

Herald and News

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Along NATURE'S TRAIL with Ken McLeod

We might continue to pursue the riddle of when we are going to face the ordeal of starvation—is the earth a closed vessel, an iron bound cage, or is it elastic like a rubber bag? Can we continue to beat the law of diminishing returns?

When Malthus was developing his thesis of doom, or, at least while his followers were polishing the thesis to its greatest height in scaring the socks off the people of the world, Appert of France was attempting to interest the world in a new process he had discovered to preserve food.

Few people at the time paid any attention to his little publication, or had any vision of what the canning industry would eventually become, and no one, not even Appert, realized that this new discovery would practically drive man's greatest scourge, scurvy, from the face of the earth.

Looking backwards into time, the discovery of Appert, does not now appear to have been a difficult thing and there had been greater, more profound scholars in the world before him.

Indeed, Appert has but one thing to carry his name on to posterity and in my copy of the Encyclopedia of Britannica he gets just four lines because he was the brother of Benjamin Nicolas Marie Appert, a French philanthropist who spent his life bettering the condition of the needy.

Benjamin Nicolas gets quite a puff from the Encyclopedia, he had a brother, Francois, who merely invented a process of preserving food such is the irony of biography.

Here then is one of those typical examples of the advance of civilization, when the need arises the way is revealed to him as the course he must take in his upward struggle towards his destiny. We can expect similar revelations, or, discoveries if you prefer to use that particular term, to occur any day.

Indeed, the earth may not be elastic; it may be a closed vessel, an iron bound vessel, but there is no limit to creativity, and there is no limit to progress is creative genius. As some one has said, what is needed is "patient inquisitiveness."

When we look upon the broad subject of agriculture we note that there are two important aspects in the improvement of agricultural processes. One is the maintenance of an abundant supply of food or ever increasing quality and variety. The other is the constant reduction in the percentage of the people required to produce the supply. The latter releases more people for essential industries. More

BRUCE BIOSSAT

For a long time, many in the business community complained that the government was doing too much for the average citizen in the way of welfare programs. They objected to the government's expansion into new fields.

But a telling point in reply was made by the late Russell Davenport, longtime magazine editor and associate of Wendell Wilkie. He once declared that businessmen might have forestalled this expansion if they had taken the initiative themselves in welfare matters.

It is extremely heartening to observe, therefore, that the country's business leaders have not been found wanting in their response to a great new national need—funds for our hard-pressed educational system.

On the contrary, they have leaped into the critical breach with imagination, intelligence, and already are making the contribution toward the preservation and growth of America's colleges.

The plight of the colleges, particularly those which live on private endowment, is serious. Post-war inflation has rocketed the costs and lessened the purchasing power of their endowment income. Their traditional sources of new money, bequests from personal fortunes, have tended to dry up as heavy taxes blocked the further building of such accumulations.

Some of our greatest institutions are numbered among these private schools. The crippling of their facilities, or of the ability of qualified students to attend them, would severely handicap America in its efforts to help advance the frontiers of knowledge.

Government is an obvious source of funds, and indeed actually is allocating considerable amounts to U. S. colleges for research in special fields.

But the nation's top educators have feared further government support as probably signifying political control. In the interests of surviving and yet preserving academic freedom, they have appealed to the great corporations as the last potential source of plentiful funds.

How well the business commu-

commodities are produced for those who produce food as well as for all other people. A farmer is helped just as much by a 10 per cent reduction in the cost products he can buy as he is in an equal reduction in his farm expenses. A farmer is benefited much by an increased efficiency in dentistry as he is in the increased efficiency of plowing. So are the individuals in all occupations within the influence of these improvements.

While it is reasonably clear that there are benefits to be derived from reducing the percentage of persons needed to create the world's food supply—is it equally clear that benefits are to be derived by increasing the abundance of food?

The question has been asked in all seriousness, "What is the justification for increasing the food supply?" The augmented food supply only results in denser populations. "Look here!" Demands the questioner, "Look at Japan with its greatly overcrowded inhabitants seeking an outlet in other countries, creating an important political problem, and the problem that brought us together in conflict. Before World War II, Japan had a population of 56 million, today it is 73 million, on an area that is about three fourths that of the state of California which now has a population getting up around 11 million. If Japan could produce more food, the population would be still further augmented—What is the good of it all?"

The answer to this question depends upon the answer to another question: "Do you believe life is worth living?" If you do, there must be but one answer. If you believe life is not worth living, then what follows is not important.

Assuming that you believe life is worth living, then the next question is: "Are the people of Japan better off or worse off than when that country had one third of its present population?" The historic answer is without question, they are better off.

Let us take home and observe our own nation. The present population of the North Atlantic states—equal in area to California—is around 35 millions. These people are better fed, better clothed, better housed and better educated than when there were only three million. Not necessarily because there are more people, but in spite of it.

The same principle holds true for Great Britain, France, or any other progressive country. Life is now more worth while. The real food problem, the real problem of the agriculturalist is to make more lives worth living.

They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Harlo



THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Today blood transfusions have become so common most people are vaguely familiar with blood groups but are understandably somewhat confused about them. It is not possible to clarify the whole thing briefly but today's first question brings up one point which may be of interest.

Q—I understand that AB blood is quite rare. I wonder if you would discuss this?—M.F.

A—The principal blood groups are classified as O, A, B and AB. Of these the most common are O and A; 45 per cent of us have O blood and 43 per cent A blood. Only 8 per cent of the people have B blood and 4 per cent AB blood which does, as the correspondent indicates, make this the least common of the blood groups. It is fortunate that group O blood can usually be given without harm to those in the other groups, and for this reason a person with this type of blood is sometimes known as a "universal donor." In actual practice, whenever possible, the blood of someone who is to receive a transfusion and the blood which he is to receive are cross-matched in order to avoid hazardous reactions.

Q—Could bad breath come from bad tonsils? If so, should they be removed?—E.G.

A—Bad tonsils are one of the recognized causes for bad breath. One would expect that when this

is the cause the only method of relieving the bad breath would be by removal of the tonsils. Q—A friend of mine has a daughter who was deformed from birth. The mother asked me if I knew of an organization that made a business of helping the physically handicapped. Do you know of any?—Mrs. J.B.

A—Yes. Write to the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill., and they will probably be able to tell you of an organization in the vicinity that could help your friend's daughter.

Q—I am suffering from high blood pressure, coronary artery disease, and have a weight-control problem. I use about 15 1-grain saccharin tablets daily. Is this in any way harmful?—R.T.

A—There have been extensive studies of the possibility of harm from saccharin and when taken in reasonable quantities, it is a "sweetening agent" can apparently be continued indefinitely without undesirable effects.

Q—Could there be any harmful effects on a 63-year-old man by using an electric drill five days a week on the pavement?—Reader.

A—I suspect that the drill is an air hammer. There have been some reports of a condition in such workers known as "white fingers." This is perhaps a circulatory effect resulting from the long use of this device.

Vet's Mailbag

Money earned outside of class by veterans in school under the Korean GI Bill have no bearing on the amount of GI allowance paid them by the government, veterans administration said. These earnings need not even be reported to VA, the agency said.

VA explained that some veterans still confuse the Korean GI Bill with the original World War II GI Bill which did have an income "ceiling" that applied to veterans taking all types of training—in school, on-the-job and on-the-farm.

There is no such "ceiling" for veterans in school under the Korean GI Bill. However, there is one for Korea veterans taking on-the-job training. Under this ceiling, when a veteran's on-the-job training wages, plus his GI allowance, exceed \$310 a month, VA scales down the allowance accordingly, to bring the total within the \$310 limit.

Starting allowances for Korean GI on-the-job trainees are \$170 a month with no dependents; \$85 with one, and \$105 with more than one dependent. The law requires that these rates be reduced at four-month intervals, as training progresses and veterans' earnings advance.

The rate for veterans in school (full-time) are \$110 with no dependents; \$135 with one dependent, and \$160 with more than one dependent. VA said no ceiling applies to outside earnings for these veterans.

Question of the Week: Q—I understand that a private profit school has to be in operation for two years before it can accept veterans under the Korean GI Bill. The school I am interested in attending operates nine months a year and is closed for the summer months. In its case, would VA consider as two years?

A. In the case of this school, two nine-month school years, covering a period of 24 calendar months, will satisfy the two-year requirement of the law.

Dunsmuir Home Building Studied

DUNSMUIR — The development of 20 homesites just north of the Sacramento River in Dunsmuir came closer to a possibility this week when the city council accepted the offer of Paul Kaleta, owner of extensive property adjacent to the Corral Hotel, to handle the clearing and grading of Masson and Third avenues.

Both streets, although dedicated, have never been developed. Kaleta, anxious to get his lots marketable, offered to relieve the city of some of the responsibility of opening the streets to traffic. The city agreed to the use of city equipment and will gravel the streets as soon after grading as practicable.

Mothers Visit School Classes

WEED — Mothers of the first grade students of the Weed Union Elementary School were guests in the respective rooms of their children Thursday afternoon, September 15, for a mother-teacher discussion on methods, progress and grading of primary pupils.

Refreshments were served following the discussion meeting in the school auditorium by Mrs. Jean Neimoyer assisted by several of the mothers attending.

Mrs. Orlando Ruffalo, Ethel Cavanaugh and Mrs. Evelyn Mason, first grade teachers, conducted the afternoon meeting.



KLAMATH FALLS TOUR passengers will stay in the luxurious Edgewater Hotel in Honolulu during the forthcoming Friendship Tour to Hawaii, February 6 to 13, 1956. This beautiful hotel is located in the heart of Waikiki, surrounded by a tropical two-acre palm grove and boasts its own beach and beach terrace in addition to a lovely swimming pool and sunlanai.

February Basin Flight To Hawaii Backed By Klamath County Chamber

You're in for a heap of hospitality if you're one of the Oregon vacationers, joining the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Friendship Tour to Hawaii next February. For Hawaii—those pin-point American Islands out in the Pacific—is traditionally the land of happiness, of music and laughter, and friendly hospitality.

The tour, sponsored by the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce and Transocean Air Lines, again offers an unparalleled low-cost package vacation which not only includes round-trip air transportation from Klamath Falls and a full week's accommodations at one of Honolulu's finest hotels, but planned daily events which have proven in the past to be the most interesting and desirable to most all "malihinis," or newcomers.

For instance, one day you'll be taken on a fascinating scenic motor drive to Mt. Tantalus for a breathtaking panoramic view of the city of Honolulu, from Diamond Head to Pearl Harbor.

You'll have luncheon at world-famous Waioli Tearoom in Manoa Valley, where closely stands the grass shack in which Robert Louis Stevenson is believed to have written during his visit to the islands. You'll learn that this charming tearoom, an adjunct of the Salvation Army Girls' Home in Honolulu, is internationally known for its hospitality to island visitors.

Another day you'll take your interests seaward, by riding an outrigger canoe, native style, through the surf, or by exploring coral gardens under Waikiki Bay in a glass-bottom boat. There'll be plenty of time, too, for swimming and sunbathing, and if you're in the mood to be a layabout, there's an old Hawaiian habit of just relaxing that anybody can slip into as simply as an old rattan rocking chair.

On another day, you'll be invited to an authentic Hawaiian "luau" or native feast which is held in the gardens of Queen's Surf, a millionaire's former palatial estate overlooking Waikiki Bay, and now used into a show-place specializing in fine foods and entertainment. If you're a photographer, you'll want to be there at 3:15 in the afternoon to watch the attendants prepare the pig and place it in the "imu" or underground stone-heated oven. In the evening, everybody dons Hawaiian clothing and enters the friendly "luau" spirit. "The gathering of friends to eat" is just as though they had been doing it for years. There is leisurely feasting on the many exotic South Sea foods, and delightful native music and dancing.

Tour members will also visit a pineapple cannery, a Kodak Hawaii sponsored outdoor Hula show, a "Hawai Calls" broadcast, and will attend a special "Aloha" dinner in the Skyroom of the Honolulu International Airport on the evening of departure.

All of this will be included in the tour price. You'll travel together, in one of Transocean Air Lines' "Royal Hawaiian" four-engine Douglas Skyliners reserved especially for the trip. Two trained flight attendants will be on hand to serve delicious hot meals and snacks en route, and to supply the pillows and magazines and all the attentions that make a "Royal Hawaiian" trip a treat.

Along, too, will be a Transocean Air Lines tour representative thoroughly familiar with the islands, who will answer your questions and escort you on the outings planned during the stay in Hawaii. The big Transocean aircraft will be furnished with wide-side two-breast seating so that four members will be in lounge-chair comfort. The captain and crew, of course, will be one of Transocean's expert teams...seasoned by hundreds of Pacific overwater crossings.

Brochures outlining the exact itinerary will be available at the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce and McIntyre Travel Service immediately and those interested are invited to write or phone in at their earliest convenience. Reservations should be made early however, in order to assure seats on the aircraft.

S-P-E-C-I-A-L-S

SUNDAY MONDAY

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Read page 5 Herald & News Sept. 19
However, during 1955
Prices of our Lots at FRONTIER VILLAGE Will Remain at \$375.00
Only \$10.00 down and \$10.00 a month payments, no interest or carrying charges. Or, if you like, for payment in full you can get a certified deed immediately.
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Junction Lake of the Woods and Rocky Point

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