

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD



No matter what we get in the way of hunting seasons there is always one outlet for the trigger happy shoot-em-up character who roams the county with gun in hand. That's highway signs. Like the one shown here, this one was brought in from the old Lake of the Woods road by Bill Canton, county surveyor, and shows a pretty good example of the marksmanship displayed by various passing sportsmen. This sign, which cost about \$25 when it was put up five years ago, has been the target for everything from .45's to the lowly but still deadly .22 rifle. It's so well shot up, in fact, that Maribel Kidwell, clerk in the surveyor's office, was having a little trouble making out the original arrow.

This sort of thing, while expensive and destructive, has another angle that a lot of people tend to overlook. Shooting at highway signs, particularly curve signs, is a dangerous pastime. You never know where your bullet is going to end up and you may hurt or kill people along the right of way. Not to mention the havoc that can be played with stock in the area. I don't know why people insist on shooting up signs anyway. They're just blasting away at a sign that they helped pay for. I doubt if they would go home and shoot a hole in their own mailbox, but they seem to feel that all highway and directional signs are fair game.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Another round of money tightening is under way. The goal: to slow down the increase in the total debt of all kinds which proceeded at a rapid rate in the first eight months of this year. The debt total has been growing in 1955 at an annual rate of almost 30 billion dollars. The Federal debt hasn't swelled much this year. But state and local government debt, corporate debt, mortgage and consumer debt have been making notable gains. The money managers have been letting the supply of money tighten and interest rates rise to discourage the continuance of the rapid rate of debt growth. Latest moves are: Three Federal Reserve Banks—Cleveland, Atlanta and St. Louis—now charge member banks 2 1/2 per cent on money they lend the commercial banks for use in making loans to business or consumers. The other nine reserve banks still charge 2 per cent, but their directors will be meeting this week and next. The U. S. Treasury is paying more than 2 per cent on its short-term borrowing—for the first time since August 1953, the previous period of tight money that preceded the recession. Banks financing Commodity Credit Corp. price support loans are to receive 2 1/2 per cent per cent more than they got last year.

They'll Do It Every Time



George Andrus Death Learned

MACDOEL — George Andrus of Shady Grove, Oregon, a former Butte Valley boy and a graduate of Butte Valley High School, was killed last week in an automobile accident near Alturas. He was a nephew of Henry and Roy Andrus and Mrs. Howard Myers and grandson of Mrs. Julia Andrus. Final rites and interment were at the Latter Day Saints Cemetery at Medford. Attending the funeral from Macdoel were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andrus, Mrs. Julia Andrus, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers and Betty, Marilyn and Marlene Andrus. OPERATION TAIPEI, Formosa (AP)—A three-hour operation Wednesday completed the legal transformation of a Nationalist Chinese soldier into a woman. It was the third operation performed on Hsieh Chien-hsun, 37. An army medical check-up two years ago showed he had both male and female characteristics.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—For as long as he could remember, 11-year-old Danny Esayon dreamed of seeing America. Danny, whose grandparents were stateless refugees from Armenia, was born in Shanghai and raised in Hawaii. His father, Roy, an Associated Press newsmen in Honolulu, won his U.S. citizenship a few years ago, and it was hard to tell who was prouder that day, father or son. This summer Roy came to New York in advance of his assignment to the Moscow A.P. bureau. For Danny this was exciting news: On the way to Russia he would at last get to see the United States. He did see it. He saw it for three wonderful weeks. And then he died. Suddenly and unexpectedly, at the height of his happiness. Death came to Danny on Aug. 21. After he buried Danny here in the land of his boyhood dreams, Roy Esayon went to his typewriter and wrote the saddest obituary of his newspaper career: "This is a tribute to the most wonderful boy in the world, my son. He was unique, as every boy is unique, for each is the most wonderful child in the world. The great outdoors was his playground and the blue Pacific his swimming pool. He loved to romp in the surf. He was shy and slim but strong-chested and deeply tanned. Danny spent his first couple of days in New York City riding up and down the hotel elevator, making friends with the bellboys, running errands for his mother and baby sister, Catherine. He explored the 5-and-10-cent stores, the Central Park Zoo, the busy streets near the hotel. He went to the Museum of Natural History twice and wandered open-mouthed around the Hayden Planetarium. He went with us to the musical, 'Silk Stockings,' a special treat, and stood agog at Times Square at midnight. At times he baby-sat for Catherine, changed her diapers and helped feed her. He had time out from all the exciting things he had to do to play with her. Danny went to Rockefeller Plaza, rode the subway and the Staten Island ferry, saw the Statue of Liberty and walked down Fifth Avenue. A week after we moved out to Bayville, on the shore, he went aquaplaning in Long Island sound and stood up the first attempt. The day before his allotted time on earth ran out he was a picture of sturdy health and boyish joy, as he had been all his life. It rained in the morning and he stayed indoors. Later he ran out to help with the boats that had been battered by the gale. Mid-afternoon he came in, glowing with pride in the work he had done, and we were proud of him. Then he went with us for a drive to Sagamore Hill, President Theodore Roosevelt's old home. When we came back, he said he had a sore throat and a headache. He took an aspirin and went to bed. He had some temperature, but not enough to mar his usual cheerful singsong bedtime ritual. 'Good night, sleep tight, don't let the bedbugs bite, wake up in the morning bright.' The next morning his fever was worse, but he looked out the window and asked if he could go outside and play soon. An hour later, in the ambulance on the way to the hospital, Danny's life came to its unbelievably early end. Practically before we had time to be frightened, Danny and all the hopes and dreams that Danny was were gone. Danny lived always in the immediate future. What he could do tonight, where he could go tomorrow, what did we plan next week. He was a quiet boy and did not talk much of things far away, the life ahead of him, growing up and learning to be a man. And now... Danny will never be a man. The doctor said it was a sudden overwhelming virus infection... a virus we all carry with us... but for some unexplainable reason this sturdy boy's immunity slipped momentarily. We know it is God's will. He gave Danny to us. And for some reason known only to God, he took him away. All there is of Danny now is what is in our hearts and the hearts of all who knew him. His sweetness and gentleness is now a part of all of us, and may God make us the better for it. For when you leave this world, what better heritage can you leave behind than the knowledge that you gave yourself to all who knew you? As one dear friend said, we must all be thankful to Danny for he gave us all great joy."

JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—In every way except one, Idi Icardi, a former Army lieutenant, was safe from court trial in the death of his commanding officer during World War II in Italy. Now the one has been used. The Italian government wanted him returned there to face trial for murder. A U. S. court ruled he could not be forced to go. An Italian court tried him—without his being there—and sentenced him to life imprisonment. It is a sentence he will never have to serve unless he returns to Italy. Icardi, who all along has said he is innocent, seemed safe from trial. But now a federal grand jury has charged him with committing perjury in testimony about the death of his wartime commanding officer, Maj. William Holohan. But, ironically, the government can't prove he lied on these charges unless it implicates him in Holohan's slaying. The worst punishment he faces is jail for perjury, not murder. It is found guilty, he faces a stiff stretch. He was indicted on a total of eight counts. Each carries a maximum penalty of five years. Holohan, the Defense Department thought for a while, had been lost in action. After the war it began investigating. Finally in 1951 the department gave this account of what had happened: Maj. Holohan of New York, then 40, Lt. Icardi, then 23, and Sgt. Carl Lo Dolce, then 22, were all members of the Office of Strategic Services. Icardi, from Pittsburgh, Pa., and Lo Dolce, from Rochester, N. Y., both spoke Italian. The three men were parachuted late in 1944 behind the German lines in northern Italy to arrange the delivery of arms and other supplies to the Italian underground fighters—both Communist and non-Communist. Holohan was suspicious of the Communists and set arms. Icardi hatched a plot to get rid of the major Holohan was fed poison in his soup one night. Icardi, fearing it wouldn't finish him, drew cards or tossed a coin with Lo Dolce to see which would kill him. Lo Dolce lost and shot the major in the head. His body was dumped in 30 feet of water in Lake Orta. Holohan's body was found in the lake in 1950, well preserved by the icy water. It had two bullet holes in the head. Meanwhile, there were these events: Icardi and Lo Dolce left the Army with honorable discharges. Icardi is a salesman in Pittsburgh now and wants to be a lawyer. Lo Dolce is a tool designer in Rochester. Two Italians admitted they had a part in the killing and dumping the body in the lake. They were tried in Italy and acquitted. Icardi, back in Pittsburgh and confronted with these charges, denied them and said the last time he had seen Holohan was during a skirmish with German troops. Lo Dolce also continued to affirm his innocence. In 1953 a House Armed Services subcommittee investigated the case and called Icardi and Lo Dolce as witnesses. Lo Dolce avoided going. Icardi testified. The subcommittee later reported there were enough evidences to indict Icardi and Lo Dolce. But it agreed with the Defense Department that there was no way to prosecute them in the U. S. for a crime in Italy. This week a federal grand jury indicted Icardi—but not Lo Dolce, since he didn't testify in 1953—with committing perjury before the committee two years ago when, among other things, he denied: Holohan was murdered, that he and Lo Dolce drew cards to determine which of them would kill the major, and that Icardi ordered an Italian partisan working with him to poison the major.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS
AT GOELLER'S 522 Main St. Phone 6704

Along NATURE'S TRAIL with Ken McLeod

Farm organizations of every nature have expressed interest in the Walton Soil Plan that has been proposed by the Isaak Walton League of America, which stated simply in one sentence is — "The Congress should direct the secretary of agriculture to lease for cash and place in a conservation reserve sufficient acreage of cultivated land to bring production into line with current demand." This column has carried the reaction of W. E. Hamilton, director of research of the American Farm Bureau Federation toward this proposal. Since the Farm Bureau is considered to be the conservative side of the agricultural voice in America we have seen that farmers in this group are interested in the league's proposal. Now we might turn to the other side of the farm movement and see the reaction of another group of conservationists, the National Farmers Union. The National Farmers Union was invited by the Isaak Walton League to criticize the Walton Soil Plan at the Isaak Walton League Convention in Chicago this year and the National Farmers Union sent Mr. Gus Geissler, assistant to its president, to say some words on the subject. Geissler adds some interesting points of criticism to the league's proposal and his thinking is along a different line from the Farm Bureau. "I do want to congratulate the Isaak Walton League and particularly its Land Use Committee for the kind of a job they did in developing this Walton Plan. I think that there are certain detailed aspects of it that I would not agree with. I think they are mostly mechanical. These are objections personally based upon my many years of experience in agricultural program work. We do agree with the basic objectives and the basic approach to what the Isaak Walton League is trying to get at in this proposal. One reason I think this an excellent proposal in many respects is the fact that the predominant feature of it is conservation of soil and water resources. I have worked with farm people and on farm people, met with them and talked with them in the last 20 or 25 years in every state in the United States and often have discussed this matter of conservation of soil and water resources. I have discussed other aspects of farm policy, as to what it should be, and I have run into arguments, as I would today if I started to argue with Mr. Hamilton on certain other aspects of agricultural policy. But I have almost unanimously found agreement on the proposal of soil and water conservation. Now there may be some differences of opinion as to how the mechanics of that should be operated or what kind of program it should be, but by and large farm people and non-farm people throughout the entire United States are in favor of conserving our soil and water resources. "I think," continues Geissler, "the Isaak Walton League has hit upon a happy circumstance of having found a common denominator in agricultural debate about which there is very little debate and from there you can take off and probably find more common understanding on the other aspects of what farm policy should be. I think that is good. "The conservation of soil and water resources goes into many facets. First, and most important, of course, is the whole idea of conservation of soil and water resources are people themselves—those 160 million people in this country today, the 200 million that we will probably have here in 1975, and so on down the road. The way we take care of productive capacity and the productive resources we have in this country is going to determine how well future generations are going to eat in this country. For that reason all of us are interested not just farm people, I think non-farm people are just as interested in that because they are just as interested in the welfare of future generations. So the most important aspect of it, of course, is people. "But you can go off on many other facets — to contributory benefits from it. For example, the Isaak Walton League is interested in many aspects of wildlife. Certainly conservation of soil and water resources is a very important feature in that interest because I have never seen eroded land, poor land, destroyed fertility, and abundant good wildlife together in any area in the United States. "I do not think the Isaak Walton Land Use Committee intended that Walton Plan to be a so-called total farm program to solve all the problems of agriculture and to take care of all the needs of an agriculture program in this country. I am sure they would agree with that, but I think it is a component part of a total program. But there are certainly other aspects, such as agricultural research, agricultural education, the matter of agricultural income and price policy, and many other facets of a total national agricultural policy and program which are not included in this proposal. "But as far as it goes — I should like to say that I think it is an excellent approach with some exceptions that I will touch upon. We agree mostly with this plan for several reasons."

Police Urge Safe Driving

Oregon's State Police — through Klamath County's State Police Sgt. E. W. Tichenor — today made the following plea to motorists who will be on the highway over the Labor Day weekend: "There's a big holiday coming up, one which usually produces the heaviest highway traffic of the entire year. "Five persons were killed in avoidable traffic accidents in Oregon during the Labor Day Weekend last year... and the traffic death toll this year already has exceeded 200. "Please — Help us prevent these terrible tragedies by observing these simple rules: "1. Drive at all times at reasonable and prudent speeds. "2. Give timely warning before stopping or changing direction. "3. Stay well over on your own side of the road. "4. Pass only when you can do so with complete safety. "5. Keep at a safe distance behind the car you are following. (signed) "Oregon State Police —Thank You!"

Mrs. Robert Skelton said—
"Who wouldn't want a finer milk— if it costs less?"
Then Mrs. Skelton heard about Lucerne, the Bonus Quality Milk. It's milk that meets highest standards for purity, flavor, and cream-content. This milk costs the Lucerne people extra money—because they pay dairy farmers a bonus for milk that meets Lucerne's extra-high quality standards. Lucerne saves money, however, by not delivering milk to homes. So Lucerne can sell Bonus Quality Milk to you for the same price as any other milk—and for less than other milks cost when you have them delivered.
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