The Herald and News

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Band Trip

By BILL JENKINS

Walt Wiesendanger, who has been out beating the brush to help raise funds for the proposed trip to the Shrine New Year's game by the KUHS band, tells me that collections are coming in but are somewhat on the slow side and that we still need about $1500 to complete the finances and assure the trip.

Friday night's concert at Pelican Court will, it is hoped, fill the coffers sufficiently to allow the junket. If not then it will be up to the public spirited citizens to dig just a little deeper into the old jeans and pungle up the balance.

I have every confidence that there will be no doubt left after tomorrow night and there shouldn't be. It is a fine trip for a fine group of boys and girls as well as being excellent advertising for Klamath Falls and the Basin as a whole.

I certainly hope them all the luck in the world.

Speaking of money reminds us that Hal Ogle has been telling us for some time now that the suppression costs alone of last summer's fires in this area will exceed a quarter of a million dollars.

A first class example of too much too late.

There's nothing we can do to control lightning storms as yet and since almost all the fires were lightning set — out of an almost clear sky—you can't put your finger on any one thing that could have been done or done better before that would have prevented the blazes.

But it is a costly reminder that a few thousands spent in fire prevention is far better than many thousands spent in suppression.

I do not wish to appear cynical over the joyous holiday season, but I am led to believe that it should be standard practice to review all invitations issued while at someone else's party.

I frequently find myself in such a glow of good humor and love of my fellow man that I find I have invited a crowd about the same size as the one that attended the Olson-Robinson bout out to my house the following evening.

Perhaps that explains all those grey hairs I seem to have picked up lately. From here on out I shall assess my hospitable emotions and attempt to marshal them along more exact—and possible—lines.

This gay, mad whirl is confusing enough without letting go all holds.

In reading the exchanges I notice that Charles Sprague up in Salem has taken me to task for stating that our weather was perhaps a trifle better than that of the valley. He claims that honor for his home town on the grounds that the mighty flanks of Mt. Hood protect the Salem area from winter's icy blasts and thus brings about a more or less perennial banana belt.

After the last week of fog, drizzle, fog and rain I was inclined to agree with him that I was a mile hasty. But what with yesterday's nice sunshine and the outlook for more of the same I'm in a cheerful frame of mind again. I'll still stack our weather up against any other point in the Northwest and expect to have the downhill haul.

Rockhound

By KEN McLEOD

Under the provisions of the new mining law which became effective on July 23, 1955, an incentive has been added that is really a boon to the rockhound fraternity and makes the organized gem and mineral societies important figures. The fact that such provisions have been made in recognition of scientific societies should be an incentive to everyone interested in the collection of rocks and minerals to become a member of one of these organizations since they are now under the Act able to officially speak for their members directly to either the secretary of the interior or secretary of agriculture in regard to the legal removal of scientific material from the public domain.

After the new mining act states what is excluded from filing under its provisions as a mineral claim it goes into the provisions of exceptions in section (1) as follows:

"'Provided, however,' That to the extent not otherwise authorized by law, the secretary is authorized in his discretion to permit any federal, state, or territorial agency, unit or subdivision, including municipalities, or any association or corporation not organized for profit, to take and remove, without charge, material and resources subject to this act, for use other than for commercial or industrial purposes or resale. Where lands have been withdrawn in aid of a function of a federal department or agency other than the department headed by the secretary of state, territory, county, municipality, water district or other local governmental agency, the secretary may make disposals under this act only with the consent of such other federal department or agency or of state, county, territory, or local governmental unit. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to any lands in any national park, or national monument or to any Indian lands."

One of the fastest growing hobbies in our present day is that of collecting gem stones and mineral specimens. In fact, the growth is now so widespread that there are few communities in our western states that do not have a mineral or rock club. These groups are organized into regional society groups and the regional groups are organized into a national organization. One of the greatest concerns of the amateur gem collector is that the spread of locating mineral claims would engulf every collecting field and stifle the hobby incentive of having some purpose in going out into the field for outdoor recreation. As individual areas are discovered where semi-gem stone material can be collected it is not long before some individual moves in on the field, files mineral claims and posts the area against the rockhound. The claimant to the area would be most happy to sell the hobbiest the material for $1 or $2 a pound which once the rockhound could personally collect from the public domain "for free."

In the Klamath Basin area we have had such an experience in one field of BLM land where the public once could go and collect agate, jasper and petrified wood pieces that would make nice polished stones and specimens for the collector's cases. Then the selfish moved in and posted the area for their own individual benefits and profit—perfectly legal but morally a slap in the face of the public interest. This selfishness gripes every true hobbiest who hates to be held up by these individuals who are in effect strictly claim jumpers even though the public has not filed a legal mining claim to the area.

This action on the part of a greedy few who seek to capitalize upon every mineral collecting area that has been open to public access has forced the organized mineral clubs to go out and file upon areas in order to protect the public interest. The situation has become so bad that any true hobbiest who discovers a good location does not dare to tell anyone his secret for fear that some claim jumper will take the place over.

Under the new mining act the organized gem and mineral societies are now in a position under section (1) of the act to go to the secretary and demand protection from this grasping horde of claim jumpers.

Fresh Talent

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Anybody want to be a movie star: Well, now is the time to try.

"Fresh talent has more opportunity now than at any time I can remember," remarked film producer Hal B. Wallis.

"As more and more stars form their own companies and appear in fewer films, the supply of veteran players has diminished. The discovery of new talent has become a problem of real importance to the motion picture industry."

This statement by Wallis, however, is no invitation to every good looking stage-struck girl in Corncob Corners, Neb., to fly out to Hollywood and beat on his office door.

"The idea still exists that all one needs to get ahead in pictures is a pretty face or a good shape," he said. "If that was ever true once, it isn't true now.

"You have to have real acting talent—a spark of personality that the camera can catch. Anyone who really wants to get ahead in the movies should first try to get as much experience as possible in little theater work or playing summer stock.

"The Cinderella legend persists. It is said that many of the top film actresses got their start as elevator operators or soda fountain waitresses. Perhaps so. But I never have found any real talent while riding elevators or sitting at a drug fountain."

Wallis has a reputation in the industry as a star maker, and the record shows he has been one of its most astute judges of new talent. Among stars he introduced to the screen are Shirley Booth, Burt Lancaster, Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis, Lizabeth Scott, Kirk Douglas, Wendell Corey, Corinne Calvet and Charlton Heston.

"I'm constantly looking for new talent," he said, "but I don't find it standing on street corners or by reading the mail.

"It's a real search. We find potential new stars by going to the theater, by watching television, by interviewing young bit players.

"Sometimes, but very rarely, I sign up a new actor without even having him make a screen test. I saw Burt Lancaster in only one act of a Broadway play and signed him up the next day."

Lancaster is co-starred with Italian actress Anna Magnani in the producer's latest film, "The Rose Tattoo," based on the controversial play by Tennessee Williams. The Johnston office at first vetoed the project, but finally approved it after Wallis agreed to make the love scenes a bit less earthy.

Although Wallis is somewhat cynical toward the Cinderella legend, his own career was exemplified by the familiar Horatio Alger pattern.

He quit school at 14 and got a job as an office boy to help support his mother and two sisters. He then worked as a traveling salesman selling electrical supplies and moved his mother from Chicago to Southern California in 1923 in hopes the milder climate would improve her health.

After managing a theater and serving as a movie press agent for six years, he hit the jackpot with his first picture, "Little Caesar," in 1930.

Now 57, Wallis has turned out between 350 and 400 full length films, a record matched by few men in the industry. Fifteen of the films produced under his supervision have won a total of 38 Motion Picture Academy awards. Now he produces only two to four a year.

"It's more fun to do fewer," he observed. "You can enjoy making them more when you can make each one a hand-tooled job."

Anybody who seriously wants to be a movie star can do Wallis a big favor.

"Don't just sit down and write me a letter about it," he said. "First, be sure you have some real ability—then go out and get some real experience."

Then you won't have to look up Wallis. He says he'll be looking for you.

Only A Dad

. . . . But the Best of Men.
Only a dad, with a tired face,
Coming home from the daily race;
Bringing little of gold and fame
To show how well he has played the game.
But glad in his heart that his own rejoice
To see him come home and to hear his voice.

Only a dad, of a brood of four,
One of ten million men or more,
Plodding along in the daily strife,
Bearing the whips and scorns of life
With never a whimper of pain or hate,
For the sake of those who at home await.

Only a dad, neither rich nor proud,
Merely one of the surging crowd,
Toiling, striving, from day to day,
Facing whatever may come his way;
Silent, whenever the harsh condemn,
And bearing it all for the love of them.

Only a dad, but he gives his all
To smooth the way for his children small;
Doing, with courage stern and grim,
The deeds that his father did for him.
These are the lines that for him I pen;
Only a dad, but the best of men.

(Eds Note: The above was published at the request of Mrs. Eddie Robinson and family in memory of her husband who passed away a month ago today. We publish it here in memory of all those who have lost loved ones during the Christmas season.)

Climax

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — When the United Nations diplomats get something done it is called statesmanship. But if labor unions and management took as long to agree on a contract, or did as many flip-flops, they'd be out of business.

When the U.N. yesterday admitted 16 new members it climaxed a whole series of somersaults — going back for years — by the U. N. membership in general and the United States and Russia in particular. No one looked very pretty in this one.

Take the case of Spain. Since 1946 the U.N. had approved a series of resolutions to keep Spain out. In 1945 the United States suggested the Spanish people ought to get rid of their dictator, Francisco Franco.

Russia was just as opposed to U.N. membership for Spain. But time passed. The cold war began. And the United States wanted military bases in Spain as outposts against Russian attack. Spain agreed.

Russia, anxious to get some of her satellites into the U.N., knew she couldn't if she tried to block Spain, which now had U. S. support. The result: Yesterday Spain was admitted overwhelmingly, with the United States and Russia voting for her.

Take the case of Outer Mongolia which declared itself a republic in 1945 and was recognized the same year by Nationalist China. In 1946 the United States and Nationalist China both backed Outer Mongolia for U. N membership.

But in 1947 Mongolian and Nationalist Chinese troops were fighting and Nationalist China, an ally of this country, changed its mind. And so did the United States. Time passed.

This fall the U. N. members — in order finally to get in some of the nations which had been crying for membership in the U. N. for years — worked out a deal. 18 new members would be admitted: five of them, including Outer Mongolia, would be Soviet satellites; the other 13 would be nonsatellites.

Russia warned that if her satellites were vetoed — a veto could keep out an applicant for membership — she'd veto the 13 nonsatellites. The United States didn't want Outer Mongolia in. But this country was under pressure by the other U. N. members not to wreck this deal. It agreed not to use the veto. So it abstained from voting at all on Outer Mongolia.

The United States also urged Nationalist China not to use the veto. But the Chinese paid no attention and vetoed membership for Outer Mongolia. This got practically everybody sore in the U. N., including Russia, which kept its threat to veto the 13 nonsatellite countries.

This was Tuesday and things were in a fix. The United States and Russia were blaming each other for blowing up the whole plan. Then Russia proposed a compromise: it would let Outer Mongolia stay vetoed but in turn would veto membership for Japan and then all the others—a total of 18 nations now — could be admitted, and that's just what happened.

Push-Button War

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Push-button warfare comes high. The indicated rise of one billion dollars in spending for defense dims the hope of businessmen today that the heavy load of taxation that business carries will be lightened.

The increasing costliness of today's supercomplex weapons may also cut the chances of the individual taxpayer for much relief soon.

If you must blame someone, blame the scientists—their ideas grow costlier.

Business hopes for tax relief had grown out of the business boom itself. Gross earnings are so remarkably good and payrolls so high that the U.S. Treasury stands to take in next spring a billion or two more in tax collections than it had counted on when the budget was drawn up a year ago.

This seemed sure to balance the budget and perhaps leave room for tax relief—most likely at the individual income tax level, and possibly at the corporate income and excise tax level.

That was before the Russians turned their smiles in other directions and returned to calling Uncle Sam and his friends bad names. Defense needs are more apparent now than in the days of the "spirit of Geneva."

But the real coup de grace to cuts in defense costs was given by the scientists.

New weapons in this age of atomic warfare and guided missiles come with ever higher price tags.

Businessmen have seen the scientists do the same thing to them.

The days when a firm made one product year after year—maybe, generation after generation— are fast fading.

This year's gasoline has a higher octane rating than last. The drugs that grandfather used are overshadowed on the shelves by ones he never heard of. The kitchen you consider a simple necessity would have been unbelievable to great-grandmother.

The cars, appliances and other durable goods you buy today cost more because today's gadgets are more complicated and scientifically advanced than the ones Dad bought in the good old days—ones that you wouldn't buy today even if they were offered at a comparably lower price.

End To Rickets

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Every once in a while one still hears of a youngster who suffers from rickets — or a grownup who had it as a child. It is principally of importance to children since it can be prevented in youth and not too much can be done about it in later years.

Rickets is a disorder which causes softening of the bones in growing children. It can affect dogs and other animals as well. It results from a vitamin deficiency, Vitamin D.

It is of most importance in northern climates in which the winters are long and sunlight scanty, since normally sunlight acts on the skin to produce this vitamin so that the body receives a sufficient supply of it.

Perhaps the first physician to describe rickets was an Englishman named Daniel Whistler. He was born in 1619, and attended Oxford where he was given the degree of Doctor of Physick in 1647. He was a friend of Samuel Pepys, whose well-known diary mentions him on several occasions.

In describing rickets, Whistler mentioned the knotty swellings which grew on the sides of the chest. "The whole bony system," he said, "is in truth flexible like wax that is rather liquid so that the flabby and toneless legs scarcely sustain the weight of the superimposed body."

The teeth, he pointed out, are cut too late and with excessive trouble, and often when cut they decay.

He mentioned the narrow chest and prominence of the breast bone, as well as several of the other symptoms of advanced rickets.

The name of another Englishman, Francis Glisson, born in 1597, is also associated with the early description of rickets. His story, published somewhat after that of Whistler's, mentioned the softness of the bones and other signs.

"A kind of slothfulness and numbness doth invade the Joynts presently after the beginning of the disease," he said, "and by little and little is increased so that dayly they are more and more averse from motion. The younger children who are carried about in their nurses' arms, when they are delighted and pleased with anything do not laugh so heartily, neither do they stir themselves with so much vigor."

Neither Whistler nor Glisson, of course, knew the cause of rickets or how to prevent it. Now, fortunately, we know that cod liver oil or other sources of Vitamin D can prevent the appearance of this formerly widespread and disabling cause of illness in children.

Children who are exposed to enough sunlight make their own supply of vitamin D and, of course, do not need extras. In the long winter months of short sunshine Vitamin D often needs to be added to the diet in order to avoid rickets.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

NEW YORK — Showman Billy Rose on his proposal to solve New York's traffic problem by turning Central Park into a vast parking lot:

"What's so sacred about Central Park? It's just a hangout now for rapists and murderers."

ALBANY — Gov. Averell Harriman in reply to a remark attributed to President Eisenhower that the New York governor is a "Park Avenue Truman":

"I am always glad to have my name associated with that of former President Truman."

Weed Police Seek Stolen Auto

WEED — Weed police are on the alert for a car stolen from the Weed Main Street at mid-morning Saturday, December 10.

A dark blue 1941 Chevrolet coupe, bearing the California license plate No. 1C7655, was parked on Main Street by Frank Earhart while he went into a nearby cafe for coffee. It was gone when he returned a short while later.

Personal articles in the stolen car included an automatic Browning rifle; hunting boots, two coats and four boxes of shells.

PRISONERS RELEASED

BERLIN (AP) — The Russians released 72 German and 22 Austrian war prisoners Thursday, bringing the total since Sunday to 1,494. They were part of a transport of of 482 prisoners who arrived Wednesday in Communist East Germany.

TEACHERS STRIKE

ROME (AP) — Eighty thousand secondary and high school teachers who said pay raises averaging $11 a month are inadequate went on strike Thursday. The strike will last through Dec. 22, the day before the regular Christmas vacation begins. More than 100,000 teachers in the nation's elementary schools may join in the walkout.

SACRED HEART NOTEBOOK

By ELAYNE MINGO

The joyous Christmas spirit has made its way into the classrooms of SHA with the brightly decorated rooms and the smell of Christmas trees and the hushed whispers of secret Christmas gifts heard throughout the halls.

Our Christmas program this year will be given for the Mothers Club on Sunday at 2 and on Monday evening for the fathers and friends at 8. Everyone is invited to attend.

Bonanza High School Antlers will be our host this Friday night at 7, when the Trojans travel there to play their next non-league game.

We sincerely hope that our boys will bring home a victory!

ATTENTION HOME CRAFTSMEN!

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