The Herald and News

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Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 8, 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 ..... $ 8.50
1 YEAR $15.00

Gardening

By FLORENCE JENKINS

National Garden Week has been set for the week of April 17-23 this year.

Newcomers to the Klamath Basin are led astray in garden planning by unexpected beautiful spring days in March. The old-timers will tell you there is always a sharp freeze here on or about June 10.

We've cut home-grown leaf lettuce in our garden on Lakeshore Drive on May 10. Other years the seed wasn't even in the ground until after May 15.

Some experts suggest planting as soon as the ground can be worked. Others advise waiting until night temperatures are consistently above freezing. Some of the seed companies, such as Mandeville & King Company, include maps on the reverse side of seed packages to indicate planting time by geographical location.

Because of the short growing season, most gardeners here set out plants rather than planting the seeds in the ground. The new Punch 'n Gro kits on the market permit any number of flower varieties to be started indoors for setting out when the weather has moderated to a point of safety. Plants raised locally are hardier, of course.

A "tent" of Saran Wrap over plant cuttings will speed up rooting processes by retaining moisture inside the enclosure. To make the tent, bend a wire coat hanger, or any stout wire, into a simple tent framework. Stretch Saran Wrap over the framework and seal all edges after the cuttings have been set in the rooting media — Black Magic, sand, moss or whatever you use.

Saran Wrap and milled sphagnum moss work together for successful flower and vegetable seed germination. The moss is available under the trade name of Nodampoff and has been rendered diseaseproof. Use a shallow container and fill with moss which has been soaked and squeezed to take out excess water. Petunia, snapdragon and columbine should be sowed on top but larger seed, such as zinnia, calendula and aster, will germinate faster if seed is covered with 1-16 inch layer of moistened moss. Moisten with a fine mist of water and cover entire container with a piece of Saran Wrap. Place in a warm, dark spot for 24 to 48 hours (85 degrees is recommended). When green "fuzz" shows, move to a semi-lighted spot and break one side of the Saran Wrap seal. When the second set of leaves appear, remove covering and transplant into soil-filled flat or small pots. Water the transplants immediately after potting and keep in well-lighted but cool spot until outdoor placement after frost.

Green thumbs abound in the Klamath area. Orchids grow in some homes. A neighbor has had daphne and camellias in bloom for months (in what is practically a solarium or indoor greenhouse).

The seed catalogs are most enticing. Guess we'll plant nasturtiums again this spring.

Waste

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — I don't know much more about Karl Marx than the average Russian knows about Groucho. But one of his economic theories seems to have stuck in my memory.

I recall reading some place that Marx predicted capitalism would eventually fall of its own weight by producing more than it could consume.

Thoughts like this made Marx nervous. So he locked himself up in his study, told his wife to keep the kids quiet, then invented Communism.

The Marxian doctrine has been pretty well picked to pieces by now and I think I have spotted still another flaw in his theory. Marx failed to reckon with U. S. armed services.

I mean some of our warriors are doing more than merely protecting us from the military threat of Communism. They also are patriotically doing their bit to protect us from over-production.

Some of the ways in which this is done are described in a report prepared by the staff of the House Appropriations Committee. However, from the tone of the report I gathered that the committee feels we would be better off without this extra protection.

Take, for example, the case of the expendable flashlights, which the Army Signal Corps purchased for a West Coast air base. They were so defective, the report said, "they were locally known as single-use items, to be thrown away the first time the switch failed to work instantly."

You can see how this clashes with the Marxian theory. By throwing away flashlights after using them once, we need never worry about over-production.

Nor did Marx ever dream that the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot could cut 752 items off of its shoe inventory and still have 359 different kinds of military footwear left.

The report said the stock could be further reduced at a saving of $50,000 on paperwork alone "if the Marine Corps can be persuaded to abandon its requirement for a special mahogany finish shoe leather."

But I think we can count on the Marine Corps to confound Marx by remaining distinctively shod.

Where Marx really under-rated us was in the field of footlockers. He couldn't have known that an air base in Germany would order 300 footlockers from the United States when they were available at a supply depot nearby.

Certainly he couldn't have foreseen the mix-up that caused 30,000, instead of 300, footlockers to be shipped to the base at a cost of $100,000.

All of this is further evidence that Marx was off base. I just hope we don't go broke proving it.

Backstairs

By MERRIMAN SMITH
UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Backstairs at the White House:

A travel-weary photographer was aiming his camera at Mrs. Eisenhower the other day shortly after she returned from her two-weeks slimming holiday at a beauty farm outside Phoenix, Ariz.

Some women reporters were exchanging whispered estimates that the first lady must have lost nine or ten pounds during her Arizona stay.

"I know a much cheaper way for Mamie to lose weight than going to Arizona," said the cameraman. "Travel with her husband."

Mamie, incidentally, looks quite fashionable, the girls say, with her reddish golden hair and sort of a modified pageboy hair-do.

It is amazing how otherwise sensible people can hear part of a conversation and unwittingly set in motion a series of rapid-fire rumors that end up with someone calling a press association to inquire about the death or serious illness of the President.

One day recently when the President was moving very actively around his farm in Gettysburg, the rumor started in Washington that one of the top brain surgeons at the National Institutes of Health had been ordered to cancel all appointments and rush to Gettysburg "for the President."

The press associations knew that the President had been ostensibly in good health earlier in the day, but because their men in Gettysburg had not seen Eisenhower in several hours, there had to be much checking and re-checking with people on the chief executive's staff.

Later, it turned out that the surgeon in question had gone to Hershey, Penn., on some business of his own and someone with a slightly faulty knowledge of Pennsylvania geography thought that Hershey was about the same as Gettysburg.

And one day last week, while the President was busy in his White House office seeing delegation after delegation, reports popped up in broadcasting circles in Pittsburgh and Detroit that the chief executive had just collapsed in Georgia.

Rumors of this type defy tracing or rationalization. They start sometimes with radio listeners who hear part of a broadcast or misunderstand the part they do hear and immediately start bombarding the newspapers and broadcasting stations with the twisted versions of what they or some neighbor think they might have heard.

There are hundreds of these rumors every year and at least 90 per cent of them must be checked by reporters who are assigned regularly to the White House. It is a pain in the notebook, but still necessary. A report of his collapse in Georgia when he was hard at work at the White House did not warrant much checking because of its obvious falsity. But it still required sending messages between the cities involved to try to determine just what started the story. No success there, either.

The President has been itching to go fishing recently. He must have been reading some tackle catalogues.

At any rate, a stream running through the Catoctin Mountains near Camp David, Md., might attract him. The trout season opens up there the middle of next month and the President might wet a few flies when he returns from Georgia later in April. He now is expected to leave for Augusta about April 11.

Coy Candidates

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — There are just two coy ones left: Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas, the only obvious would-be presidential aspirants who haven't yet publicly proclaimed their ambitions.

Stevenson, two-time loser in the presidential race, isn't campaigning for the nomination. He is playing the reluctant dragon again, as he did in 1952, when the convention tapped him over his protests.

Johnson, the tall Texan who is captain of the Senate Democrats, says he doesn't expect to be nominated and hasn't asked a single person to vote for him. It's his friends who are busy.

Stevenson has been going around South America saying such things as "I have taken a permanent vacation from politics" and "I do not intend to seek the nomination" but at the same time not foreclosing on the main chance if it comes.

Asked in Brazil a week ago if he would accept a draft, he ducked with this one: "I will have to cross that bridge when I come to it." He has pretty good reason to be modest about his ambitions this year.

In 1960 he is pretty much in the background and stands an excellent chance of being passed over by the convention, which may figure that if he couldn't make it in two tries, why risk another?

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, of course, doesn't have to announce his hopes for the Republican nomination since nobody else is in sight for it.

Among the Democratic senators who are now openly seeking their party's bid, Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota made it official last Dec. 30, followed quickly by John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts on Jan. 2.

Because they were in early, they had to start early looking for support. This meant up-and-down treks through state after state, endless speeches, and the exhausting torment of entering state primaries.

It wasn't until March 24 that Sen. Stuart Symington of Missouri finally got around to saying publicly he'd like the Democratic nomination, too, and is working to get it.

But he'll operate on a much more restrained basis than Kennedy and Humphrey. He said he won't go into state primaries. As of now Symington's best hope seems to be getting the nomination through a compromise if the convention deadlocks on other candidates.

Johnson has a good excuse for not getting out and campaigning for the nomination. As Senate leader, he has to stick to his job for more reasons than one.

He has a responsibility to be there. And if he hopes to get the nomination it will depend to a large degree on the kind of legislative record the Senate turns in this year under his leadership.

Johnson is a middle-of-the-roader who gets a lot done in Congress.

He can afford to wait, so long as he has friends working for him. He is such a careful operator he is unlikely to make any move until he has his ten-pins lined up for what he hopes will be a strike.

Driving A Wedge

By PHIL NEWSOM

A little less bouncy, grim more often than smiling, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev was doing his best to reopen old wounds this last week.

Scarcely had he set foot on French soil than he reminded his hosts of "the unexploded delayed-action mines and bombs still on Soviet and French territory."

The Soviet news agency Tass, reporting Khrushchev's first day in Paris, made pointed reference to the "Nazi butchers" who killed resistance fighters.

Before a French-Soviet friendship group he accused West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of trying to upset the results of World War II.

If the French had hoped by jam-packing Khrushchev's official schedule to prevent his using his French visit as a propaganda platform, they had failed. For Khrushchev made public speeches at every opportunity, even finding special groups to address during official "rest" periods.

His theme: Europe is living under the menace of militarism and new aggression; a German peace treaty is necessary to peace; and military groupings such as NATO must go.

In a nation which had fought three major wars against Germany in less than 100 years, it was impossible for him not to strike some responsive chords.

French suspicion of a resurgent Germany had delayed organization of NATO, and the West European Common Market in which West Germany and France now are the major partners.

But whatever effect Khrushchev might be having with the French man in the street, President Charles de Gaulle was the man with whom he had to deal.

It was the first meeting between the two and it had its interesting aspects.

De Gaulle has worked more closely with Adenauer than with any other statesman. Between them they see the emergence of a third force in Western Europe with a population and productivity as great as that of either the United States or Russia.

And on the Allied tough line toward Communist designs on Berlin, Adenauer and De Gaulle see eye to eye.

This meeting between De Gaulle and Khrushchev would be a sounding out process, with the results more likely to be frustrating to Mr. K. than to De Gaulle.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Tuesday, March 29, the 89th day of the year, with 277 more days in 1960.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Mars, Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1790, John Tyler, 10th president of the United States, was born.

In 1867, the British Parliament passed the Act of Confederation creating the Dominion of Canada.

In 1927, an automobile driven by Major Henry Segrave at Daytona Beach, Fla., averaged 203 miles per hour.

In 1939, Nationalists officially claimed victory in the Spanish Civil War.

A thought for today: Former University of Chicago Chancellor Robert Maynard Hutchins told graduating students in 1945: "The most distressing aspect of the world into which you are going is its indifference to the basic issues which now, as always, are moral issues."

Quotes

United Press International

HAVANA — Defense Minister Raul Castro on reports he wants to drive the U.S. Navy out of Cuba:

"Newspaper talk of a Cuban attack against the Guantanamo base is nonsense."

SHORT RIBS By Frank O'Neal

They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Hatlo

'Safer' Cigarette Probe Scheduled

By ALTON BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Writer

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—"Safer" cigarettes may already be on the market, and a cancer researcher says he hopes to learn if they really are safer.

These safer smokes may be those containing only one-fourth the nicotine and one-half the tar content of standard non-filter cigarettes, said Dr. E. Cuyler Hammond, director of statistical research for the American Cancer Society.

A vast, six-year study of more than one million Americans, now under way by the ACS, may show whether those who switched to the "safer" cigarettes actually live longer, Dr. Hammond told a seminar for science writers.

Dr. Hammond is convinced cigarette smoking is "the principal cause" of lung cancer now.

Despite all recent warnings, cigarette sales are at a new high, but perhaps the warning hasn't fallen on deaf ears because sales of filter-tipped and low-tar, low-nicotine cigarettes have increased tremendously.

Dr. Hammond said "It appears the majority of Americans want to smoke, but they want to do so without running the risk of lung cancer or any of the other diseases associated with cigarette smoking."

Dr. Hammond declared cigarette manufacturers should be "required to make known the tar and nicotine content of their brand."

He said that "having a high regard for individual freedom, I would be opposed to the prohibition of cigarettes even if it would work."

Dr. Oscar Auerbach, a pathologist who has made a special study of lung tissues, declared "I have never seen a man who died of squamous or oat cell cancer of the lung—nor has anyone else shown me a case of this kind—in the last 3½ years who was not a smoker."

Squamous and oat cell types of cancer account for the majority of lung cancers, said Dr. Auerbach, of the Veterans Administration, East Orange, N.J.

Dr. Michael B. Shimkin of the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., declared studies pointing to the cigarette smoking as a cause of lung cancer amounted to a breakthrough in knowledge.

He said "the elimination of the cigarette habit would reduce the incidence of lung cancer by 60 per cent, saving some 20,000 deaths from lung cancer per year."

FEARS AXIS REVIVAL

LONDON (UPI)—Pravda's Tokyo correspondent has taken a dim view of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's visit to Japan.

In a Pravda article relayed to London by Tass news agency the correspondent said the visit was an attempt to revive the World War II Axis alliance between Germany and Japan.

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COURT ROOM PROCEDURE

LONDON (UPI) — Things are getting slightly out of hand in London's high court.

Tipstaff (bailiff) Wilfred Chambers told spectators Monday they must not talk, laugh, eat, knit, climb over seats — or throw things at the judges.

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