

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor

BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

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## BILL-BOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Earl Newbery, secretary of state for Oregon, blew into Klamath Falls on a flying visit yesterday on his way to Hart Mountain and the Blue Sky Hotel. Earl showed up shortly after noon, having driven down from his cabin at Lakeview where he has spent the past few days relaxing from his duties at the capitol.

No politics on this trip, he says, but plenty of general discussion about the situation and the potentialities of the coming November election. Earl thinks that like the man by a knockout in the third. But, he says, we've (Republicans) got to get out and work. We don't want repetition of the Dewey fiasco of '48.

Quizzed on his beliefs regarding the Democrats he thinks that Russell is the strongest contender for the nomination. Adlai Stevenson draws a minus vote from Newbery on the grounds that the governor of Illinois wants to go on being a great governor of a great state. And you can't have the governor and the presidency both. And with the Republicans in the tall position and an odds-on favorite—well.

Anyway, we hope he has a good time up the hill. There will be plenty of work waiting to be done when he gets back to Salem, a near crop to be gotten in (he's a pear grower among other things), and a busy session of the legislature coming up.

Sidelights on the Newbery visit: Bill Lorenz, the sachem of Chilquin, heard that the secretary of state was going to be in town, so he bounded down to see him and speak a few honeyed words in his ear. In the course of hunting for the man he dropped into the group where Ed Ostendorf, your writer, Charley Riley, Ed Geary and Mac McKim were chatting with Newbery. Bill breezed up, was presented to Newbery, whom he knew from a long ways back, shook his hand perfunctorily, made a few remarks along the line of the current conversation (the new highway up the Westside) and dashed off—to find Newbery before he left town.

## CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

Al Oines, the tall, handsome, smooth-topped gent who was manager of Mountain View Hotel here, was in Klamath Falls this week. He's now district manager for the company and lives in Salem.

We ran into Al in the restaurant and stopped to say how do, it was recalled that he was a Klamath visitor this week. He's now district manager for the company and lives in Salem.

Al like Ike was a soldier. Only difference was that he was a lieutenant, instead of a 3-star general. His buddies used to have some fun with him over the look-alike business, and the camp paper ran Al's picture along with General Ike's to show the likeness.

Finally, Al said the general was due to inspect their outfit. His fellow officers rigged it up, and he was introduced to the headman as his subordinate.

"Well," the general said with his famous grin, "So you're the guy who's supposed to look like me . . . and by gosh, you do."

Al said the general was a "regular fellow" and had more fun out of the incident than any of them.

Our suggestion to Al is that he campaign vigorously for Ike. Then come Nov. 4, if the chain store business isn't everything it should be he might have the chance of getting a job with the secret service as a stand-in for the new president.

Seeing Al face to face and having seen many pictures of Dwight Eisenhower recently, it's our opinion that Oines presents quite a bit

Saw the harried mayor an hour later and wanted to talk about his Republican — sponsored by the Wood River Republican Ladies League I think and slated for August 27th at Collier Park — meeting but he was in too much of a hurry. Had to dash off and find Newbery. When informed that he had just been talking to that gentleman a great light dawned in his eyes. But the sun came up too late. Newbery was already on his way to Lakeview.

Oh well, don't worry Bill. All of us are a little absent minded from time to time.

It has been frequently mentioned that science should turn its vast resources to find a cure for the common cold and the hangover before setting the atomic problem. I think we may well add one more item to the list of "musts" for the inventors. When are we going to do something about the little pats of butter that are served with your meal at a restaurant, cafe, hash house, maison, etc.? No matter where you go, from the top to the bottom you get a pat of butter on a little paper container. And trying to slice off a chunk is like trying to pull taffy off your fingers.

The knife, if cold, bites into the butter and the whole shooting match, butter, paper plate and all, come waving in toward your face. If your knife, or the butter, is warm it slices off a tiny sliver which falls halfway off the plate and refuses to be picked up. If you're waving in toward your face, the only solution I see is to keep the butter in a container, or skidding around you drag your cuff through the gravy.

It's a hopeless situation. Only thing harder is trying to lift peas out of a saucer with a fork. The only solution I see is to keep the butter in a container, or skidding around you drag your cuff through the gravy.

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more youthful and serene physiognomy to the world. Perhaps the names of SHAEPE have been more trying than those of an army lieutenant and a chain store executive.

However, being a presidential student in each of our last presidents has been a matter of bullets should soon take care of that difference.

Hal Ogle, the Klamath Forest Protective Association man, just brought us up to date on the forest fire conditions.

We should have all the lightning fires buttoned up now, Hal said, although the things will smolder up to a month before breaking out.

The woods are starting to get dry, though, and people going out will have to watch it. We worry most about outsiders, particularly in from when deer hunters come in from within the mountains.

Those people over there just can't realize the difference in conditions here. By hunting time it probably has rained there and all fire hazard is gone west of the mountains. That's probably our driest and most dangerous time here.

We're still wet and safe over here when they have the hazardous forest fires. Then we're dried out and ready to burn up when it's all wet down over there.

All of which means that it's up to all of us to beat it into the heads of furriers to break that match, watch that smoke and drown that campfire.

Tell the visiting fishermen and hunters that we want to keep Klamath Green.

## They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

ASK ANY PAPER BOY...THE OLD GROUGH WHO WANTS HIS DAILY DELIVERED ON THE DOT EACH DAY...



IT'S NEVER ON TIME WHEN IT COMES TO PAYING THE PIPER...THEY'LL OVERDUE IT EVERY TIME...



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THANK AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO BILL COOPER, NEWSMAN FROM CHARLESTON, S.C.

## Bruce Biossat

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican presidential nominee, has a great task ahead of him. A political novice and an amateur in domestic affairs, he must now develop a program and learn how to take command of his own political fortunes.

He won the GOP nomination because he was the most popular candidate. His popularity is rooted in trust in him as a man, in his character and his motives and his qualities of leadership.

In the month he campaigned as a political figure, he spelled out no specific policies. He talked in general terms, indicating broad approaches. Yet he was not taken wholly on faith. For the general had already proved himself as a soldier, diplomat and statesman in two of the most crushing assignments that any American has ever assumed.

It is natural for many people to feel that a man who could do that in Eisenhower has done as a commander of wartime and postwar armies might well master the art of domestic statecraft.

It is natural, too, that many are disposed to turn to a new face, a man without malice, who stands out so sharply against the tired old faces that today so heavily populate both major parties. Politically speaking, Eisenhower is a clean sheet of paper on which nothing sordid or disheartening has so far been written.

In his quest for the nomination, he had the further advantage of endorsing a sturdy moderate element of the Republican Party. Since 1940, these forces have all proved strong enough to choose a presidential nominee, though they have not had the power to elect a president.

The records show that the Democrats have chosen two presidential candidates from the active ranks of the Senate, and neither was elected.

The Republicans have taken only one candidate from the Senate—Warren Harding, who was elected.

All told, 18 candidates with senatorial experience have been nominated since the U.S. began picking presidents 163 years ago.

But only three were elevated into the Senate.

The only two Democratic Senators to be nominated were Stephen Douglas of Illinois in 1860—better-known citizen named Abraham Lincoln won the election—and Lewis Cass of Michigan, defeated in 1848 by Zachary Taylor.

Once a lot of presidents and presidential candidates had Senate experience, but since 1884, there have been only two—Harding and the present White House occupant, Harry Truman.

The Republican candidates who were Senators before trying for the presidency were: John Fremont, California, 1856; James Blaine, Maine, 1884, and Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, 1888 and 1892.

The Democrats: Andrew Jackson, Tennessee, 1828; and 1832; William Henry Harrison, Ohio, 1840; Franklin Pierce, New Hampshire, 1852; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania, 1856, and Truman, 1948.

## Four Killed As Plane Crashes

ST. ANTHONY, Idaho — A Beechcraft Bonanza airplane carrying four California residents crashed and burned near Henry's Lake in Eastern Idaho late Friday. All four were killed.

The victims were identified by investigating officials as Herschel Wilcoxen, 40, general contractor of Bakerfield, Calif., his wife, about the same age; George Van Atta, 41, Shafter, Calif., and Lee Morrison, 18, Bakerfield.

The plane had flown from Burley, Idaho, to Henry's Lake to visit James Ford, 18, an employee of the Pittsburgh Club at the lake, a son by a former marriage to Mrs. Wilcoxen.

Observers said the plane, piloted by Wilcoxen, had flown over the club as a signal of arrival, before attempting to land. The plane crashed and burned on the runway.

Van Atta was thrown clear of the wreckage, but the others were caught inside the plane and burned.

The site of the crash is about 5 miles from West Yellowstone, Mont.

Sheriff's officers and Idaho State Highway patrolmen were investigating the crash, which occurred at 3:50 p.m. (PST).

## State Orders Sewage Work

PORTLAND — Eight Oregon cities Friday were ordered to start construction of sewage treatment plants and to have them operating next year.

The order was made at Friday's meeting of the State Sanitary Authority. The cities affected are Coquille, Lebanon, Mt. Angel, Myrtle Point, Newport, Nyssa, Toledo and Vale. The sewage treatment plants are part of the state's effort to halt stream pollution.

Nehalem was given until July, 1955, to correct its sewage work.

Gresham, Enterprise and Ontario were told they would be added to the list of eight on Oct. 17 unless they can give good reasons for a delay.

## Murray Says Democrats In

CHICAGO — CIO President Philip Murray Friday predicted a Democratic victory in November.

He said he could not endorse either Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican nominee, or the GOP platform.

Murray did not say so but left the impression that the CIO will be in the Democratic column in November.

He indicated that how hard the labor organization works for the Democratic ticket will depend a great deal on the convention's choice of candidates and platform pledges.

Murray was asked by newsmen after he held a closed conference with CIO officers whether he felt the Democrats would win the presidential election.

"No question about that," Murray replied. "Good candidates and a good platform will mean a victory in November for the Democrats."

# James Marlow

ABC'S

WASHINGTON — No matter what kind of civil rights plank they produce at Chicago there's no more reason to believe the Democrats can pass civil rights laws in the next four years, if they win, than they would in the past four.

And in the past four they couldn't in spite of the fight and promises made at the 1948 convention. In fact, it would be hard or now for the Northern Democrats to get through civil rights legislation than it was in 1948.

Why? Because the Southern Democrats — using a special Senate rule which the general public may not understand very well — were able to slaughter the Trumanites' efforts at civil rights legislation since 1948. They can use the same rule and tactics again.

This is an explanation: No law can be passed unless both House and Senate approve. Both houses transact their business according to rules of their own. The rules in the two houses are not the same.

In the House no one can filibuster (talk without limit until the other side gives up and a measure is killed) because the House has rules limiting debate. That is why the House, with a majority of Northern Democrats and Republicans, teamed up against Southern Democrats, has several times passed civil rights bills, only to see them die in the Senate.

Before examining what happens in the Senate, a little arithmetic is of the utmost importance. There are 96 senators. They pass laws by a majority of those present and voting, provided a quorum is present, quorum is 49 or the 96 senators.

But on some very vital, or very controversial things, more than just a majority vote is needed. On them the vote must be two-thirds. But, and that's where the catch comes in, there are two kinds of two-thirds.

A simple two-thirds of those present and voting — when there is a quorum of at least 49 — is a little more difficult to get than a majority vote. But two-thirds of all 96 senators—that's 64, called a constitutional two-thirds — is so hard to get that it's almost impossible.

And this is where you begin to move into the civil rights problem. If the Northern Democrats make a motion to bring up a civil rights bill, the Southern Democrats can start a filibuster. That will kill the

whole business unless the filibuster can be broken.

It can't be broken unless that constitutional two-thirds — 64 of the 96 senators — vote for closure (which means a vote to stop a filibuster).

But if the filibuster against the motion to bring up the bill is broken, then as soon as the bill itself is brought up, the Southern Democrats can start another filibuster all over again, this time against the bill.

And that filibuster can't be broken except by a constitutional two-thirds vote of the senators.

But, since they made the rule, can't they just vote to change the rule so that a filibuster could be broken by say, a constitutional two-thirds vote of the House?

That's a question that has been asked many times. The answer is: No. The Senate has the power to change its own rules, but it can't change the rules of the House.

So, the Southern Democrats can filibuster a civil rights bill in the Senate, and the Northern Democrats can't break it.

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# Fishing Report

PORTLAND — The weekly fishing report from the state game commission:

**NORTHWEST** — Streams in the Mt. Hood area are in fair to good condition. Lakes in both Mt. Hood and Clackamas areas have been productive on bait, spinner and flies in the late afternoon and evening. Clackamas River should be improving in upper areas. Trout angling in the Tillamook area is fair. Blueback are more plentiful than salmon are now. Fishing has generally been good on the McKenzie River and tributaries. Willamette River and tributaries are fair to good. Clear Lake is fair on trout and flies. Linton Lake is open and Dorcas Reservoir is poor. North Coast streams are low and clear and angling is slow. Streams are low and clear and fishing is good to excellent on the upper stretches of the Alsea and the Siletz Rivers.

**SOUTHWEST** — Rogue River trout fishing is good to excellent from Prospect to Altir Creek, good from Dodge Bridge to McLeod, and fair to good in Grants Pass area. Salmon fishing at Winchester Bay has been good with catches mostly of alvers. Trout angling has been very good in North Umpqua River and water conditions are ideal. Summer steelhead are producing fair catches in both the Steamboat and Winchester areas. A few salmon and trout have been taken in the Main River.

**CENTRAL** — Lower Deschutes River is clear and continuing to drop fast. Fly fishing is improving. Hood River and tributaries are low but are milky. Lakes of the Mt. Hood National Forest have been producing good catches. Road into Sparks Lake and Three Creeks Lake are open. Fishing has been very good on flies. Odell Lake continues to be good on trolling, spinner, and worms for Mackinaw. Crescent Lake has produced some nice catches of Rainbow by trolling. Road into Waldo Lake is open and some good catches are reported. Little Deschutes, Crescent Creek, and Big Marsh Creek have all been good on flies. Upper Deschutes and the Deschutes near Bend have been producing some very nice catches on flies late in the evening.

**NORTHEAST** — Nearly all the high lakes in the Wallawa Mountains are reasonable. Fair to good catches are reported from Aneroid and Horseshoe Lakes. Good catches of Rainbow have been made on the Lower Wallawa and Baker. Jonte Rivers, Flat Lake in Drake County, and Big Marsh Creek have all been good on bait or troll. Olive Lake is producing both bait and large Rainbow on troll with bait or orange flatfish. Magone and Strawberry Lakes are fair to good on bait or troll. All streams in the John Day area are producing nice catches on bait and flies.

**SOUTHEAST** — In Harney County, Delimit Lake is providing fair angling in the evening using flies. Silver Creek is good and Siletz River remains fair.

**TACOMA NEWS STRIKE ENDS** — Tacoma News Tribune was reported ended Saturday, and publication of the only daily newspaper in that city of 143,000 was to be resumed early next week.

George F. Russell, the newspaper's business manager, said the striking AFL Pressmen's Union had agreed to accept a \$5 weekly wage increase for its members who struck April 12 in support of demands for scales of \$3.10 an hour. There was no immediate comment from union officials.

A \$5 weekly increase would bring the hourly rate to approximately \$3. Russell said. Old scales were \$2.75 an hour. The best previous company offer was \$2.95.

The strike threw nearly 300 News Tribune employees out of work.

## Hal Boyle

NEW YORK — For years my wife has been telling me, "Why don't you dress like Cary Grant? He looks like he had been poured into his suits. You just kind of overflow yours."

Well, Grant came to town the other day after finishing his new picture, "Monkey Business," so I plodded up to his hotel to find out how to be well dressed.

When Grant opened the door it looked fairly easy to dress like him — all he had on was a big bath towel, and one man wears a bath towel pretty much like another.

The film actor explained he was dressed for the heat wave.

"It is an odd thing that New Yorkers, in all these years, haven't found a way to dress to cope with the humidity," he mused.

"The Cubans have arrived at a thing — a pleated shirt worn outside the pants. It looks rather well."

When I explained my mission, Grant looked slightly depressed.

"Why don't you ask me something profound?" he said. "I haven't the slightest idea how I get on those best-dressed men lists."

Pressed to give his sartorial views, however, Grant gave this: "They say that an interest in clothing is a sign of insecurity, and perhaps I had a feeling of insecurity in my youth. (Grant once was a carnival stilt walker.)"

"But I really feel that we owe it to our fellow man to look well. Clothes do affect people's manners. That is why the British dress formally even in the tropics. It keeps up their morale."

"However, I don't think that dignity of carriage should depend on, or go hand in hand, with discomfort. Good clothes should be comfortable as well as dressy."

Grant carries his own theory of comfort so far that he rarely wears a belt and never wears suspenders, garters or undergarments.

He was rather hard to pin down on what actually makes a well-dressed man.

"To look well-dressed you simply have to have a well-dressed look. I don't know myself what looks well and what doesn't."

"Perhaps the most noticeable thing about a man are his collar and tie — and a hat if he wears one. I look like hell in hats though."

"A shined pair of shoes is essential — if you can afford it. The wrong shoes can ruin a man. I have my shoes sent over from England. They cost \$43, and they are far better than a \$125 pair here."

That rather shook me. I didn't think even a pair of George Washington's old shoes would bring \$125 today.

I asked Grant if he believed a wife should pick her husband's clothes.

"Some wives should," he said. "But my wife doesn't. She doesn't even pick her own — she wears blue jeans and a shirt. I select a dress for her now and then."

Just then a haberdasher came in and after a brief consultation with him Grant ordered couple dozen home-made — I mean custom made — shirts.

After that I left, feeling rather depressed about the whole problem of being well-dressed.

## Dr. E. P. Jordan

When they happen to think about it, parents do not expect their babies to behave like grownups. But they do often become unduly concerned when their "pride and joy" does not get control over his or her natural functions as early in life as some neighbor's child.

A healthy baby usually begins to establish bowel control when between one and two years old. When the baby is nine or 10 months old it can be placed for a short period on the "potty." This should be done at first with the child lying down, as it is not able to sit up safely yet.

Most infants begin to catch on quickly, especially if praise is given when the desired results occur. The "potty" should be used regularly at the same time of day, usually after the first morning meal. But don't wear out either the mother or the baby by keeping it up to long if success is not achieved.

The infant enjoys cleanliness and appreciates the praise received. The parents ought not to get cross when the infant fails. Once bowel control has become established and the child is a little

older, the responsibility should be placed on the child rather than the parent.

In small babies the process of emptying the bladder is automatic. As soon as the bladder is stretched to a certain point, the nerves carry the message to the spinal cord and the bladder is emptied without further ado.

Gradually, the sensation of a full bladder begins to be carried to the brain itself, and when this develops, it is possible for the child to control urination. Until the message is received in the brain, however, it is useless to expect something the baby cannot do.

In some cases, wetting beyond the usual age may reflect a feeling of insecurity. After the evacuation of children from London to the country at the time of the "bombing blitz" there was an increase in bed wetting in the older children. This was the result of the understandable feeling of uncertainty and insecurity to which these children were subjected.

Similar things can happen to children who live where the parents quarrel, in broken homes, or those in which one child is, or

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