

# The 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, 1905, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879

SERVICES:  
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS  
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
CARRIER	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 9.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00
MAIL	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 7.50
1 YEAR	\$12.00

## Indian Wars

Our history books have made much of the so-called Indian wars of the past because from the earliest times of the occupation of the new land of America conflict did rise between the white man and the Indian. In these early times that witnessed the birth of our nation, a great Indian leader, occasionally agitated for war to check the advance of the frontier, these outbreaks against the advancing culture of the white man resulted in a degree of systematic raids against the frontier front. In every case when the Army took a hand the Indian lost the war, but usually he extracted more blood from the whites than he gave up. This fact held true from the first to the last, with a few exceptions perhaps when we consider the ruthless hand of the conquistador.

One point that history books mention but seldom make clear in the classroom is a convincing fashion is the fact that France, England and Spain were intermittently at war over the possession of the new country and that some of the Indian wars we read about were only fringes to these European wars. Most Indian tribes in the Ohio and Great Lakes region were urged to support the banner of France and moved back and forth between the English frontier and the Indian frontier.

This type of Indian warfare was not one sided, however, since the Iroquois usually favored the English, so Indians fought on both sides, which meant that they fought each other because their white friends were at war. The factor remained true down to the very last of Indian conflicts, as we note even in the case of the Modoc War when Warm Spring Indians assisted the U.S. Army suppressing the Modoc.

Back in the early days of our nation even when France and England were temporarily at peace, the French encouraged the Indians to raid the English settlements. After England took over Canada, some of the bolder Indian tribes raided and burned English settlements out of sympathy for the French; the wars of the frontier were not so easily stopped as they were in the white man's homeland of Europe where the signing of a piece of paper, with pompous ceremony in a royal court, determined the settlement of a dispute. Later, the English of Canada encouraged the Indians to raid the rebellious Colonists, and, after independence, further to harass the frontier in the United States. These few elements that add a dramatic touch to the warfare of the frontier call attention to the intricate way in which the life of the Indian became intertwined with the American frontier and the large part he played in shaping the American way of life.

The Indian has not been merely the villain of this human drama, though his methods at times may have been shocking enough, rather he was a friendly competitor with whom our ancestors were sometimes at war. His way of making war was original and non-European — surprise, raiding, massacre and scalping. It does not sound nice these days, but then, is war nice? Look at every hand that in the future the wars of civilized peoples are to be from the air, mostly by raids to burn, mutilate, kill and spread terror, with no regard for age, sex or condition! The wars of civilization apparently have not progressed beyond the wars of the frontier, they have merely improved upon them. Today, our cities must follow the lead of the Indian village of pre-historic time and ever be on the alert.

there is much more to keeping people than just the amount you pay them, or the extra benefits they get. They have to be recognized, to feel that they themselves are essential to the success of the business.

"Before we go outside to bring someone in to fill an important post, we look over everyone on the payroll to see if we can't find one who can be advanced within the organization.

"We encourage our people to study and prepare for a better job. The incentives even pay their tuition."

The incentive program seems to have paid off. The 129-year-old firm has never had a strike. When outside interests threatened to get financial control of the company several years ago the employees bought stock themselves and prevented it.

"About 40 per cent of the employees now own stock," Atkinson said. "We think that's a good thing, but we don't campaign for it."

Atkinson feels opportunity has never been greater in industry, that it has never been easier to get good business training. But it worries him that many young men today prefer the security of a safe job with seniority to the risks, challenges and rewards of management.

"That ought to knock the spirit out of their heads," he said. "I don't see the American idea merely to look for something safe and easy."

"Business isn't work. It's a baseball game. Maybe we ought to find another word for hard work."

"Nothing you're really interested in is work. What is happiness anyway? When you become so interested in your job you are unconscious of the passing of time, you are truly happy."

all the turmoil that inspires among politicians, American exporters and importers, and American taxpayers.

Until recently talk about Russian plans for economic warfare have been puffed about. There is still great doubt about her ability to make good.

But American businessmen are paying a little more attention now because of two things: 1. Russia has been making tempting offers to Far Eastern nations. She has made barter deals in the Middle East, trading excess military equipment for cotton and the like. She has been wooing Latin America—where United States is so strong—with offers she may or may not be able to fulfill.

2. Russia has recently announced a new five-year plan with stress on the production of heavy industry—which makes goods that military can use, but also goods that could be exported if that serves the Soviet world plan better.

At present Russia's industrial production capacity is believed to be less than half as great as that of the United States. Her 1955 steel production, for example, is thought to have been 45 million metric tons. That is about 49 million American tons of 2,000 pounds each. American mills turned out a record 117 million tons last year.

But the disturbing fact is that since the war Russia's industrial output has increased at a notable rate. She is still way behind the United States but she appears to be closing the gap a little.

In other fields, especially in nuclear energy, her plans call for pulling much closer to the American potential.

Her schools and colleges stress the training of engineers and scientists—of the raw materials of industrial progress.

of the Pacific League in December he had Cronin in mind as owner when the Seals got an American League franchise. Also, despite the denials, that some of the money put up came up from Cronin's bankroll, not Yawkey's.

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.  
Mrs. H. asks: what the effects would be of drinking three or four cups of coffee around 7 in the morning and another two cups at breakfast, around 9 or 10.

Before embarking on a discussion of the effects of coffee in general, it may be said that this is quite a lot of coffee to drink so close together but the effects will vary from person to person. Some people seem to get away with this amount without any apparent harm and in others so much seems definitely undesirable.

The active drug in coffee is known as caffeine. The usual cup of strong coffee contains enough caffeine to produce a definite drug effect, though possibly it is somewhat lessened by the fact that in coffee the caffeine is combined with some other substances. Coffee, therefore, acts as a stimulant which increases temporarily mental and physical energy, and acts to some extent to relieve mental and muscular fatigue. Many people drink coffee also for its comforting and relaxing effect.

Caffeine as a drug is well known as a brain stimulant. It is used sometimes to combat some of the harmful effects of acute poisoning with morphine or other depressing drugs.

It stimulates breathing and is used by doctors for this purpose in certain cases of asthma and other disorders of breathing.

Caffeine acts also on the heart and the blood vessels. It tends to dilate some of the blood vessels so that more blood may flow through and it is a direct heart stimulant leading towards maintaining the blood pressure or even raising it somewhat.

Another effect of caffeine is to stimulate the formation of urine. Caffeine and its chemical relatives have therefore been used for a long time to increase urinary flow when that was desirable.

Likewise, ordinary doses of caffeine act directly on most of the muscles causing them to contract more powerfully and to become tired more readily. These are the principal actions of the drug caffeine, although it affects to a lesser degree many other functions of the body.

Coffee (or other liquids containing caffeine) usually produce little or no harm if consumption is moderate. Unfortunately, however, people are the ones most likely to drink too much and it is in them that injury from caffeine is most likely.

When susceptible people do drink too much of a caffeine-containing beverage, they may become excessively nervous, develop pounding of their hearts, headache, sleeplessness, trembling, and digestive disturbances. Generally, such unpleasant symptoms can be quickly abolished by cutting down or eliminating the amount taken.

By JAMES MARLOW  
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Russian treaty of friendship offer to the United States, rejected by President Eisenhower, is a pretty clear propaganda try at turning the tables.

The Russians suffered psychological and propaganda damage when they rejected Eisenhower's sensational "open skies" proposal. It took them six months to think of an equally dramatic way to get even.

At Geneva in July Eisenhower suggested the United States and Russia agree to aerial inspection of each other's countries as a necessary step toward disarmament and protection against surprise attack by either.

With this proposal Eisenhower put the United States in the position of taking the initiative for peace. World reaction was good. Men everywhere could visualize it: airplanes taking pictures from the sky.

The proposal had the appeal which propagandists must dream about: a simple idea easily grasped. And it was bold. Upon examination it was not so simple.

It has never been clear whether Eisenhower's plan had been carefully thought out or was pulled from his hat on the spur of the moment. And he did not say whether the demand included America's overseas bases, which the Russians might want to watch more thoroughly than anything inside this country.

And it is not known whether Congress ever would have approved it, since Eisenhower's plan would let Russian planes poke around inside this country. But there was never any need to get into a deep examination.

The Russians had a choice, to be made fairly fast, of saying yes or no. It was almost certain they would say no, since their whole regime is based on concealment. They said no. The no did not make them look good.

Then last week the Russians came up with the friendship treaty plan, knowing Eisenhower could not go for it.

It would, from the words used by Premier Bulganin, force the United States into agreeing to an endless Russian grip on the satellites; drive a wedge between the United States and its allies; and create an illusion of peace when there was no peace.

Eisenhower replied that if the Russians really want peace, they can prove it by deeds, such as the freeing of Germany and the Russians can get propaganda mileage out of Eisenhower's no when they broadcast their offer and his rejection. The millions who can't read or who never see a Western paper giving Eisenhower's reasons will be told only that the President refused the offer of a treaty of friendship.

Eisenhower and Bulganin no doubt were highly conscious of what world reaction would be—Eisenhower's aerial inspection and Bulganin's treaty of friendship. Neither rejected the other's offer with the word no but their answers were nevertheless a rejection.

By SAM DAWSON  
NEW YORK (AP) — British Prime Minister Eden's arrival today to talk over world policies with President Eisenhower may shed some light on three of the puzzles worrying American businessmen:

1. The talk about Russia's planning economic warfare in world markets, and all the new trade and political problems that could spawn.

2. The olive branch Russia has just extended with its other hand, and all the economic uncertainties that could bring on the leaves.

3. The dispute over more American aid to friendly nations, and

## Headlines

By CHAS. M. MCCANN  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
around the world look ahead at the news that will make the headlines.

INVENTED THAT, TOO  
Look for some sweeping Soviet Russian claims to Antarctic territory. Two Russian vessels are nearing the ice-covered continent now. Advances from New Zealand say they are expected to stake out claims that will conflict with those already made by the United States, Great Britain, Norway and other countries. A Russian expedition sighted the first land on an island — inside the Antarctic Circle back in 1821. So the Soviet government figures it invented Antarctica, too.

NIXON BUILD-UP  
Backers of Vice President Richard M. Nixon are getting ready to "humanize" him in a big drive to build him up as a presidential possibility. Or as the solid logical choice for a second vice presidential term if Mr. Eisenhower chooses to run. Nixon men want to bring him more into the public eye as a personality in his own right. Washington reports that the build-up calls for more speeches, more public appearances of all sorts.

BELIEVES IT'LL BE IKE  
Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York is telling close associates he would bet that President Eisenhower will run again.

BRITISH BID  
Britain is determined to get in on these big orders American companies are getting for commercial jet air liners. London believes the bid will be dramatized soon. It reports that one of Britain's new "accident proofed" Comet liners may set down somewhere around New York City after a spectacular announcement — non-stop hop from London. A Comet made a tryout flight from Montreal to London last month. London doesn't say anything about the refusal of New York air fields to permit jet liner landings because they are so noisy.

ANDERSON - STRAUSS  
Washington says the feud between Senator Clinton P. Anderson, chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, and Chairman Lewis L. Strauss on the vital race between the United States and Russia to perfect an intercontinental ballistic missile, the "ultimate weapon."

"We're not sure what Russia has or what she does not have. But we're taking no chances and we're going to put forth every possible effort to build that missile at the earliest possible date."

TOPEKA, Kan. — Leadell Hall, wife of Kansas Gov. Fred Hall, who rocked social circles in the state capital with a change in the color of her hair, from brown to blonde.

"Well, why not change the color? You get tired of the same hair, the same as you get tired of the same clothes."

WASHINGTON — House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack in a political attack against the Eisenhower administration: "I wonder where this famous team is that's supposed to be running the administration."

SEOUL, Korea — Businessman Veldis Arvel Kelly of Vandalla, Ill., who came to Korea to adopt six orphans and a settled for three: "I learned that a lot of abandoned G.I. babies are already spoken for. So I had to give up the idea of taking six. Instead I decided to take three. I shouldn't be hogfish."

BOSTON — William Norton, deputy prime minister of Ireland, on the United States: "I am greatly impressed with the immensity of the United States. It is not a country — but a continent. It is so vast."

## Eden, Ike

By SAM DAWSON  
NEW YORK (AP) — British Prime Minister Eden's arrival today to talk over world policies with President Eisenhower may shed some light on three of the puzzles worrying American businessmen:

1. The talk about Russia's planning economic warfare in world markets, and all the new trade and political problems that could spawn.

2. The olive branch Russia has just extended with its other hand, and all the economic uncertainties that could bring on the leaves.

3. The dispute over more American aid to friendly nations, and

## Patrol Boys Get Uniforms

WEED—Bright red jackets and yellow caps were assigned to the 13 Patrol Boys of the Weed Elementary School in ceremonies last Wednesday morning.

Officers of the Weed Police Department and Judge Kenneth Stone participated in the presentation ceremony. The uniforms were made possible through school funds.

Following the uniforming of the boys, a film, "Patrol Boys in Action" was shown to the assembly. Police Chief Harold Barnum outlined activities planned for the boys and assured the traffic patrol the assistance of officers Elmer Holdener and C. O. Samples. The officers will be on hand at the crossroads during the height of traffic congestion.

## DETENTION ORDERED

MANILA (AP) — Immigration officials ordered detention today of three Chinese students, explaining it this way: In 1947 the students were admitted to the Philippines to enter first-year high school, without any grade school credits, and had been in the same class nine years "without any apparent progress in their studies."

## If God Is God

Geo. N. Taylor  
If God is God why does he not put an end to war? And why does he let the white man's diseases spread until heathen tribes far inland are rotting under them? The answer is not in this present world order. This is the day of salvation. God is now calling on people on whom he is to spend his Father love in the ages to come when the last soul is brought in to fill out the roll-call of the saved. Christ is to return and sweep out this present world-order. He will then set up the new day wherein dwales righteousness. Turn; let your heart believe that Christ died for your every last sin from the cradle to the grave. At that God gives you eternal life. Not by works of righteousness which we have done but by his mercy he saves us.

This message sponsored by a Portland family. Adv.

## CLOSE OUT SALE

Now in Progress At  
Art-Needlework  
SHOPPE  
412 Main



PATROL BOYS of the Weed Elementary School were recently presented new official jackets through the courtesy of the school and the Weed Police Department. Shown are, back row, from left: Curtis Jones, Weed Police Officer Elmer Holdener, Billy Solus, Raymond Shelton, Alvin Angrethto, Robert Johnson, lieutenant; Douglas Blankenship, captain; Judge Kenneth Stone, Police Chief Harold Barnum, Jon Scribner, lieutenant; Police Officer C. O. Samples and Peter Baldo. Front row, kneeling, from left: Ronald Zanni, Woodrow Smith, Pete Mazzi, Gara Sbarbaro, Leno Lenzi, school superintendent; Robert Zalunardo and Frank DeMarco. — Photo by Gaynor

## Politico Dons Apron For Polio

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP) — A do-it-yourself session in the kitchen has convinced Rep. T. James Tumulty (D-N.J.) that there ought to be a law compelling housewives to use paper dishes.

The 325-pound lawmaker found out the hard way that the little woman has no picnic.

Outfitted with a king-size apron, he put in a stint in front of Mrs. Andrew Ford's sink.

It was all done for charity—to give Mrs. Ford a chance to collect funds for the March of Dimes Mothers March on Polio. She won his services at a recent drawing among 1,000 women.

Resting his aching back after clearing a sinkful of dishes, Tumulty observed:

"If husbands helped around the home more there'd be less broken homes" but "there might be more broken husbands."

CUNNINGHAM & RICKEY  
Dodge & Plymouth  
Dodge "Job-Rated" Trucks  
NEW & USED CARS  
7th & Commercial Phone 5104

**Most MODERN and convenient way to buy MILK in half gallons!**

Crater Lake TWIN-PAK

FROM YOUR CRATER LAKE DEALER OR ROUTE MAN

**DAYS FRESHER! \*\*\* FAR RICHER!**

This message sponsored by a Portland family. Adv.

**ARE YOU 'SNAPPY-HAPPY'?**

**YOU SHOULD BE... YOU COULD BE...**

DRINK 3 GLASSES OF MILK EVERY DAY

\*FEELIN' GOOD, LOOKIN' GOOD, DOIN' GOOD.

KLAMATH BASIN GRADE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION