

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor

BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 8, 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

|          |         |          |         |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 Month  | \$1.50  | 1 Month  | \$1.50  |
| 6 Months | \$7.50  | 6 Months | \$9.00  |
| 1 Year   | \$12.00 | 1 Year   | \$18.00 |

## BILLBOARD

By Bill Jenkins...

I seem to have a new problem. Not that there aren't a lot of things that present problems to a mind as simple as mine, but this one defies, as far as I am concerned, all the laws of gravity, logistics and all the other sciences.

Basically the trouble is this: I own a large trench coat. One of those cloak and dagger affairs all covered with flaps and buttons and high collars and sword hoods and belts and the rest of the paraphernalia. Everything, in fact, except an army coat.

It is the belt that causes me the mental confusion, not to mention the physical anguish. On this belt are two metal loops. They are probably devised to hang something on. A sword, maybe, or a leather bound notebook or some other accoutrement of the well-equipped army man. Now this belt has a buckle, a slide to retain the long end of the belt itself and all the other common attachments. It is obviously designed to be worn in such a manner that those loops will be on the bottom of the belt.

Time after time after weary time I have put that belt through the loops with the brass rings on the bottom and find, on trying to take the belt off, that they were on the top side.

It doesn't matter how often you switch the darn thing, the brass gimmicks are always on the top. If there is anyone in town who

can explain this mystery to me I'll appreciate it.

It will save me a lot of time, too. If I could find out that they were supposed to be on the top. Unless, of course, they should reverse themselves again.

Speaking of trench coats reminds me of the service days which reminds us "Gunny" West, who has been the Marine Corps recruiting man here for the past year or more, has gone back to active duty with the First Division. But he's hanging on to his home in the area. He still maintains a member of the air base personnel as a matter of fact—and says he plans to come back here when he's finally all through with the Horse Marines and make Klamath Falls his home. We'll miss his around the place.

And welcome him back when the time comes.

And that, in turn, reminds us of the tradition of turkey dinner for Thanksgiving and leads us to wondering if anyone here still maintains the all-out effort to serve this tidbit to the troops at the appropriate time? During World War Two it was a rare Thanksgiving or Christmas that you didn't have a turkey dinner, even when you were in a back area.

Just to show how strong a hold tradition can place on a people as a whole. And a nice idea it is, too.

### HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Facts and fancies from the oddity almanac. Friends of the vest may be pleased to learn that this handy item of male apparel is making a quiet but steady comeback.

Time was when a clothing salesman sneered at you as old-fashioned if you demanded a vest. But some New York stores are now featuring the three-piece suit again. There are also signs of a revival of the double-breasted suit, the fat man's friend.

Gaudeamus non habet to tempt the peacock male, however, is new sheared heavier coat for men.

Next year mink, fellows? Everyone has heard of the tired businessman. But business girls get tired, too—and no wonder. The average girl typewriter jockey performs 61,440 typing operations a day. Incidentally high school students, who some critics hold have forgotten how to spell, may also be in the process of forgetting how to write by hand. 75 per cent of the students now use a typewriter in their school work.

Officers who remain the pasting of the hotel room, he is interested in a 1700 tavern bill on display at the New York Historical Society. A breakfast of "cold meat with a pint of good beer or cider" cost a dime. "A good clean bed with clean sheets for a single night in the same bed, he was four cents each. Do you like to make a phone call while taking a shower? The Tuscany brass is the only hotel in town that has a telephone in every bathroom.

Signposts of the atom age Carl Thrasher of Seagoville, Tex., built his own backyard atomic

shelter for \$2,600. Complete with bed, electric heater, food supplies and portable-type ventilation pipes, it will hold 25 people.

Odd ways to make money: Mrs. Ruth Nagle, a Billings, Okla., farmwife, learned to "paint" with a sewing machine. Her needle stitched portraits and rural scenes worth \$50 to \$75 each.

Almanac Nature Study Note: Some average men think she is doing the favor if she lays an egg every morning.

But she's a piker compared to a queen honey bee. This busy little lady can lay more than 2,000 eggs in a single day—totaling four times the weight of her own body.

Almanac Statistical Department: The average beginning pipe smoker uses ten matches for every bowl of tobacco.

A survey shows that 73 per cent of boys and girls prefer to watch television TV Westerns to space ship programs.

Despite the fact martians are getting Sahara dry, Americans are consuming more vermouth, than ever. In the first six months of this year 94,439 gallons were imported, compared to 90,888 gallons in the first six months of 1954.

Almanac Health Department: The common cold is still flourishing.

About 90 per cent of the entire U.S. population will get at least one cold this winter. But two out of every three persons will get the sniffles three times before next summer.

The ordinary cold remains one of America's most expensive ailments. The nation's annual toll of 500 thousand colds, it is estimated, will cost more than 5 billion dollars (counting medical expenses and time lost from work) or \$10 a cold.

### They'll Do It Every Time

SWINEHERDS NIJINSKI CAN GO THROUGH ANY OPPOSING TEAM WITHOUT EVEN DISTURBING THE NAP ON HIS JERSEY...



### By Jimmy Harlo

BUT GET A LOAD OF HIM SASHAYING THROUGH THE HOUSE—GRACEFUL AS A SHERMAN TANK!



### TELLING THE EDITOR

NOMINATED

As a Republican precinct committeeman I should like to offer a few suggestions.

By 1950 many of the one-time saviors of our then Junior Senator had become disillusioned, and disgraced. Prominent politicians were canvassed as potential primary opponents. One after another each faint heart declined. Better to ride coat tails than risk defeat and political oblivion.

Finally, when time was too short, a man was found who had the courage to take on the champ. Remember Dave Hoover of Deadwood? While most of the party liars were sitting in their tents or whopping it up for Morse, Hoover put on a slugfest that had Junior screaming "smear." Even the Oregon Statesman, who supported Morse, admitted after the primary that Hoover had polled an astounding vote. And as we look upon Morse, today, Hoover's effort to unseat him was prophetic.

Today we face a similar situation. Having squeaked through the last election our governor was looked upon, for a time, as a senatorial aspirant with a faint

### THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

There seems to be tremendous amount of excitement on the subject. "Why children don't read earlier and better than they do." I haven't the slightest intention of getting in the bitter controversy which is raging. Everyone seems to be blaming someone or something else for the failure of our children to read as much and as well as their elders would like them to.

The only question which can properly be discussed here is what part health has to do with reading disabilities in children. An excellent symposium on this subject appeared recently in one of the medical journals in California.

The participants seemed agreed that the problem was not at all that one and that in most instances there were several causes and contributing factors involved.

It was pointed out that a hearing defect in a child might well result in reading difficulties. There are likewise some disorders of the eyes, including simple deficiencies in visual acuity and a few other comparatively unimportant visual defects, which may interfere with learning to read. Disorders of these organs of sense, however, are relatively easy to diagnose and cannot often be blamed as the only cause of failure or delay in learning to read.

In general, the conclusion from this and other studies of the subject would seem to indicate that cooperation between the parents, schoolteachers and administrators, physicians and psychologists offers much more hope of solving an individual child's reading problems than the present widespread attitude of trying to place the blame on some persons or system.

### SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Cheerful headlines are coming up for the next few weeks as business reports its first nine months earnings.

The first 44 corporations to report show three out of four doing better than last year. Combined, their net after taxes in the first nine months of 1954 was \$225,905,781—a smashing 42.5 per cent gain.

Financial institutions aren't included in the 44. But the big banks whose earnings statements are now appearing show almost unanimous gains over last year.

The great majority of earnings statements won't be issued for several weeks yet. The first reports can be only a rough indication of what may be expected. The promise is that 1953 will be a banner year for American business.

At the year's halfway mark the railroads were averaging a whopping 79 per cent gain in earnings over the year before. And further reports show the gain continuing.

Whether the same glowing increases in business profits will carry over into the new year is debatable. Earnings may be pared down by rising costs.

### Police Book Teen-Ager For Murder

NEW YORK (UP)—Police today charged a teen-age youth with murder in the slaying of a young park department employe shot down within earshot of 200 horrified witnesses and arrested three others.

Hiram Rosa, 17, was charged with murder some 10 hours after Frank Gargiulo, 20, was shot fatally in the chest while he performed his duties as attendant at an East Side Park.

Rosa was booked shortly after police issued a "must solve" order in the slaying which terrorized scores of mothers visiting the park with their children late Wednesday.

Police said Barnett had been in a fight with Michael Flynn, 16, in the park early Wednesday afternoon.

Gargiulo broke up the fight and ordered the boys to leave the park, according to police.

A short time later Rosa, Vargas, and the unidentified 15-year-old boy came to the park with a gun, police said. The three approached Flynn and Rosa took the gun and pulled the trigger, but the pistol failed to fire.

They said Flynn sought refuge with Gargiulo and the three teenagers went to the park attendant and asked him if he was a friend of Flynn, Gargiulo said.

Police said Vargas was a "friend of Barnett. They theorized he and his two companions had gone to the park to seek revenge for the fight in which Barnett had engaged with Flynn.

The murder weapon was later found in Vargas' home.

TIP OF THE DAY for business-hungry merchants for extra sales, use Classified ads. Call 811 for helpful ad-writing service.

### Along NATURE'S TRAIL with Ken McLeod

In view of the problem of increasing population pressures in the world there has been a great deal of study devoted to land classification particularly by the International Institute of Agriculture before World War II and now by the United Nations organization. Out of studies made by the international organizations we gain some interesting facts about the land surface of the world which is estimated at approximately 13 billion hectares upon the metric scale.

This 13 billion hectares in terms of our units of land measure would be 50 million square miles. Other estimates vary from this figure by as much as five per cent depending chiefly on the amount of area assigned to the polar regions which they either include or exclude. In the estimates of the Institute of Agriculture that part of the land surface of Greenland which is covered with ice was excluded.

The scientists of the institute sagely stated that the land surface of the globe could be measured in 260 major units, a major unit was a new measure of their devising in an attempt to reduce billions of hectares into a more comprehensible figure.

A major unit in their thinking would be an area equal to the size of France; thus the world could be divided up into 260 areas the size of France.

If each major unit was as densely populated as France in the 1920's the world would contain 19 billion people. Europe and Oceania are continents of about the same size but very differently populated. Europe having some 50 times the population of the other.

Just in case Oceania may be a word you may not commonly use, it is the geographical term covering the islands of the Pacific, including Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia, New Zealand, Australia and the Malay Archipelago. In some writing about Oceania; New Zealand, Australia and the Malay Archipelago are excluded from this continental term.

Asia and the New World of North and South America are about the same size but Asia has about five times the population of the latter. Placing land areas in million square miles we find that Europe has four million, Oceania has three million; North and Central America has seven million; South America has seven million; Africa has 11 million; and Asia has 16 million. Europe with 7.8 per cent of the world's land area has 24.9 per cent of the population. Asia with 31.7 per cent of the land area of the world has 55.3 per cent of the world's population. Thus roughly, 49 per cent of the world's surface embraced by Europe and Asia has 80 per cent of the world's people.

The interesting fact most students of population continually stress is the growing importance of the Pacific Ocean and their prediction that the great growth of commerce and industry of the future will be between the people who border this vast body of water for they comprise over 67 per cent of the population of the world.

It is for this reason these scientists say that the great future development of the United States will by necessity concentrate upon the Pacific Coast.

The International Institute of Agriculture made a somewhat detailed study of the utilization of the land surface of 39 countries to which it had access and at a time before the rise of the "iron curtain" in Russia.

The area included in this study contained somewhat less than one half the land surface of the world. The study included nearly all of Europe and North America, but great areas in Asia, Africa and South America were not included.

likewise, China and Brazil were omitted for lack of official information.

Before World War II there were 214 different recognizable government units, many of which were colonies of some one of the then seven "Great Powers." The United States was responsible for several at that time, as for example, Alaska, Virgin Islands, Panama (Canal Zone), Puerto Rico, Philippines, Guam, Hawaii and American Samoa.

There were 40 states with more than a million persons each, four of which with their colonies held 100 million each; four others contained 50 to 100 million, while there were nine states each having a population between 10 and 50 million.

The population of the 39 countries the Institute reported upon had about 60 per cent of the 1,820,000,000 of the world's population estimate at the time of the study. The analysis gave a good picture of occidental agriculture of the 1920's although some oriental agriculture under western influence was included.

The Institute divided the area of each country into three categories, viz: Productive, unproductive and unspecified or, officially unknown. The first division was intended to include all land from which any agricultural return, however little, was obtained. This led to difficulties in classification. In the U.S. for example, they used all lands in farms whether classified by our census as improved or unimproved in their class as productive land.

Land not owned in farms was classified as unproductive in the sense of not being used for agricultural crops. In most countries the forests are included as productive land, while in our country the greater part of the forest land is outside the designation of "land area in farms."

Thus we see that the difficulty of making a clear cut distinction between productive and non-productive land either present or future is a difficult one to make, yet the figures they arrived at were interesting in showing the relation of population to land area.

### Young Demos Want Changes

PORTLAND (AP)—The Young Democrats of Oregon want the Senate Interim Committee on Elections to consider changes which would allow a certain amount of residence changing before elections without forfeiting the right to vote.

In a letter to the committee chairman, Pat Lowman, R. Vernon Cook, president of the Young Democrats, said that a person moving from one location to the other within a legislative district should be permitted to vote for legislative candidates.

Similarly, the proposal suggests that if a person lives within a county for six months he should be able to vote for county officers even though changing residence between precincts.

And, the proposal continues, "any person residing within the state of Oregon for the period of six months should be permitted to vote for all state-wide candidates even though he moved from Roseburg to Hillsboro during the period."

It also calls for election day to be made a legal holiday and for employers to be required to give four consecutive free hours for voting or else keep polls open to 10 p. m.



AIRMAN ARLIN L. TRAVIS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee A. Travis of Malin, is taking basic training at Parks Air Force Base, California. Prior to entering the Air Force in August, he attended Malin High School.

### National Party Leads Election

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP)—A mounting Nationalist party lead in returns from Indonesia's first parliamentary elections brought new demands today for the ouster of Prime Minister Burhanuddin Harahap's caretaker government.

Harahap's Moslem Masjumi party was running fourth, behind the Moslem Orthodox Radicals and the Communists as well as the Nationalists. The Prime Minister, whose frankness to the West contrasts with Nationalist coolness, has said he will step down only after the new Parliament is organized early next year.

However, leaders of several parties represented in the temporary government suggested that their ministers resign to provoke a Cabinet crisis. Some newspapers joined in the Nationalist and Communist demands that President Soekarno dissolve the appointed provisional Parliament to force Harahap's Cabinet out of office.

Some newspapers suggested that Soekarno, a Nationalist party veteran who now is officially above politics, head an interim government.

The Nationalists are certain to call short of a majority in the new 275-member Parliament, but the third-place Communists are ready to join them in a coalition government. Nationalist Prime Minister All Sastroamidjojo held on for the past two years with Red backing, and the two parties, domestic programs are similar. The Nationalists also say they have no objection to domestic communism if it is not controlled from abroad.

With more than half the anticipated vote tabulated unofficially, this was the standing of the major parties: Nationalists 7,800,000, Moslem Orthodox Radicals 6,259,673, Communists 5,540,883, and Moslem Masjumi 4,842,448.

The voting is continuing by stages in outlying islands.

### CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is scheduled to come to Washington around Oct. 19 from his home in Vienna, Ga., for several days of talks with Secretary of State Dulles in advance of the Big Four foreign ministers conference.

# AUTOMATIC WASHER

Yours For Only **\$199<sup>95</sup>**

## Famous General Electric

# 5 Year Guarantee

★ 5 Decorator Colors ★ Features Galore

# Matching Dryer

Only **\$149<sup>95</sup>**

# BOTH ARE YOURS FOR ONLY \$3<sup>39</sup> Per Week

KIRKPATRICK'S WE GIVE S & H GREEN STAMPS

# East Side Appliances

7th & Klamath Phone 8886

### JAMES MARLOW

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall is a big, amiable man dedicated to the task of trying to defeat the Democratic party at every conceivable, honest and fair, broad front. And he can become not quite so amiable when on the subject of Democrats.

Lately, Hall has lately referred to the "Democratic" party rather than using the more common term, the "Democratic" party. In this case he was more or less following the lead set by other Republican leaders, who profess to think that by saying "Democratic" party they encourage the thought that the Democrats are the party of the people.

Hall says he dropped the "from Democratic" because "I think they (the Democrats) claims that they represent the great mass of the people, and we don't, is just a lot of bunk."

His point, of course, is that the Republican party is just as much concerned over its small fry as the Democratic (Democratic) party; and that the Democrats have no more claim on the masses than the Republicans.

It may seem that Mr. Hall was splitting hairs in his Democratic-versus-Democratic argument. But a look into Webster's New International Dictionary gives some surprising weight to his position for anyone who hasn't browsed recently in the definitions of "democratic," "democratic," and "republican."

Actually, a suspicious Republican could draw the conclusion that a Democratic Democrat was the author of the definitions to be found there.

Here's the reason: The word "democratic" is defined as "favoring or disposed to favor social equality, as in belief or behavior, disregarding or overlooking class distinctions, not admitting or socially exclusive; as a democratic prince." (Note: Is this

later phrase a sly insinuation that a Democrat is a prince of a fellow?)

The word "democrat" receives more ordinary treatment: "An adherent or advocate of democracy; hence, one who believes in or practices social equality." Not a word there about overcoming class distinctions and not being snobbish.

On the other hand, the word "republican" seems to have been brushed off rather stiffly with these words: "Of, or pertaining to, or having the form or characteristics of, a republic; consequent with, or favoring, the principles of a republic; as republican sentiments, orators, measures." No credit to a Republican here for being just as opposed to snobbery or class distinction as a fellow called Democrat.

And there seems to be another case of favoritism for the Democrats over the Republicans in Mr. Webster's tome.

It says a democrat also can be "a light covered wagon with two or more seats."

But a republican could be "any of certain birds that nest in communities, especially the cliff swallow and the African sociable weaver-bird."

### SUICIDE

SYDNEY, Australia (AP)—A Chinese seaman jumped 60 feet to his death from the mast of the liner Nippon Holland in Sydney harbor today after wounding another Chinese seaman with a 10-inch meat cleaver.

### TOPS FOR SELLING, BUYING

Classified ads give you economical action FAST. Call 8111.

Capehart T.V. Party  
FRIDAY NIGHT 6 P.M.  
J. W. KERNS  
734 So. 6th Ph. 4197

# DANCE EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

SOUTH SIXTH STREET

# COMMUNITY HALL

Music By TOMMY

AND HIS WESTERN RHYTHM MASTERS  
Barbara and DeAnn — Western Singing Stars  
Will Appear Saturday Night  
Drop into the South 6th Street Tavern next door  
Dancing 9 to 1 Admission \$1.00