

The Herald and News

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Fish And Game

By KEN McLEOD

The importance of recreational fishing and hunting was emphasized recently by Carl Wente, president of the California Chamber of Commerce in a talk he made before the chamber's 1955 host breakfast in Sacramento. Mr. Wente emphasized the economic importance of the state's wildlife resources and here we again come to the ever cropping subject of dollars. He told the meeting, attended by Governor Knight and other important Californians in industry, business and politics, that sportman's use of the state's fish and game resources annually contribute an estimated 750 million dollars to California's economic blood stream.

People in both high and low places are beginning to take notice of the wildlife problem and are coming to the realization that the sportsman alone is not the only individual concerned over the state of their well being. The U. S. News recently circulated this item, detailed University Park, Pennsylvania.

"Leisure time can be a liability unless it's spent constructively on hobbies and other recreational outlets," according to Fred M. Coombs, professor of physical education at Penn State.

"The first time in history, the average worker in America now has more leisure time than working time," he said, adding: "And this can lead to a degeneration such as befallen nations of the past which have achieved great amounts of leisure time for their peoples."

"He recommended that persons with time on their hands interest themselves in hobbies, preferably those calling for participation. He particularly recommended family hobbies and leisure time activities because 'the family that plays together, stays together.'"

There is no better form of family participation than outdoor recreation, whether it is in the pursuit of the sport of hunting and fishing or other outdoor activity. At the present time the sport of fishing is in the lead and is continually expanding. It is now estimated that this one outdoor activity alone is shared by 30 million or more Americans. Such an activity cannot but help more than any other thing to assure that renewable natural resources will be managed for the best interests of a mentally alert and physically fit America. This of course is dependent upon proper management of the fish and game resources to provide sufficient opportunity for needed good fishing.

And while we are on the Pennsylvania theme it is interesting to note what is taking place there in the subject of law enforcement. It has for some time been recognized by progressive-minded fish conservationists that law enforcement, like artificial fish propagation, is but one of several tools of the fishery manager. With the development of fact-finding and educational programs in most states, the relative importance of law enforcement has been seen in improved perspective. The old concept of symbolizing society by the "cop on the corner" has started to change to the "teacher in the school room" who depends on the knowledge stored up by the research scientist.

In fish conservation a new picture is developing along this line. Fish management has started to cast aside the shackles of restricted fishing where fish research has demonstrated that such regulations usually affected the fisherman but not the supply of fish. All too often in the past the law violator in the case of pan fish was the true conservationist when he exceeded the bag limit or kept undersized fish. Bag limits in many cases along with size limits and closed seasons have been abandoned or liberalized for one or more important sport fishes. This eliminates much of the foundation on which the old enforcement structure rested. Pennsylvania is changing its enforcement to meet the new conditions but we will have to tell of this another time.

Wild Ride

(Eds Note: The following article was sent in by Kathleen Ward of Klamath Falls who is currently on a tour of the Far East. While on her tour Mrs. Ward is acting as official correspondent for the Herald and News.)

By KATHLEEN WARD
BENARES, India - Just as I predicted, my train travels have brought many experiences. First of all, I've never seen so many human beings in a depot, as there were in the huge Howrah Station in Calcutta. Third class travel is very cheap and the Indians travel in great crowds. A friend was good enough to see me to my air-conditioned coach and we ran the gamut of beegars, fakirs, coolies (with great loads of baggage on their heads) and positively thousands of people.

one day here, they determined that I should realize the most from it and the sightseeing started immediately.

Definitely a "must do" is to take a ride, in a small boat, in the river early morning, along the banks of the river Ganges in front of the city. At this time of day, the activity is at its peak and you see the Hindus by the thousands bathing and performing rites of worship, the burning ghats in full operation, cremating the human bodies of those who have died during the night. Women do washing and men replacing the stone steps that lead to the river and were washed out in the heavy monsoon rains in the fall.

The light for photography is perfect at this time and the shutters of all the tourists' cameras were clicking. Many beautiful temples and homes of the wealthy, line these banks. Benares is considered by Hindus as the most sacred city of India and they must make at least one pilgrimage to it during their lifetime to worship in its temples and bathe in the river Ganges. Many come to die here, so there are many signs of human misery, but I refuse to dwell on them and neither will I photograph it.

Next came the Golden Temple of Benares, considered the most sacred temple in all India by the Hindus. We arrived just at the time of worship. In my humble opinion, it is the most sacred in its truest form and once experienced, will never be forgotten. Pandemonium reigns completely, as the tempo of the drums increases and the chanting of the people mounts higher and higher. I chose this time to have change the film in my camera and place terrific noise and tension made me so nervous, that I jammed the works somehow and it necessitated a trip to the nearest photo shop to get it straightened out.

Benares is famous for its beautiful silk and handbags. We visited a shop where they were weaving saris and other exquisite articles. Some of these take one man as high as four months to complete and they are extremely expensive because of labor and the gold and silver used in the patterns. Too many ruyperes for me, so we departed for the next sight on our itinerary.

Sarnath, is about four miles out of Benares and is one of the great Buddhist shrines. A meeting place of the Buddha and his five disciples is reputed to have taken place at Sarnath and it was here that he preached his first sermons. Of course, I tolled the huge bell of Sarnath and enjoyed the lovely tones of it. The broken pillars of Asoka are in the old ruins and the carvings at the top of these pillars (three lions heads) have become the national symbol of India.

Now comes the real adventure on the trains. It turned out that it wasn't the Bengal Mail's turn to have an air-conditioned coach, so that meant that I would have to occupy a four couple coach and rent a bedroll. The hotel provided this, so the guide found an unoccupied coach and hurriedly spread out my bedroll and then proceeded to lock all the windows and doors, with the exception of the one he was to leave by. He instructed me not to open the doors for any reason until my arrival at Tundia Junction, where I was to change trains, early the next morning for Agra. At all the free stops, someone would pound on the door and I just ignored them. I'm hoping it was the peddlers and the hawkers and not some poor woman who had a reservation on my coupe! Finally, I dropped into a sound sleep and the next thing I knew, someone was frantically pounding and yelling at the door of my car. Yes! you have guessed it! It was Tundia Junction and here I was still in my gown. Fortunately, I had folded all my clothing and put it in a bag and I was able to change into my suitcase, because of the warning about the dust, so I grabbed my coat and the porter hurriedly folded my bedroll and called couples to take my luggage to the ladies waiting room. There, I washed and dressed and had tea, while I waited for the train for Agra.

Morning Mail

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) - Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:
That it costs a family with an annual income of \$6,500 about \$600 to bring a baby into the world including the cigars the proud papa purchases.
That it costs according to a Redbook magazine survey \$7,000 merely to feed a child during its first 18 years. (What do kids eat today anyway - oreohed?)
That in 1932 the Polish Olympic team ran up the 1460 steps in the 102-floor Empire State building in 21 minutes flat. Russia, of course, will beat the record - just as soon as it builds a skyscraper that tall.
That the number of girl office boys has tripled since 1940.
That while industry prefers women office workers, men still hold 354,000 of the 390,000 federal gov-

ernment's clerical posts as recently as 1950.

That Britain has lost its beef-eating tradition to America, where the average citizen ate 160 pounds during 1955.

That it took an industrial worker 40 minutes to earn the price of a pound of round steak here in 1929. Today he does it in half an hour. (But don't let your butcher know this - you have enough trouble with him already.)

That despite all the new labor-saving business machines, there have been invented there is still a shortage of 600,000 office workers in the United States.

That many modern roads in France follow the old routes of Napoleon's military campaigns.

That there is no tide in the Mediterranean. (I have this on the authority of the French government tourist office, which didn't bother to explain why.)

That Jane Froman, the singer, is allergic to ostrich feathers.

That opera star Blanche Thebom believes more American wives learn about culture from their husbands than vice versa. (Now if a mere man said a thing like that he'd be denounced as an unbearable male prig.)

That a recent comic book style treatment of "The Story of Jesus" sold half a million copies in two weeks, believed to be an all-time record for any so-called "comic book."

That Hildegard, veteran performer though she is, still recites the prayer of St. Francis of Assisi just before going out to save a new audience.

That while more men than women suffer from heart attacks, fewer men are hospitalized for mental disorders.

That few people can name off-hand the only one of New York City's five boroughs that is actually on the mainland of the United States. (It's the Bronx.)

That a feeble-minded person can become insane, but a normal adult person, though his mental condition may deteriorate, never actually becomes "feeble-minded."

Wants Change

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) - In answer to the critics who oppose fluoridation of our water supply because of misinformation or lack of information, I am writing in the hope that my argument for the proposal will be carefully read and considered and some get re-elected.

First, it must be conceded that in spite of all the efforts by medical science there has been no positive cure discovered for dental caries, which cause decay in teeth. It is known hereditary weaknesses, poor health and dietary deficiencies are all conducive to poor teeth, and other factors are to blame, but so far nothing has been found to prevent decay entirely nor to stop it once it starts.

It can, however, be combated to a certain extent. Fluorine in minute quantities in drinking water can help immensely in effecting controlling damage and destruction of teeth by decay. And anything which can help at all in retarding decay is beneficial, for it reduces the suffering and misery of aching teeth and the disfigurement caused by lost teeth.

In communities which have sufficient quantities of fluorine existing naturally in the water supply and drunk by their residents since infancy, teeth are much more sound than those of people living elsewhere. In communities which lack sufficient fluorine and made up the deficiency by introducing sodium fluoride to the water they consume, surveys taken before and after the addition of fluorine show that dental cavities caused by decay have been greatly reduced, sometimes by as much as 40 per cent.

Sodium fluoride added to our drinking water in the prescribed amounts would have no harmful effect on the few who do not need it. The minute quantity required in the way of material would be so negligible and the cost for equipment and labor needed to add it so slight the water company would make no extra charge for water. There is no change in color, odor or taste so there should be no objection to its use.

From personal experience I know fluorine to be effective in holding down the number of cavities in children's teeth. My children will go into their earliest years my children have had regular dental examination, dental care and treatment, and they have been greatly in need of all three because they didn't inherit good teeth. During those periods in which the children had fluorine treatments in which the surface of each individual tooth was fluorine treated by a capable dentist, cavities were greatly reduced. The treatment was and is time consuming, only temporarily effective and expensive. It must be repeated at frequent intervals. Even fluoride toothpaste, which my children and their parents use, doesn't give constant, lasting protection.

What is needed is sufficient quantities of fluorine in the human system, such as can be obtained by taking internally in drinking water. Only then can the desired results be gained.

Medical authorities, dental authorities and communities which have successfully used it all endorse progressive fluoridation, and follow the example of other Oregon cities and adopt its use in our water supply. For all our sakes let us join the majority in our city already for it and actively support the fluoridation plan - but most of all for our children's sakes.

Don V. Curtis
1124 California Avenue

Information

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) - Would you please publish this letter in your newspaper, as I am desirous of getting some information on fluoridation.
To date, so far as I know, the only evidence we have had presented to us as to the effects of fluoridation, is that it has reduced dental caries about 60 per cent. However, there is another phase of this question which has not been brought out, and I thought perhaps some member of the Den-

tal Association could give us some information on this phase of the study.

My inquiry is this: It was brought to my attention that some research has been done on how extensive and how severe tooth decay was in later years in teeth which had been hardened by fluoride. The statement made to me was that this study had brought out that tooth decay in teeth hardened in this manner was much more severe and irreparable than in normal teeth.

Could some member of the Dental Association or anyone else give me any information on this? I know there are many who would appreciate knowing how much information we have on this very important phase of the fluoridation question.

Thank you for this space in your very fine newspaper.
C. S. Green
Lakeview Highway
Klamath Falls, Oregon

Good Enough

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) - In last Wednesday's paper on fluoridation of our drinking water, I say the same thing. Who is man that he thinks he can improve on something that God has made and given to us. I understand our water here comes from deep wells and that makes it more so God-given and does not need any so-called doping up, as He made all things well.

I think we in America need to awake to some sense and know where all these ideas coming from, as we all know there are forces at work to destroy us and they don't care if we drink it in our water or how. Let us here believe God made our water good enough. Let's hear from many more in regard.

Mrs. M. B. Foster
5224 Altamont Drive

Campaign Offer

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) - Is it a crime if you give a senator \$2,500 for his re-election campaign? Not if your only purpose is to help him get re-elected.

You can, under law, contribute up to \$5,000 if that is your purpose and the money is for use in a general election. There's no limit on what an individual can contribute for a primary election campaign.

It would be a crime if your real purpose - which might be very hard to prove - is to influence the senator's vote on some bill in which you are interested. That would be bribery.

And it is a crime for a corporation to contribute directly to a senator's political campaign - in a primary or general election - although it is all right for officials of the company to contribute as individuals.

These questions hover over the money to lock all the windows and doors, with the exception of the one he was to leave by. He instructed me not to open the doors for any reason until my arrival at Tundia Junction, where I was to change trains, early the next morning for Agra. At all the free stops, someone would pound on the door and I just ignored them. I'm hoping it was the peddlers and the hawkers and not some poor woman who had a reservation on my coupe! Finally, I dropped into a sound sleep and the next thing I knew, someone was frantically pounding and yelling at the door of my car. Yes! you have guessed it! It was Tundia Junction and here I was still in my gown. Fortunately, I had folded all my clothing and put it in a bag and I was able to change into my suitcase, because of the warning about the dust, so I grabbed my coat and the porter hurriedly folded my bedroll and called couples to take my luggage to the ladies waiting room. There, I washed and dressed and had tea, while I waited for the train for Agra.

The trip to Agra only involved about one hour and as the end of the journey approached, I looked out of the window and there rising from the mists of the Jumna River stood the Magnificent Taj Mahal.

So, in a few days time (again my humble opinion) I have seen the most perfect creation of God, a sunrise on the Kaschchunna Range of the Himalaya Mountains, and now the most marvelous creation of man, the incomparable "Taj Mahal." More later from Agra about the Adventures of Katie.

He has not disclosed where he got the money to give a senator but he never met a lobbyist, had no intended to influence his vote on the bill to free natural gas producers, including big oil companies, from direct federal control of their prices.

Case said Neff, who had been registered last year in Nebraska as an oil company lobbyist, had made references to Case's stand on the gas bill before turning the money over to a mutual acquaintance. Until that happened, Case said, he had been inclined to vote for the bill which the Senate later passed. He voted against it.

Neff, whose home is in Lexington, Neb., has denied any intention of influencing Case's vote on the gas bill. He said no strings were attached.

It is not yet clear whether Case will face a Republican opponent in a primary election or whether he will go into the general election directly against a Democrat next November.

Case's statements have set off at least one, and perhaps two, Senate investigations. The Senate yesterday unanimously voted to set up a special four-man committee to look into the matter.

This committee, headed by Sen. George D-Ga., plans to limit its inquiry strictly to the one situation caused by Case's disclosures.

Sen. Jennings (D-Mo), chairman of a regular Elections subcommittee, wants to investigate too. Jennings says he wants to make a broad investigation of oil and gas corporations, perhaps questioning other senators.

The Senate so far has shown little enthusiasm for the direction Jennings wants to take.

They'll Do It Every Time

