Chou would get down to brass tacks after first insisting his government was in the right and bringing up some complaints against the United States.

Hammarskjöld asked for the talks Dec. 10 after the General Assembly voted 47-5 to condemn Red China's imprisonment of the airmen as spies. The Assembly called on the secretary general to intercede for their release. Opposition votes were cast by the Soviet bloc.

Hammarskjöld received Chou's reply the same day. The Assembly wound up its ninth session, rejecting Communist attacks on U. S. policy in the Far East.

As the session ended the main spotlight was focused on Peiping where Hammarskjöld is expected to go shortly after Christmas. Diplomats believe Chou will seek to guide the talks along the following general lines:

1. He will try to impress on Hammarskjöld that his regime is completely in control of China.
2. He will protest to the secretary general that the Americans are maintaining what the Chinese have labeled a "nest of spies" on the Nationalist stronghold of Formosa and will warn that the Reds will not consider releasing the airmen until such activities cease.
3. Having thus set the stage he will probably consent to hear Hammarskjöld's plea on behalf of the airmen and other imprisoned U. N. personnel.
4. As a neutral mediator, Hammarskjöld would hardly be in a position to bargain. Delegates pointed out, but he could relay back Chou's demands.
5. U. N. observers say three possible deals the Red Chinese might offer:
  1. Agree to release the airmen in exchange for 35 Chinese students held in the United States since the Chinese Communists moved into the Korean War.
  2. Offer to free the men if 100 Americans unfreeze more than 100 million dollars in Chinese assets blocked in the United States when the Chinese Reds entered the Korean War.
  3. Consent to talk business if the United States would agree not to oppose Peiping's demands for a U. N. seat.
6. The 35 Chinese students have been detained under a presidential emergency proclamation because they had acquired certain skills in the United States which would be helpful to the Communists.

## Defense Officials Reveal US Military Manpower Plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defense Department Friday unveiled its military manpower program, keyed to letting 100,000 youngsters under 19 volunteer each year for six months of active training to be followed by up to 9½ years of reserve duty. While maintaining reserve training, they would not be subject to the draft.

The plan, to be submitted to the new Congress in January, aims at providing a five million man reserve by 1959. This would include three million in organized, trained forces, subject to first call in event of a general mobilization, and two million in a non-organized, non-paid reserve pool.

Under the plan:

1. The draft would continue as at present.
2. The National Guard would continue without change.
3. All of the six-month trainees would serve their reserve duty in the National Guard, Army or Marine Corps units.
4. The Navy and Air Force would rely on other programs for their reserves.

Asst. Secretary of Defense Carter L. Burgess, whose special field is manpower and personnel, outlined the program at a joint news conference with Secretary of Defense Wilson.

Secretary Wilson said the buildup of the reserve forces will make it possible to maintain the regular forces at levels that will "impose the least burden on the national economy and still provide for military strength as it may be needed."

The plan would operate for only four years.

Both Wilson and Burgess stressed the necessity to review the plan within four years because, they said, new weapons and techniques of the atomic age may by then demand new training methods.

Burgess said the thought is that the 100,000 youngsters could be trained each year for the reserves without interfering with the draft or enlistments.

With the program in operation, a young man reaching age 17 would have these choices as to what he would do about his military obligations:

1. He could wait for possible drafting. If drafted, he would serve two years active duty and go for an additional six years in the "service callable reserve"—the reserves subject to first call in event of emergency.
2. He could volunteer for three years' service in the Army or the Marine Corps or for a four-year enlistment in the Navy or Air Force. A four-year enlistment would, on discharge, leave an ob-

ligation for two years in the service callable reserve and for two additional years in the "selectively callable reserve"—the reserves who would not be called until the secondary phase of mobilization. Men who served five years on active duty would, on discharge, go into the selectively callable reserve.

3. He could, subject to quotas set by the President, enter a reserve unit directly on the under-standings that before reaching 19 he would be called to active duty for at least 24 months. The total military obligation for those who select this course will be eight years. Burgess said this part of the plan will be used particularly by the Air Force and the Navy, with the Air Force requiring a four-year active duty obligation. The Pentagon officials said that the Navy planned to take in about 30,000 men annually under this choice.

4. He could, under the new program, volunteer for the six months of training and sign up for a term of military obligation lasting for 10 years (six months training plus 9½ years in the reserves) and except in time of war or national emergency would not be on active duty as a member of the regular forces.

Youngs taking this choice would be paid \$30 a month while undergoing the six months military training. They would receive no veterans benefits.

Youngs who failed to keep up with their reserve duties after the six months training would be liable for immediate drafting to complete at least 24 months of active service.

Defense industry and the nation's schools also would be able to take youths who had completed their six-months training under the 10-year military liability plan. Burgess described the scheme as a "mandatory military reserve training program that will work."

## Milk Licenses Not Required

SALEM (AP) — Grocery stores don't have to get licenses to sell milk any more, the State Agriculture Department emphasized Friday.

This type of license was issued by the Milk Marketing Office in Portland. This office was abolished by repeal of milk control at the general election.

The Department of Agriculture said that several stores have sent in money to get the milk sale licenses, and the department has no authority to accept it.

## Hall Says Ike Will Run In '56

OYSTER BAY, N.Y. (AP) — Leonard W. Hall, Republican national chairman, "flatly" predicts that President Eisenhower will run for reelection in 1956.

Hall, speaking last night before the Oyster Bay Township Republican Committee, said:

"I can tell you now that Eisenhower will be the Republican candidate for President in 1956, in my opinion."

Asked later about his statement, Hall said:

"You can say it flatly."

## Cadet Posts Open With Air Academy

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Air Force, which asked 6,000 nominations from which to select 300 students for its new academy, has received only 1,634 to date.

Congress members, who have two more months in which to nominate their selections, gave a number of reasons for the delay including a desire to hear from all applicants who want to be considered.

The Air Academy's first class is to report next July at Lowry Air Force Base near Denver, Colo., for air training comparable to that given potential Army and Navy officers at West Point and Annapolis, respectively.

A deadline of Feb. 18 has been set for the nominations, most of which are allotted to senators and representatives. Each may nominate 10. Other nominations may come from other sources, including the President and vice-president.

Also allotted nominations are the territories of Hawaii and Alaska, the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone and Puerto Rico.

Air Force officials, who furnished the figures on request, declined to comment. However, last February when the nominating procedure was being considered by Congress, officials stressed the need for the maximum number of nominations.

They said that to qualify for the academy, a man must be exceptionally well both mentally and physically. They said they expected many of the nominees to be disqualified when the final testing was held. None of the nominees so far has received a mental test and only about 600 have received their final physical exams, the results of which have not been announced.

To qualify for nomination a man must be a citizen, between 17 and 22, of good moral character, unmarried, and able to pass the stringent mental and physical exams.

Once a man is nominated he must compete against the other nominees from his state or area. Final selections will be made by the Air Force Academy Admissions Board after the examinations.

## Autos Clog Paris Streets

PARIS (AP) — With 700,000 automobiles clogging up 710 miles of Paris streets, City Council Chairman Bernard Lafay has proposed a 180-million-dollar program of street reconstruction.

Keystone of the plan is something dear to the American traveler: bypass the narrow, tangled thoroughfares which jam the city's center.

One proposed road would give motorists a north-south expressway. He also wants two circular highways—one inside the city and one around it—to keep traffic away from the busiest section.

Lafay also has ideas about parking and pedestrians. His plan calls for underground garages, especially under the famed Champs Elysees, to receive thousands of cars. Underground passageways would be provided for walkers in such central points as the Arch of Triumph.

Police Prefect Andre Dubois predicts that if some solution isn't found, "traffic will become impossible in two years."

Ralph's Refrigeration Service

EXTENDS SEASONS GREETINGS TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS FROM OUR

New Location

4615 So. 6th (Also Mike's Radio Shop) Ph. 5830

We have increased our facilities in order to give our customers better and faster service.

Ralph's Refrigeration Service

4615 So. 6th Your Refrigeration Headquarters Phone 5830

DANCE TONIGHT

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO THE RED BARN

DORRIS, CALIFORNIA

Dance to PEE WEE STIDHAM and his Rainbow Melody Boys

DANCE 10 TILL 2 Every Sat. NIGHT ONLY \$1.00 PERSON (tax inc.)