

# The Herald and News

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## Hunting Areas

By BILL JENKINS

If it has seemed to the reader that the Herald and News pages have been full of nothing but hunting area information lately, I can only say that it's that time of year.

With the onslaught of each and every migratory waterfowl season, we are faced with the problems of outlining those areas within federal reservations which have been named as public hunting grounds. A quick and fairly accurate look at the published maps and a careful reading of the boundary line descriptions will usually suffice to keep hunters out of trouble.

I might point out, however, that there are a few other items to be considered. First, all state and federal laws must be complied with. That, of course, is a pretty natural restriction. However there are some others on which people may be hazy.

On the matter of taking your dogs with you, for instance. Each person hunting on the public shooting grounds will be permitted two shooting dogs, but no more, a piece of news which I had never taken notice of before. These dogs may be used for the purpose of retrieving dead or wounded birds but must not be permitted to run loose on the public shooting ground.

Another point to remember is that hunters are not allowed to enter public hunting areas earlier than two hours prior to the legal daily shooting time. That applies to boats as well as foot travel. And, incidentally, on the matter of boats, air boats and scull boats are prohibited.

Probably the most important single factor of these regulations is that pertaining to prior right of use. All federal shooting areas within reserves and, as far as I know, all state shooting grounds work on a first-come first-served basis. The mere fact that you or your party go in and spend a lot of time building a fancy blind does not give your permanent or season-long possession of said blind.

If another hunter or another party beats you to it, it belongs to them, not to you. And I suppose in the long run this is probably as fair and equitable a manner of handling it as could be devised. Keeping in mind that the season opens next weekend, it's fairly safe to say that we will have a good season if present indications are any guide. We could be fooled up by a bad break on the weather, but continued good weather won't necessarily mean poor shooting.

Out of some 20 years experience in shooting in this area, I've had just about as good luck on the beachrid days as I have on those so-called typical duck days when it was foggy, rainy, and the wind was blowing.

In reference to this, we might refer to a recent report from the Department of the Interior bearing the information that 25,000,000 American anglers and hunters spent about \$3,000,000,000 for 500 million days of sport last year. Not to mention the fact that in the process of doing this they drove their automobiles more than 10 billion miles and spent an average of \$114 per person in the pursuit of their pet recreation, whether it was fishing or hunting.

Further facts turned up by the survey showed that one American household out of every three had at least one member who hunted or fished or who did both. One out of every five Americans over the age of 12 years old either hunted or fished.

And, for the women, five million of them fished and about a half a million proved to be hunters. It is also interesting to note that there were 4 1/2 million big game hunters, as compared to about 2 million scattergunners out after waterfowl. From the look of some of the marshes around here, I'd have said that the figure couldn't be that low but I'm willing to take their word for it until I find out differently.

Incidentally, duck hunters during the last year spent 119 million dollars on the sport, which averaged out at about \$60 apiece. The big game hunters spent \$73 apiece, and the varmint hunters got off with an easy \$50 annual markup against their outdoor budget.

When you take in the entire nation, this hunting and fishing business is a tremendous one. Not only is there any indication of a falling off of interest in the outdoor life. Higher prices and tighter money may cut down on some hunters, but I'll bet a good five cent cigar that the fields, the hills and the marshes will be just as full this year as they were last.

At least I know that I'll be there.

## Tax Problem

By MAX WAUCHOPE

Increases in taxes, both on income and real property have occupied the news in Oregon in particular, for the past year. As is generally known, the primary reason for the boost in property taxes in the counties of the state has been the downward readjustment of the ratio of assessed valuation of the public utilities.

This downward readjustment was ordered by Legislature in 1951 when it instructed the State Tax Commission to bring the taxes on the utilities down to the ratio level of all other real property in the counties.

As an example, the assessment ratio of real property in Klamath County is 18 per cent of the market value as set by the county assessor's office. This means that if property is valued at \$10,000, the owner will pay a certain millage rate on 18 per cent of this value, or on \$1,800. Public Utilities in the county last year paid on an assessment ratio of 31 per cent. This will be reduced this year to 26 per cent. And, under the law as set by the Legislature, this 26 per cent ratio must be eventually reduced to the 18 per cent ratio of other real property in the county.

This reduction in the assessment ratio means that the assessed value of county has been reduced from a total of \$52,451,117 last year to \$49,732,784 this year.

With increased budgets for the cities of the county, the county itself, and the school districts of the county, this lowering of the assessed valuation of the county has necessitated sizeable increases in the millage rates throughout the county. This is the reason for the increased tax bills.

One other answer to increased millage rates, of course, would be to increase the assessment ratio of all real property to meet the downward adjustment of the utilities. (Public utilities incidentally include, railroads, electric and gas companies, water firms, central heating companies, bus and telephone companies, not just power companies.)

Taxes, and an understanding of them, is a complicated question for all of us. But, don't blame the poor harassed assessor or the State Tax Commission when you go to pay your property tax bill. The increase in an attempt by the Legislature to equalize the taxes of all the several sections of Oregon life (private property owners, utilities, and others) rather than attempting to penalize one certain segment of business, or private, Oregon life.

## Speculations

By KEN McLEOD

The discovery of fossil men has created much speculation as to their nature. Since they have been depicted as being somewhat ape like in appearance it does not necessarily follow that they were far wilder, greedier and more cruel than later specimens of the human race. Even if they were, they had better reason to be so, for early man rose in an epoch of fearful stress.

Tool making man is basically a product of the Pleistocene Epoch, the great Ice Age. It must be remembered that the Ice Age was not a period of unbroken cold. There were at least one, and perhaps two or three, interglacial periods during which the average temperature in Europe was probably not much lower than it is today. In fact, there has been speculation that we have not completely passed the Ice Age and we are now merely experiencing an interglacial period ourselves.

The age of the Neanderthal man, known in archaeological chronology as the period of Mousterian culture apparently coincided with a period of intense cold. Human beings and animals crowded into caves to escape the cold and the advancing glaciers.

Within these shelters some of the most frightful dramas of pre-history occurred. It is not thought that the animals and men thrown together by common hardship were highly aggressive to one another but without a doubt hunger impelled them to attack one another.

There is no evidence that man was always the attacker, nor that lions, hyenas and bears always fell upon him so that he was forced in self-defense to kill them with his pointed stones. Probably chance made the decision as to who was the attacker and who was the defender. The outcome of these battles was equally a matter of chance. Sometimes the man ate, sometimes he was eaten. At times these struggles seem to have ended with all the participants dying from their wounds.

Such is the picture suggested by all the caves of this era. Human and animal bones lie side by side. Along with human bones are the remains of bears, hyenas, reindeer, auroch and even lions. In some caves traces of lavish feasts have been found. In Paisley, for example, the bones of a mammoth, a cave bear and a giant stag were found buried under ashes.

Cave paintings support this picture of man fighting his environment and winning. The struggle was fought with unequal weapons — pitted against nature's claws and teeth were weapons created by brain and hand — wedge-shaped stones, axes, spears. The maker of those weapons could be master of animal life and master of his environment.

To some scientists man has appeared as a super-animal, a new species of Primate — this was not true for man was destined to transform the whole world. Man's appearance was not a matter of gradual evolution as some delight to theorize. We need not be deceived by such theory — this was a tremendous development. It was

not a transition, but the beginning of something entirely new. An event of enormous importance had taken place, a revolution in the history of the earth. Within a very short time, geologically speaking, man would gain control of the surface of the earth and all life upon it. He would change the world to suit his own ends. If in previous ages creation and destruction had only causes and no aims, with the coming of man, the aims, the conscious will of a single species was to become a new law turned loose in the land.

As man's intellect grows and expands it cannot help but bristle with questions. Ages before there were schools or sciences men were facing those questions and searching for the answers. In council or medicine ceremony they pondered the nature of man, the earth, their cause and their beginning. Where had man come from, when and why? The same questions applied to the world surrounding him — it is the fundamental nature of man to speculate in spite of those who think man should be forbidden to speculate upon his historic past or the universe surrounding him.

## Vets Mail Bag

More than 95 per cent of the 572,000 compensation and pension claims of veterans which have undergone a comprehensive review were accurate and required no adjustment, Veterans Administration reported.

The review eventually will cover 1,713,000 cases in which World War II or peacetime veterans under 55 years of age are receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities.

The review was started in 1954, and is expected to be completed in three to four years. The purpose of the review is to double-check accuracy of ratings made shortly after World War II when the agency was receiving nearly a quarter of a million claims a month, and had to recruit and train thousands of new employees to handle the work.

Adjustments were found necessary in only 30,173 cases, or 5.3 per cent of the 572,000 claims reviewed thus far.

The comparative breakdown on the 30,173 cases shows that increases in monthly payments were made in 3,885 cases; decreases in monthly payments were made in 13,290; and 12,998 were terminated.

VA said the increases or decreases were made primarily to match the current degree of disability. Of the 12,998 terminations, 10,456 were ended primarily because of improvement in the condition to a level no longer justifying monetary awards and 2,542 were terminated through severance of service-connection after VA found "clear and unmistakable error" in associating the disability with the period of service.

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QUESTION OF THE WEEK:  
A. I am a disabled Korean veteran. I want to take vocational rehabilitation training, but I've been told it must be full-time. Does that mean I will be prohibited from training?

A. No. Although veterans usually are required to devote full-time to their training, less than full-time training may be permitted if their disabilities prevent them from taking a full-time course.

## Measures

By PAUL HARVEY Jr.  
SALEM, (AP) — While the voters are concerned about who will win the general election on November 6, they should remember that they must do some important legislation, too.

Seven measures, five of which would amend the constitution, will be on the ballot. Voters of Marion County will vote on an eighth bill that would divide the county into subdistricts for election of state representatives.

Here's a rundown on the measures:  
1. To permit the Legislature to place emergency clauses on tax bills. The effect of this constitutional amendment would be to prohibit referendum attacks on legislative tax measures.

Supporters say that the Legislature can't plan state finances for two years when a small minority, by using a referendum, can suspend any tax bill before it can be law. This measure would permit a proposed new tax to go into effect immediately. If the people don't like it, they could kill it by initiative measure at the following general election.

Opponents argue that the people should retain their referendum veto over tax measures to prevent oppressive taxation. They further claim that this proposal is to permit the 1957 Legislature to pass a sales tax, which has been defeated by the people six times.  
2. To let the state own stock in corporations. The constitution now won't let the state own stock in any corporation. Its purpose is to keep the state out of private business. The Legislature, however,

submitted this amendment so that the state board of higher education could accept gifts of stock for the university and colleges.

3. To increase salaries of state officials. This amendment merely would bring the constitution up to date, as the salaries now being paid are several times what the constitution says they should be.

The constitutional salaries are: governor and secretary of state, \$1,500 a year each; treasurer, \$800; and supreme court justices, \$52,000 each. They now are: governor \$15,000 plus \$400 monthly tax-free allowance; secretary of state and treasurer, \$11,000 each; and justices, \$13,500 each.

4. To permit Legislature to fix qualifications. This measure would allow this to be done.

5. To amend the constitution by increasing the \$600 annual salaries of Legislators to \$1,200. The Legislature is asking for this raise, saying that its members can't afford to attend sessions on the present salary. Since sessions last figures out at about \$12 a day.

6. To tax cigarettes 3 cents a package. The Legislature passed this bill to raise \$5,500,000 a year. The tobacco industry got it referred to the people. The people have defeated cigarette tax measures five times.

7. To prohibit commercial fishing in all coastal streams south of the Columbia River. Sports fishing groups are sponsoring this bill as a conservation measure. Commercial fishermen probably will oppose it again. A similar measure was defeated at the 1954 general election.

8. To subdivide Marion County. The 1955 Legislature divided Marion County into subdistricts for election of state representatives. It also did the same thing for Marion County, but referred this to the people of that county.

Marion County has four representatives. Under this proposal, would be elected from Salem and suburbs, and the other two from the rest of the county.

## Headaches

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Headache is surely one of man's most common afflictions. Few of us escape entirely, and many have headaches which are so severe and so frequent as to become real health problems.

Headaches can arise from a large number of different causes. A few of them are the result of definite disease or injury to the structures inside the skull. More of them arise from disease in or around the sinuses in the head, difficulty with the eyes, or ears, or some other localized disturbance outside the brain cavity.

However, most headaches are associated with blood circulation in the brain which probably includes the common variety of headaches known as migraine.

Of these headaches, some if not all, are brought on, or at least affected, by our emotions. Consequently, the attack on most headaches is first, the diagnosis of the kind, then the institution of appropriate medication or other technical medical measures. Accompanying these should be attention to those mental or emotional difficulties which may be contributing to the severity or frequency of the headaches.

At the last meeting of the American Medical Association I picked up a pamphlet on headaches prepared by a distinguished Cincinnati physician. In this pamphlet, among other things, attention was directed to the personality and emotional factors involved in so many headaches.

The pamphlet closed with what it's author calls the "Nine Commandments of Headache Patient." These are so sensible and appropriate for so many headache victims that I shall quote them.

"1. This is not a perfect world. Families and friends have many foibles. Perfection is rarely attained, so be satisfied with less."  
"2. Tolerance makes understanding the other fellow easier. It sets an attainable standard."  
"3. Do not be a slave to the clock. Work at your own pace. Do as much as you can. Trying to meet too many deadlines only creates tension."  
"4. You cannot please everybody, so stop trying. Popularity comes by giving your friends and family a chance to love you for yourself, not for your best performance."  
"5. Be efficient, yes, but not to the extent that perfection becomes a burden."  
"6. Speak up if you want to. You cannot please everybody; honesty and directness break down barriers and make friendships easier."  
"7. Approve of yourself. You are as good as the next fellow. If you are given a compliment, take it and make use of it."  
"8. Stop being so critical of your negative feelings. Everyone is ambivalent at times, so do not worry so much about loving and hating."  
"9. Stop feeling guilty. We are all human and we all make errors. Give a little and you will get a lot, maybe even a reduction of that pain in your head."

## They'll Do It Every Time

