

The Herald and News

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Game Land

By BILL JENKINS

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed that about 50 acres of land in the Agency Lake area be withdrawn from appropriation under the public land laws. The areas involved are a couple of small islands lying near the mouth of Seven Mile Creek. The F&W wants the land to add to the present Upper Klamath Wildlife Refuge.

Not being familiar with these islands other than having a vague recollection of seeing them now and again when I've been in the area, I don't know what purpose they could be put to, nor is there any information at hand right now to tell me.

I tend, however, to be a trifle leary. Certainly the acquisition of such a small area would not make much of a dent one way or another in the refuge picture. But it seems that every where we turn these days we see more land being taken out of circulation and turned over to various government agencies. Goes back to the old idea that many a mickle makes a muckle.

It's high time, I believe, that people in the West shook off their apathy and started taking a close look at the land use picture. I certainly intend to be taking a close look into any and all proposed withdrawals from public use that come up in the future. Otherwise we may wake up some morning and find that our back yard has been annexed.

Not, as I said, that I look on this proposed addition to the reserve as a menace. I merely think of it as another sign that big government is striking closer to home every day.

through certain regions may not have been due to the pressure of the surging bands behind but due to the fact that the game, and again this would be a reflection of periods of drought.

Archaeologists have found amongst the ashes of the early day campfires the bones of the ground sloth, the original wild horse and other ancient extinct animals. They are certain of this because in the bottom of several cave deposits they have found the cracked bones of these animals charred by the embers of fires amid which lay stone implements. A few bones about an ancient campfire do not reflect scarcity or abundance of game. If we accept the thesis that man did move through the Klamath country 20,000 or more years ago we can do no more with our present knowledge than to speculate what life then was like.

How many an ancient campfire dotted the Klamath landscape we will never know, yet we do know that around these ancient fires the first hunters gathered, and like the sportsman of today they found rest in the flickering light and retold the events of the day, how they waylaid the swift horse, or the wary camel or the plodding sloth and by their superior intelligence bagged their game. Perhaps there may have been a pessimistic note as the oldest man told how many horses one could see formerly, when looking out upon the grassy plain that today he traveled far afield for a glimpse of but a few fleeting animals. Was yesterday's conversations about the campfire any different than it is today? I think not.

Perhaps the older hunters complained that too many strangers were crowding into the country, and as was their custom they should move on to seek new lands where there would be more opportunity and life would be better. We hear the same plaintive cry today, a cry that was a fundamental cause of the great American movement westward, a century ago. But today the aboriginal pioneer who upon reaching the end of the land was faced by the stag and could go no further, the big open water, made this impossible.

The next question science seeks to understand is, what manner of men were these aboriginal pioneers? These early migrants who were to their civilization like the mountain men to ours. So far only three of their skeletons have been found, all in a single cave in Chile.

the door on Warren as a presidential candidate, and (B) that he did no such thing.

Asked at his news conference if he thought it a bad thing for the chief justice to return to politics, he said the obvious; that in this kind of government there should be a separation of powers.

"We shouldn't get too great a confusion between politics and the Supreme Court," he said.

He cited his own example: "The second I was nominated by the Republican party, I resigned from the Army; but the day I left Europe (May 1952) I returned from the Army and went without pay until nominated."

But Eisenhower did not return from the Army until he began actively to campaign for the Republican nomination. If Warren began to resign from the court, Public opinion would compel that.

But Eisenhower's dilemma was whether he thought it all right for Warren, while still on the court, to let Warren-for-president clubs be formed, let his name be entered in presidential primaries, and not to contradict statements by his friends that he'd accept the nomination if the party wanted him.

That's what Eisenhower did while still in the Army and before he returned to this country in mid-1952 to campaign.

So, taking Eisenhower's statement of yesterday at face value, it might seem he was simply saying that if the candidacy of Warren reached such a point that he'd have to make speeches, he should get off the court.

Warren himself has said he wants no part of the presidency. He was far more emphatic about it than either Eisenhower or Adlai E. Stevenson in the days when they were saying they had no presidential ambitions.

ing places would reveal some surprises.

Q—My ten-year-old girl has nose bleeds two or three times a week for no reason at all. They stop when she lies down and ice is applied but I am worried about cancer and how long this may go on. Can you reassure me?—Mrs. K.G.

A—Probably the first step is to have an examination of the nose to see if there is an ulcer or some local condition responsible which should be treated. Even when nothing is found, this sort of thing does happen frequently in youngsters. There should be no danger of cancer and generally if there is no local or general cause for such bleeding found it will stop in a year or two.

Q—Does premature birth of a child indicate that it is likely to be a mongoloid? What about a baby delivered by Caesarean section?—Mrs. W.

A—So far as I know neither of these circumstances have anything to do with mongolism.

Q—Our 12-year-old son was examined by a physician and found that one testicle had not come down. The doctor prescribed hormone injections but doesn't guarantee results. What is your opinion?—Mrs. J.

A—There is some question as to the age and method of treating an undescended testicle. In general, it seems to be felt that hormone treatments should be begun somewhat earlier—perhaps 5 or 6 years old—and if not successful then the undescended testicle should be brought down by operation. In any event, it should be corrected before the age of puberty.

Q—We have a son of four who has been having trouble with his knee. About a month ago he woke during the night and cried because he could not move his leg. This lasted the whole of the next day and he could not walk at all. The X-ray shows that one knee does not have as much calcium in it as the other. What do you think we should do?—Mrs. A.

A—One cannot make a diagnosis from this description but it certainly sounds as though this youngster should have careful tests to see if the cause can be definitely determined and something done about it before it has done him any harm.

I can't help but admire the courage of Walter Mordak, Oregon representative, for his proposal to limit the speed limit in this country to 70 miles per hour and to put teeth in it by actually limiting cars to that speed.

Americans are a car loving race. I'll bet that there are still more automobiles in this country than there are bathtub. And everyone wants a car a little faster, a little more powerful and a little more luxurious than the fellow next door. Specially a little faster.

I have stated a good many times in the past that I can't see the sense of 150 mile per hour cars when our highways are geared to about 50 miles an hour. But the horsepower race is on and I very much doubt if anything will be done about it.

From the safety standpoint I see where a reduced speed potential in cars would lead to fewer deaths. But not to a huge degree. I think more accidents are caused by poor judgment and plain foolhardiness than are by speed alone. And you can kill a man just as dead at 70 as you can at 110.

But what would happen to our long straight stretches when every car would go exactly 70 at top speed? Cars would be lined up bumper to bumper down the highway and the poor guy who wanted to turn off might be carried a couple of counties past his road before he could get out of traffic.

Speed, after all, is a basic element in our lives. I can still remember back to my grade school days when I went to an old (now torn down) wooden three story school. The fire escape for the third floor was a big tin chute that led off an upper hallway and shot the pupils down to ground level. In the summer months, of course, we climbed up the slide by walking up the top sides and then sliding back down. But it wasn't fast enough as was, so we devised the system of saving up the waxed paper bread wrappers and using them to sit on. Increased the downward speed fifty per cent. In fact I can remember a few times on a well waxed slide when it shot me out hard enough to crack my tailbone on the corner sidewalk, knocking the wind out of me completely.

Pioneer

By KEN McLEOD

The rising opinion among students of man and his migrations is that the aboriginal pioneer came to this country from eastern Asia via Alaska, of course, not all students are in agreement upon this but we note that the dissenters are beginning to gradually fade away as more evidence begins to point to such a beginning. It is a common thought that those who came first were pushed onward by the pressure of repeated migrations from the north, until eventually, the first parent stock of man reached Tierra Del Fuego and could go no further.

This early movement, we begin to learn, took place more than 20,000 years ago. What caused the pressure to start this great migration is seldom speculated upon, however, opinion seems to focus upon the subject of game for the aboriginal pioneer was a hunter. When game became scarce the hunter had to move or starve and consequently we might be able to attribute much of this movement of man as being keyed to cycles of drought. A factor of moisture determines the presence of game. There is a theory that early man found the uninhabited continent of America a paradise of game with many a new extinct animal living in the wildwood. The picture some recent writers have created about this subject may be entirely too optimistic and the speed of migration

Adjustments

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—President Eisenhower indicates that business may be in for another of its "rolling adjustments." This phrase means that while some industries have spurred to the summit and are now rolling back for a breather, others will continue to roll forward to new peaks.

Many businessmen are out this week with predictions that their firms are still in the rolling forward stage. And others are saying that if they are due for a rolling adjustment backward that time is still some months away.

Steel mills have been setting new records for output so far this month, apparently unaffected by the cutback in auto production.

Republic Steel predicts it will continue on a capacity production schedule for at least six months more. Pittsburgh Steel says its capacity schedule should continue for at least nine months.

Copper fabricators note a pick-up in new orders recently, after a lull. Demand has returned to the high level of last September and October.

The National Machine Tool Builders Assn reports in Cleveland that shipments of its members are expected to rise for the next few months. It says they now have unfilled orders which assure 7 1/2 months of production at current schedules. This is the highest backlog in two years.

For the utilities the outlook, both short-term and long-term, still is very bright. Industrial activity through the cold months seems sure to be high enough to boost electric power consumption.

Credit demands are holding high, and showing no signs of abating. So the nation's banks, except perhaps in the farming areas, look for higher earnings, at least in the first half of the year.

Trade with the rest of world is also expected to rise to new record levels this year.

Two of the rolling adjustments the President mentioned are the slowdown in auto sales and home building.

Some builders have predicted as much as a 10 per cent drop in new home starts. But Washington looks for a mild dip.

In the auto industry cutbacks of 12 to 15 per cent have been forecast. But the head of one of the smaller companies, James J. Nance, president of Studebaker-Packard Corp., says auto output still could equal 1955's record. And General Motors has just closed its Motorama here after selling \$1,300,000 worth of cars, a gain of \$100,000 over last year.

If there's to be a rolling adjustment, it may not be too painful.

Joke-Making

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Joke-making has become a major American industry.

Therefore it naturally has to act like every other industry and issue an annual report.

The National Laugh Foundation, already preparing to celebrate National Laugh Week, which begins April 2, has just put out its report on 1955.

Here are (chuckle, chuckle) the ten subjects it says the nation's gagsmiths made you chuckle over most last year:

1. The 464,000 Question. Davy Crockett, The Yellow Rose of Texas, Love Is A Many Splendored Thing, do it yourself, the overseas trips of Dulles, the Princess Margaret romance, automation, satellites and Liberate.

2. The report cites the following as typical 1955 witticisms:

A Texan bought his wife a Cadillac for a present. She turned to him and said, "Dope, what question did you miss?"

John Foster Dulles, secretary of state, was seen recently in Washington, D. C., on one of his visits to the U. S. A.

Automation is great. They've invented a thing which cleans the dishes, washes the floor and makes the bed. I've got the same thing—ONLY I call it a wife.

Rumor has it that Queen Mother Elizabeth, Queen Elizabeth and the entire royal family were ready to give their okay to the marriage between Princess Margaret and Captain Peter Townsend—but Danny Kaye turned thumbs down.

And then there's the kid who was hit by a flying saucer—he wouldn't drink his milk.

(Anybody laughing? Somehow, looking back, 1955 didn't seem quite that dreary, did it?)

Fernanda Montel, the beautiful, platinum-blonde Parisian songstress, has a mad on against American television. She feels it is a real threat to romance.

"This progress—all the time this technological progress," she said, shuddering. "Somehow progress goes backward, yes."

"With so many diversions to help one escape boredom, there is no time for love. Better to be bored. Amour sometimes grows like a happy weed only because there is nothing else to do but love."

But now in America everybody has TV. Some even put TV in the hoodlum. It is a mockery! Amour est fini!

It sounds like Mlle. Montel has never been escorted to a drive-in movie.

Capital Hobby

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Trying to read a president's mind—an old Washington pastime—has become a capital hobby in President Eisenhower's case, even when he's specific, as he was in saying he hasn't decided on running again.

It becomes more of a game, and with less purpose, when he's ambiguous as he was yesterday on whether Chief Justice Earl Warren should run.

His statement will be interpreted as meaning (A) he closed

Eating Habits

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Many parents have serious problems with their adolescent children of which eating habits are often one.

Q—Our 16-year-old daughter weighed 145 pounds in the summer of 1954. She then cut down on her food and a month later entered school weighing 128 pounds. Late last spring she developed a strong craving for sweets, started eating heavily, and went up some 30 pounds in a few months. For the last three weeks she has been eating only 300 to 600 calories a day in fruit and hard-boiled eggs but has lost only 4 pounds and in fact today she gained a pound. Do you think this might be glandular trouble?—M.J.

A—It is barely possible that there is some glandular trouble involved in this problem. It is much more likely, however, that this 16-year-old girl is eating sweets or something else on the sly. It is incredible that she would not lose weight on a 300-to-600-calorie diet and in all probability her bureau drawers or other hid-

ing places would reveal some surprises.

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Sweeping Review

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Staff Correspondent

Japan is about to make a sweeping review of its foreign policy.

New lines are to be laid for relations with the United States, Communist China and Soviet Russia.

There are hints in Tokyo that Premier Ichiro Hatoyama, a part of the review, would welcome invitations to visit Washington, Peking and Moscow.

The review is to be made during the session of the Japanese Parliament which opened yesterday and continues until May 17.

There is some indication that Japan's present close relations with the United States will continue.

Both he and Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu are on record as feeling that Japan's relations with its neighbor China are the country's No. 1 problem now. Relations with Soviet Russia are important also.

Japan's chief reason for considering closer relations with Red China is that it must maintain a big volume of foreign trade.

Its 90-million people are packed into four islands which cover only 141,529 square miles of territory. It lost Korea, Formosa and its other possessions as the result of World War II.

The United States, with 165-million people, has an area of 3,022,387 square miles.

Japan is Western-minded and it is the most highly industrially developed nation in Asia. It seeks trade with all the world.

But Japan cannot get away from its geographical position—only 800 miles from China and 150 miles from Asiatic Russia.

Premier Hatoyama is due to make an address on policy to the Parliament next week.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is to make a brief visit to Hatoyama and Foreign Minister Shigemitsu on March 18, on his way home from a conference of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization in Karachi, Pakistan.

That visit is bound to be an important one. It is indicated that Hatoyama will emphasize to Dulles that closer Japanese relations with Communist China are essential.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower on his health and whether he will accept the Republican presidential nomination.

"The problem is what will be the effect on the presidency, not on me."

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower in a bantering reply to whether he will wait until after his mid-February medical examination before making his candidacy announcement.

"I don't think there is anything safe to assume about any of my impulses."

LONDON—New British Transport Minister Harold Watkinson in refusing a lawmaker's request to report whether men or women are better drivers.

"I think at this early stage in my ministry I should try to avoid controversy."



'Wolf Pack' Teenager Kills Policeman

CHICAGO (UP)—A gun-packing teenager shot and killed a veteran policeman Wednesday night in Chicago's latest outbreak of "wolf pack" terrorism.

It was the second time a 24-year-old teenager had killed within 48 hours.

At the very time that Policeman Lyons Kelleher was being gunned down in a South Side night club, two teenagers were surrendering on a street corner for the fatal stabbing of a youth Tuesday night.

Within the past week, juvenile "wolf pack" gangs have slugged a teacher in a school room corridor and swaggered along sidewalks, attacking anyone who caught their fancy. Mayor Richard J. Daley called an emergency meeting of top officials Wednesday to stop the bloodshed.

Kelleher, a veteran of 23 years

on the police force, was killed during a routine checkup at a Negro district jazz spot which was reported to be rendezvous for narcotic addicts.

His slayer, identified as a 19-year-old Negro youth, escaped while another policeman, badly wounded, emptied his gun at him. A trail of blood on the sidewalk indicated the killer had been hit at least once.

Kelleher, 53, and his partner, William Derrig, 38, entered the Boulevard Colonial Room at the Boulevard Hotel about 11:15 P.M. The night spot was filled by about 25 hot music fans who were waiting for a jazz band to strike up.

Derrig went into the room while Kelleher stood at the door. Suddenly, a youth broke from the bar and tried to get past Kelleher. The policeman grabbed him and

said "where are you going?" The youth whistled away and came up with a sub-sonic revolver.

Kelleher drew almost simultaneously, but he was too late. The youth fired four shots into his chest and then whirled on Derrig with a shot which pierced his right hand.

Derrig, his gun-hand streaming blood, ran after the fleeing youth, firing as he went. Outside on the sidewalk, the youth turned and brought the policeman down with a bullet in the left leg.

Another manhunt ended almost simultaneously when Robert Hoffman and Richard Fernandez, both 19, surrendered to two of Chicago's top policemen.

Hoffman had been named as the youth who stabbed and killed 20-year-old William McNeel in a street brawl Tuesday night.

DA Plans Lie Detector Test

LOS ANGELES (UP)—The district attorney's office said today it will try to give lie detector tests to the crew of a Santa Fe train to determine what caused it to upset, killing 29 persons.

The train's engineer said he caused the crash by blacking out. The fireman, Homer Smith, 42, refused Wednesday to see Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Adolph Alexander who sought his approval for the test. Conductor George R. Spickard declined to take the test "on advice of counsel," Alexander said.

Engineer Frank Parrish accepted responsibility for the accident Sunday. He said he blacked out before Sunday's derailment and thought he was seeing orange groves in the railroad yard. Dr. Marcus Graham, County Jail physician, examined Parrish Wednesday.

"Parrish appeared to be perfectly rational and well-oriented," Graham said. "I am convinced there is no psychiatric problem but a physical one could be involved. It is going to be quite a job to figure out exactly what happened."

Graham said it would take several days of tests to determine if there was a functional or organic disorder which might have caused Parrish to imagine seeing orange groves in the railroad yard. The engineer said he saw the groves — none of which are within miles of the accident scene — just before the two-car diesel train overturned on a curve while traveling 71 miles per hour.

Smith, the fireman, has insisted he yelled to Parrish to pull the emergency brake but nothing happened when he did so. Graham said that Parrish was confused about putting on the brake "but is willing to believe what his fireman has said."

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