

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

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Managing Editor

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Corrections

By BILL JENKINS
About every one who has to sit down and write the record up to date, explain a few slips and mishaps and, in general, get ourselves out of the dog house.

The first letter on the man-bites-editor spike this morning comes from Nelson Sharp up at the Agency, the chap who took those two pictures of the Sun Mountain snow survey. He says I goofed in the captions. In fact he says: "The snow survey is conducted by members of the Forestry Department and the Soil and Moisture Department. The Forestry Department is liable to be unhappy with me if they think we are attempting to take all the credit. I would appreciate it if you would correct it and get me off the hook."

Glad to do it. I imagine, since I was the one who wrote the captions, that I must have overlooked a comma and combined the two. I doubt if there were any bruised feelings over it. Hope not, at least. If there were let me say that I'm sorry. The boys up there at the Agency, and everywhere else in the forest and on the land, are doing a good job of keeping things rolling along for future generations. The remarkable cooperation should serve as an example.

Hope that clears that up.

Another letter, this one from Leo Molatore of the firm of Kenneth Lambie and Company, comes to chastise us for a slip in the issue of February third in which we (accidentally) stated that the family car could be used as a tax deduction in some cases. In this case it was a gem that caused the trouble. A line of type was dropped from the story, but the context was such that the story read all right without it, although it changed the meaning entirely. Anyway, it was corrected but in case someone missed the second, and correct run, I'll say it again here that the driving of the family car to and from work does not constitute sufficient qualification to deduct it for business purposes.

Not that I don't wish it did, since I live out of town and could claim quite a little cut. But such is life.

Which reminds us of taxes in general and causes me great joy that I am not running for public office in this day and age. Anyone who does will run right up against the tax problem, but good. And from where I sit it doesn't look as if it is going to do anything but go up. Along with the temper of the public. In this instance I almost feel sorry for the professional politician. He's sure got a rocky road ahead of him.

The only other letter on the desk today is from a chap who signs himself a subscriber and urges me to write a column stating how fortunate we are to live here in Klamath where we don't have earthquakes, hurricanes, floods and smog.

All I can say to that is that apparently he hasn't been a faithful reader of this column. I've pounded on that drum so long even the echoes are wearing thin.

But he follows that up with a plea that we don't drop the fight for an earlier duck and goose season. He claims the season is a month too late. I agree, although under federal limitations we could have opened up three weeks earlier than we did last year. But that three weeks would have been a wonderful boon to the shooters. I can assure this subscriber that I shall continue the battle. May I get anywhere, but at least I'll have the moral satisfaction of having tried.

'Luk! Luk!'

By KEN MCLEOD
Many is the time that the aboriginal wilderness of the Klamath country has had its pristine stillness shattered by the cry—"Luk! Luk!" for Luk was the Indian name of the Klamath grizzly. Luk, being a Klamath word is not so easily pronounced. I discover, as it actually looks in print with its three simple letters, C. H. Mottram who gave the scientific name of Ursus klamathensis to the Klamath grizzly thought the word sounded like "Luk." It is interesting to note how a student of languages expressed the sound: Albert Samuel Gatschet states that the "L" is pronounced as in "loom or lot." The "U" is pronounced as in "full or pull." So much, so good, we get that quite easily but then we come to "k" and that is where the white man is stuck for this "k" is a linguistic cultural that is produced by bending the tip of the tongue back, well, resting it against the palate, and when in this position trying to pronounce "k" or "g" as in "kindness," "killing," "cool" or "craft." Simple is it not?

The Klamath Grizzly was well known to the Indian and usually well respected. Hence we find in the Indian mythology that the mythic female grizzly bear, "Lukamitch, Shashapash, or Shashapamitch" becomes a very prominent character.

When Vernon Bailey was senior biologist of the old Bureau of Biological Survey visited the Klamath country in December 1936 he gathered a number of anecdotes regarding the Klamath Grizzly from Capt. O. C. Applegate who told him of the Applegate experiences with grizzlies in the early days of the Klamath country.

Bailey writes: "When Oliver Applegate was a young man, some time in the sixties, his people kept the toll road over the Ziskiyoun Mountains between Oregon and California. He said that bears, panthers, and big wolves were nu-

merous and that the grizzlies took a heavy toll of the cattle. He and his brothers built scaffolds in the trees, at points frequented by the bears, to watch for the intruders in the night, usually near the carcass of one of their victims, and they killed enough bears to make the stock industry possible in that vicinity.

"Later, on December 20, 1874, on the ranch in Swan Lake Valley near Klamath Falls, he shot and killed a large grizzly that got in the habit of killing his cattle. The pasture was enclosed by a rail fence, made of split cedar rails, not intended to hold a 1,000-pound bear. The bear would climb onto the fence, break it down, come into the pasture and kill a fat cow or steer, eat a good square meal of beef, and when hungry return for another. After 12 valuable cattle had been killed, the bear was tracked in the snow and shot by the Mountain Mahogany Ridge, north of the valley, since known as Grizzly Hill.

"The third generation of Applegates, well known pioneers of Oregon, are still raising cattle in that valley, and they express no regrets at the passing of this species of grizzly." This account was written a quarter of a century ago and much change has taken place in the Swan Lake Valley since that time, much of the early history of the valley is now lost to us but you can be sure that the memory of the grizzly will long remain.

Bailey goes on to state: "Captain Applegate says that there was a big brown bear not quite so large as the grizzly in the Rogue River Valley that was powerful and savage enough to be a terror to the early settlers and regarded as more aggressive than the grizzly. It was an aggressive in fact that its duration in the pioneer settlements was brief."

Morning Mail

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't read his mail:

That nearly four out of five American men over 25 years of age are worried about losing their hair.

That while a majority of bachelors think it would be a good idea for their bald friends to wear a toupee, they are afraid to do so themselves (mostly because of a fear of being kidded). But for some reason they don't feel President Eisenhower or Adlai Stevenson, for that matter, should don a toupee.

That 16 per cent of the custom-made hairpieces made by a major firm in this growing industry are bought by men under 40—and the biggest demand is for the Ivy League crew-cut style.

That you can be identified by your "brainprint" now as well as by your fingerprints. Medical research has established that the patterns of electrical energy given off by your brain are as individual as the whorls on your fingerprints.

That you can make money in the average tavern by betting no one at the bar can name the seven U.S. presidents who died or were assassinated while in office. (They were W. H. Harrison, T. A. Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, Harding and Franklin D. Roosevelt.)

That for all his height and great strength Abraham Lincoln was a light eater. For the benefit of the calorie-conscious, here is how "Old Abe" solved his food needs on a typical day: Breakfast, one egg, one cup of coffee; lunch, a biscuit, a glass of milk, an apple; dinner, soup, meat and potatoes. The only dessert he liked was home-made apple pie.

That although production of the "Tin Goose," Ford's famous trimmer aerial transport, ceased in 1932 many of these distinctive old planes are still in active service, particularly in bush country.

That a man who boasts he is "double-jointed" doesn't know what he is bragging about. The ligaments that hold his bones together are simply are looser than those of the ordinary person. If he actually had double joints, he would belong in a bottle at Harvard, along with other medical rarities.

That Joe Miller never really wrote a joke book. Miller, an English comedian who died in 1738, was just as unoriginal as any of today's celebrated comics, who notoriously have to lean on hired gagsters for most of their laugh material. The joke book that bears Miller's name was written by John Motley, a playwright of that day.

That Uncle Sam's "revolvers" are no more filled at moonshiners than licensed distillers, who estimate that more than a fourth of the whisky consumed in America last year was turned out by tax-dodging illegal stills.

That traffic experts predict the nation's highways, jammed with more than 50 million vehicles now, will have to carry 80 million by the end of 1960. Free parking places should become top prizes on TV give-away programs then.

That heating aids concealed in eyeglasses are becoming commonplace now, but in 1890 many partly deaf men wore ear trumpets built into their ears.

That a new tourist sport in Turkey is to swim from Europe to Asia. It can be done by paddling a mile and a half across the warm waters of the Bosphorus at Istanbul.

That there is still a lot of common sense truth today in the old North Carolina folk saying, "Son, you better learn to cut your fingernails with your left hand, because some day you may lose your right."

Lonely Man

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—Until he decides finally whether to run again

President Eisenhower will be a lonely man, living with his conscience. Because his decision is a matter of conscience, no one can really help him make it.

He said recently, "I could devoutly wish there were some method by which the American people could point out the path of my true duty. But . . . people that is a question that first I alone must answer."

It would have been easy and necessary for him to decide against seeking a second term if his doctors, after their checkup this week, had said he could not physically endure another four White House years.

They said the opposite yesterday, in doing so they put the decision entirely up to Eisenhower.

It is not unusual for active men like Eisenhower to have a sense of indestructibility. They can never again feel that way after a heart attack. It is piercing and tangible evidence of mortality.

No one who has ever had an attack can forget this: The attack was the result of deterioration in a blood vessel. Something in his body caused that deterioration. So a man who has had an attack has more reason to believe that there is deterioration which will cause another attack than has a man who has never had an attack.

There was no reason for Eisenhower's doctors to think he might have a heart attack, up to last Sept. 24. Now, as he knows, he could have another tomorrow even though his doctors tell him, from what they can see, he could serve actively for 5 to 10 more years.

The uncertainty of the President's life, or any man's, was illustrated yesterday by his personal physician Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder, who told a news conference:

"I thought he was in very good health just prior to his heart attack—I would say we were a little astray in our estimate that he was as well as we thought he was. . . . We don't know that he won't have another cardiac accident."

That possibility, and what it might mean to the country, will be on Eisenhower's conscience as he turns over the problem in his mind. He has emphasized his decision will be based on what he thinks is good for the country.

He doesn't think it's good for the country for a president to die in office or become unable to carry on his job. He has said it is a "very critical thing to change governments in this country at a time that it is unexpected."

At the same time he knows that a man who has had a heart attack may never have another. Since that is a possibility he may feel that it is good for the country for him to take a chance on serving a second term.

Reds' Reason

By CHARLES M. MCCANN
United Press Staff Correspondent

Soviet Russia's reason for admitting, after nearly five years, that Britain's two missing diplomats are in Moscow in likely to remain a mystery.

Experts on Soviet policy have suggested a dozen conflicting reasons why the admission should have been made at this particular time. All that is certain is that the Kremlin had a definite reason and thought it was making a smart move.

Donald D. MacLean and Guy M. Burgess disappeared from London on May 15, 1951. They made their first public appearance in Moscow at a strangely staged press conference last Saturday.

It had been known beyond reasonable doubt for more than one year that the two men were in Russia. But as recently as two weeks ago, high Soviet leaders denied any knowledge of them.

It seems probable, then, that two weeks ago the Kremlin had no intention of making an early admission of MacLean and Burgess.

Here are a few of the reasons the experts suggest for the apparent change of mind:

It was to cause a split between the United States and Britain by spotlighting Britain's lax security precautions. It was to smooth the way for the visit Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and Nikita S. Khrushchev are to make to London in April. It was a prelude to the Communist party congress which opened in Moscow yesterday.

Some experts suggest that MacLean, at least, helped to write the two letters Bulganin recently sent to President Eisenhower. Others suggest that MacLean and Burgess were "unveiled" because the Kremlin had no more use for them, and saw no reason to keep them under cover any longer.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd mentioned two possible reasons: 1) That it was to forestall awkward questions during the forthcoming Bulganin-Khrushchev visit. 2) It was to "create distrust and drive a wedge" between the United States and Britain after the close accord reached when Prime Minister Anthony Eden and Lloyd visited Washington early this month.

"If this is the explanation, they will not succeed," Lloyd said.

ELKTON, Md. — Former fashion model Marguerite Wendelle on her marriage to giant baseball star Willie Mays:

"I love Willie — and not for his ability to play ball."

Mrs. Ed DeJa
1618 Worden.

Okay

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) — Yes, put my vote for fluoridation of the water for our children and all others who will benefit from its qualities. Those of us who are beyond its help should not be so selfishly against it.

Mrs. Ed DeJa
1618 Worden.

Satisfactory

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) — If I can find a 3 cent stamp I'll send in my two-bills worth on this subject of fluoridation in our water. I really get a charge out of some of those letters of opposition. One lady read where some remote doctor didn't have any satisfactory results with his experiments with fluoride so she's against it. She doesn't stop to consider the thousands of cases that have proven satisfactory beyond any doubt. You can bet your last dollar if the ADA says it's good, it's good.

So far as it's being poison in concerned, as was one gentleman's objection, it's true to a certain extent if taken in large enough quantities but not in the minute quantities used in drinking water. By the same token, the chloride we've had in our water for the past several years is also a poison, but I can't recall even one fatality from it.

Did you know that those microscopic particles of dust that are found in every home and building are known to be the chief carriers of over 200 known respiratory diseases that cause thousands of fatalities every year. If you ask me, that's a lot more to be concerned about than fluoride in the water.

It should go without saying that I'm 100 per cent for fluoride. If somebody doesn't want it, let them dig a well or get a still (for water).

Bud Mueller

Example

Fort Klamath, Ore. (To the Editor) — I have been following with considerable interest the controversy over fluoridation of water. I would like to tell about our family's experience with tooth decay and fluoride in the drinking water.

Seven or eight years ago, as many will no doubt recall, a survey was held in various sections of Oregon to inspect the teeth of a number of children who had lived their entire lives in that particular section of the state. Our youngest daughter was one of those chosen from our section.

When it was discovered that she had perfect teeth (she was 14 at that time) the county health nurse was sent to our place to get a gallon of water, as she said, "To see why Joan has such good teeth."

We did not know the result of the test until a year or so ago when there appeared an article in your paper giving amounts of fluoride in water in various parts of Oregon, when we noticed that Fort Klamath (we live near Fort Klamath) was listed—I don't recall the percentage—so we figured the information had been obtained from the water the nurse had taken from our place at the time the survey was made.

I might add that Joan is now 22 years old and still doesn't have a single filling in her teeth and every dentist who looks at her teeth goes into raptures over their perfect condition. I might also add that she is the youngest of six children and that all have exceptionally fine teeth. I had four of them to see a dentist for a check-up once and he said he never had seen four children from one family with such perfect teeth. And they are all exceptionally healthy too, so the fluoride certainly never hurt them in any way, and I believe that we, their parents, have better than average health for our ages.

Mrs. R. S. Looley
Star Route
Chiloquin, Oregon

In Favor

Klamath Falls, Ore. (To the Editor) — I am for fluoridation. It seems a shame to deny our children, and grand-children, this advantage that Science has given them over preceding generations.

My daughter had dental trouble when she was a child, and now her children, aged two and four, have already had \$100.00 worth of fillings.

I believe that anyone who has ever heard a child cry with a toothache, will be for fluoridation.

Miriam Carmichael
4041 Delaware Ave.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS
WASHINGTON — Dr. Paul Dudley White on whether President Eisenhower has recovered from his heart attack to run for the presidency again:

"The President should be able to carry on an active life satisfactorily for another five to 10 years. The choice is his, not ours."

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. — Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson on Dr. White's report on President Eisenhower's physical condition:

"As a fellow human being who has gone through the same thing I am very pleased that the medical report is so favorable. I know that every American will be happy."

WASHINGTON — Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) on whether President Eisenhower will run again:

"I think it gives a green light beyond any doubt for him to run again."

WASHINGTON — Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.) on whether President Eisenhower will run again:

"I don't think it changes my opinion. I don't believe the President will run."

ELKTON, Md. — Former fashion model Marguerite Wendelle on her marriage to giant baseball star Willie Mays:

"I love Willie — and not for his ability to play ball."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



MONORAIL SYSTEM
HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — The first monorail system in the Western Hemisphere, a 970-foot pilot test line, will be opened here Saturday. Tests on the specially designed system have been successful, says Murrell Goodell, president of Monorail Inc. He said the only other suspended monorail in the world was a 51-year-old system in Germany. Goodell's company plans to manufacture the skyway in Houston and to finance construction on a lease-purchase basis.

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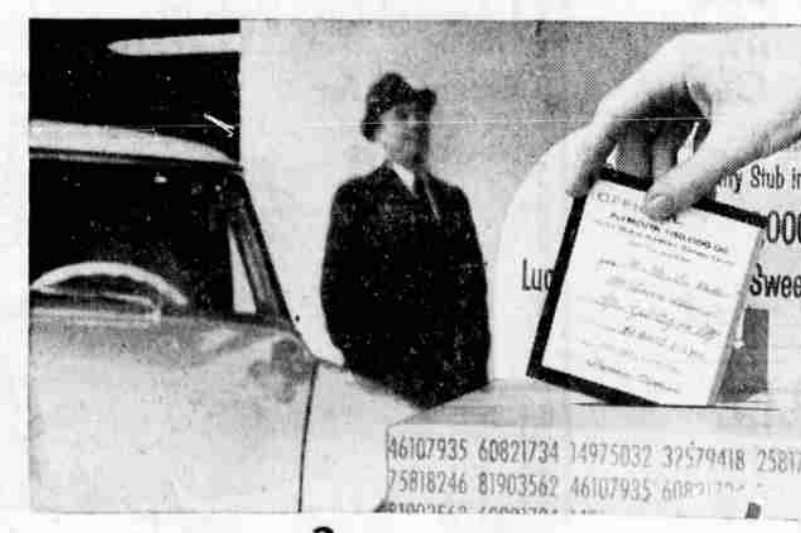
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PLYMOUTH The car that's going places with the Young in Heart

CASH STOLEN
DALLAS (AP)—Horace Johnson, 70, reported to police yesterday that a thief entered his home and stole \$74 in cash hidden between the pages of Johnson's Bible.

Those Heavenly Carpets by LEES



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