Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS, Editor — BILL JENKINS, Managing Editor

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BILL-BOARD

By BILL JENKINS

At the risk of being thought unpatriotic I feel called upon to point out a Johnny-come-lately eyesore to the Klamath vicinity. I refer to the United States Air Force sign that has been plastered up on the site of the Ewauna Lake viewpoint southwest of town.

The sign, a medium sized, glittering appeal to young men and women to join the air forces, is directly in the way of any chance tourists who happen to stop at that spot to take a look at our fair city.

I think it is keyond doubt the prettiest view that one gets of town from any of the major highway entrances. The northbound driver sweeps around the bend by the Klamath View Auto courts and there before him is spread the panorama of lake and city with the hills rising in the background. During the day the driver sees the peaceful, log-filled lake, the green of the trees around Memorial Park, the tules and rushes along the mouth of Link River, with the varicolored houses rising on the hills of town to finally sweep away into the red-brown of the hills behind Hotsprings. At night his eye is caught by a necklace of lights reflected in the water at Lakeside, creeping up the hills that surround our city.

It seems a shame that any sign, even one for such a useful end as recruiting men and women for national service, should be allowed to stand in the way of natural beauty. I doubt if it would cost the air force more than a man or so if the sign were removed to some less scenic spot.

About all I have to worry about as far as the air forces are concerned anymore, is a view. Being overage, overweight, overcautious and overtrained there would seem to be little hope of seeing the wild blue yonder. So please leave me the view of the lake, anyway.

The older we grow the more we wonder if education is all it is cracked up to be. It would seem that it is the educated who always lead the rest of the masses into trouble.

But at least last week's perfect example of this theory was on the humorous rather than the tragic side. I refer, of course, to the eminent scientist who, on finding himself lost in the woods, lighted a signal fire to call for help and ended up with a five acre forest fire spreading around HIM.

You'd think anyone would know better than to light a fire and let it get out of control. You'd also think that in this age of helicopters, search teams, radio, automatic garbage disposal and Billy Graham such things as signal smokes would be something you told to the children as experiences of Grandpappy Ebenezer's. But the good professor did light a signal fire, and he did end up with a forest fire. And he's a Phi Bete.

Perhaps the world of mediocrity is a safer place to be after all.

Already, with the advent of August, the tried and true duck hunters are starting to talk it over, oil up their scatterguns and in general prepare for the trek into the trackless tule bogs after the elusive Mallard.

I suppose what reminded me of it was that in talking to Jim Savage, the federal game officer for this district, a few days ago he unearthed some returns on banded birds.

Two Klamath Falls hunters bagged banded birds and got their answers as of June 30th. That is they got their answers then. They shot the ducks earlier. C. V. Courtney, of 725 Martin Street, bagged an immature Pintail male on November 2, 1951 on Agency Lake, same bird being banded July 12 on the Innoko River near Holy Cross, Alaska.

Jerrald West, Route Two, busted a local Baldpate out in Poe Valley on November 2nd that had been banded at Donnelly Lake, British Columbia on July 28th.

Most unusual bag to date in the district was made by Leo Myers of Cottage Grove on November 21 when he blasted a mature female Barrow's Golden Eye on Upper Klamath Lake. This fairly rarish bird was banded at Campbell Lake, B.C.

Maybe this year I'll manage to bag a banded bird. Out of fifteen years of hunting waterfowl I have yet to come up with a winner.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

James Marlow

ABC's

WASHINGTON (AP) — This year voters can be grateful to the two presidential candidates for saving them from the boredom of previous elections.

Everyone is looking forward to hearing Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson when the campaign starts since practically nobody knows much about the views of either of them.

This reverses the usual condition of voters who in past years not only knew the views of the candidates but had heard them so often anything they said during the campaign was repetition.

And this year there's a chance for surprise. At the time of the conventions Eisenhower was supposed to be to the right of Stevenson who was supposed to be to the right of President Truman.

But the practical necessity of trying to win votes may push both men into some shifts in their position. Both men and their advisers know that i a close election the votes of Southern Whites and Northern Negroes may tip the scales.

After the nomination of Eisenhower, who is going to campaign in the South, it was thought he might be able to win some of that usually Democratic area away from the Democrats.

On one of the sorest points in the civil rights dispute—a compulsory FEPC—Eisenhower indicated he opposed it by expressing the opinion states should handle the problem. This was a welcome viewpoint in the South.

Nevertheless, after Stevenson's nomination, Southern Democratic leaders have ben lining up behind him while Negroes who have since talked with Eisenhower have come away pleased.

Negroes have enough votes in a number of key Northern states to swing them Republican or Democratic if they vote as a bloc. Eisenhower and Stevenson have to keep that in mind.

So, if he finds he can't take the South, Eisenhower may have to shift his ground to attract the Northern Negro vote. A week ago 16 Republican leaders said election of Eisenhower would speed an FEPC with adequate enforcement powers.

Stevenson himself seems to be shifting ground a bit. Before any civil rights legislation can be passed, there must be a change in the Senate rules to make it easier to break a Southern filibuster.

After his nomination and before the Southern states had begun to line up behind him, Steveson took the position that any change in the Senate rules should be left up to the Senate.

Now, with the South getting more solidly behind him but some Northern Negro leaders angry, he's begun to talk of using his influence, if elected, to get the Senate rules changed.

(Even if he was president, he couldn't change the rules. The most he could ever do would be suggest a change. The Senate, which made its rules and seems satisfied with them, could ignore him.)

Stevenson has to attract and hold two other kinds of voters: the New and Fair Dealers and the conservatives. Stevenson has taken pains to show his indepedence of Presidet Truman who is a little too far left to suit some voters. At the same time he ca't turn his back on the New Deal and Fair Deal measures which draw the votes of others. He seems to be trying to suit both groups by sticking to the middle of the road—so far.

Since the campaign doesn't start until around Sept. 1 and lasts until election day in November, the two candidates have plenty of time to provide surprises.

Hugh Pruett

Heavens Above

The annual visit of the August meteors is an event of interest to all who watch the sky. Commonly known as Perseids since they appear to radiate from the star group Perseus, they furnish a display of shooting stars which varies little in intensity from year to year. In some countries they are called the "Tears of St. Lawrence." They are yellow, often trace long arcs across the sky, and sometimes leave paths which remain visible for several seconds.

The Perseids travel in the orbit of the comet of 1862 (Tuttle's) and are thought to be the debris from its disintegration. In August, the earth in its travel around the sun, runs into the path of these meteors. As one writer expresses it, "the earth and the swarm reach the grade crossing near the same time."

The tiny particles are not luminous from heat until they enter our higher air. Traveling at 38 miles per second in relation to the surface of the earth, they become hot enough by atmospheric friction to glow when at heights of 70 or 80 miles. Most of them are entirely burned by the time they get down to the 50-mile level.

Every year large numbers of the membership of the American Meteor society observe and count the Perseid meteors. They are usually most numerous on the nights of August 10-13, but some may be seen earlier and later than this. Average individual counts under good seeing conditions are about 70 per hour at the time of maximum. Some persons with good eyes and at high elevations have counted as many as 90 per hour.

H. A. Newton has calculated that one person with normal eyes can see only about 1-7 of all the visible meteors that flash above the horizon. Larger groups are needed to watch the entire sky. Individual counts are what are wanted by the American Meteor society, of which Dr. C. P. Olivier of the University of Pennsylvania is president.

Dr. Olivier requests that large numbers of non-members join in the counting this year. The best counts will be obtained after midnight. A count of two hours at each sitting is suggested. Look any direction, but record it.

Very few meteors will be seen if the observer walks around making only casual glances at the sky. A reclining chair in a dark place with the eyes constantly "heavenward" will bring the best results.

The writer is regional director of the American Meteor society for the states of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and Nevada. Counts in these states should be sent me at Eugene, Oregon. Those in other states where this is published should be sent to the regional director for each section if he is known; if not, I'll take care of them. All will finally be forwarded to the Pennsylvania headquarters.

Decline Noted In Death Rate

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gen. Omar N. Bradley predicts the North Atlantic Treaty nations will fall short of their goals of 50 military divisions this year and 96 to 98 by 1954.

But the chairman of the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff added in a (CBS) radio interview last night:

"We're approaching 50 divisions, equipped and well-trained, and that in itself is a deterrent to war. . . . We certainly are much better off now than we were a year ago or two years ago."

Some of the countries are lagging behind schedule because of "varied difficulties," Bradley added.

Reds Claim US Wrecking Truce Talks

MUNSAN, Korea (AP)—The Communists today accused the U. N. Command of attempting to bury Korean armistice negotiations by stepping up air attacks on North Korea and repeatedly requesting recesses in the truce talks.

The 35-minute session at Panmunjom — first in a week — failed to produce any solution in the truce-blocking deadlock over war prisoner exchange.

Despite their protests, the Communists agreed to another recess until Aug. 19.

Gen. Nam Il, senior Red delegate, complained of U. N. air assaults and declared that "any so-called military pressure on your side will only invite you to miserable defeat."

He accused the Allies of obstructing peace with repeated recesses—the one upcoming is the third weeklong layoff in a row—and said the U. N. "is attempting to bury these armistice negotiations and is designing to extend the war."

REPATRIATION

Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior U. N. delegate, curtly told Nam Il that the Allies will repatriate only 83,000 captured Reds. The Reds demand return of 116,000 Communist soldiers but the U. N. refuses to force any POW back to Red control. About 100,000 Allied-held POWs and civilian internees have said in screenings that they will resist repatriation.

Harrison listened to Nam Il's complaints and demands for prisoners, then declared:

"Since there is no way in which we can change our position and since it cannot be reconciled with your present demands, there seems to be nothing to discuss."

He said there was no need for daily meetings and suggested the recess. Nam Il agreed

Egyptian Boss Asks Cleanup

CAIRO, EGYPT (AP) — Premier Aly Maher demanded last night that Egypt's political parties cleanse themselves of corruption or face extinction. The man who put him in office, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, followed up today with a call for legislation to raise "the people's living standard."

Naguib already had warned in an interview Saturday that if political parties didn't clean their own houses, the Army might interfere.

Maher in a broadcast last night called for a "radical transformation" in the political groups to make leaders responsive to the will of the party rank and file.

Naguib in a communique today said the Army wanted legislation to limit ownership of arable land and wanted the government to abstain from "indirect taxes whose burden falls on the poor more than on the rich."

He cited new customs duties on tobacco, put in force last week with a resultant rise in the prices of cigarettes and tobacco.

The communique stressed that the Army demands "are urgent and should not suffer adjournment or delays as they concern the peoples' rights to a dignified life."

Maher said last night that Egypt's Parliament — dissolved in March by ex-King Farouk—would be restored once essential legislation had been effected.

The Premier said he would keep Egypt under martial law for the time being since the situation is "exceedingly delicate and dangerous."

"Cleanest business in town!" Men's Hand Laundry, 11th and Klamth, Ph. 2-2531.

Democratic Senator Urges Briefings For Candidates

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla) proposed today that the White House offer both presidential nominees a daily briefing on Korea and other internation trouble spots.

Moroney, who heads the Democratic National Committee's Speakers' Bureau, told a reporter that, in the interest of national security, this access to behind-the-scenes information should be broadened even further after the election.

He suggested that the president-or a Democrat—be invited to attend conferences on the new budget and other problems to be laid before Congress.

"Both candidates ought to be kept up to date during the campaign on the progress of peace talks in Korea and international developments everywhere," he said. "These are vital matters about which the candidates ought not to be left in the dark."

After the election, Monroney said he thinks it will be highly important for the incoming president to have as great a part as is legally possible in framing the new budget.

"The new president's ideas on the budget ought to be sought because that budget is going to play a great part in the shaping of his first 18 months of administration," the Oklahoma senator said.

Work on next year's budget already is underway and many of the preliminary figures will be assembled in September. Final decisions on the budget usuall are made by the President late in December and his message to Congress then is whipped together for delivery early in January.

Since the new president won't take over until Jan. 20, Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney D-Wyo. said he thinks the budget message probably will have to be delayed.

Truman's invitation to Stevenson to meet with him and his Cabinet here tomorrow was regarded as an indication he wants the Illinois governor to have available any administration facilities Stevenson may want to use.

In the Republican camp, National Chairman Arthur Summerfield announced his campaign headquarters will begin full scale operations this week.

US May Press For Change In English Iran Policy

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States is prepared to press for a radical change in Britain's policies toward Iran if it appears such a step would help avert the danger of Communist seizure of Iran from the inside.

American officials, facing a new round of consultations with the British on the Iranian situation this week, appeared uncertai today whether political conditions in Iran would offer opportunity for effective action by the Western powers. They were hopeful, however, taken fairly quickly.

Intensive talks to date have produced an understanding between Washington and London, informants said. That the best bet for blocking the intrigues o fthe Communist Tudeh party and of others who might play into Communist hands is to strengthen, if possible, the position of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh.

How that could be done is a problem.

American officials privately suggest that if Britain could find a way to relax its economic blockade of Iran and permit Iranian oil to be sold to the outside world Mossadegh's anti-Communist influence in his badly split country would be reinforced. This is because he would have gained both a political objective and 20 to 30 stored oil.

Only by a drastic modification of policy, however, could the British permit Iranian oil to flow to world markets.

Furthermore, Mossadegh — A tearful old man even in official conferences—is such an unpredictable person and the forces around him are so explosive that authorities said it was difficult to tell whether ay effective steps could be taken. Two events contributed to this latest outburst of worry over the future of Iran:

1. On Friday the British government received a proposal from Mossadegh to reopen negotiations for a settlement of the British-Iranian oil dispute. But the conditions which Mossadegh laid down were described by authorities here as wholly unacceptable from either the British or the American viewpoint.

2. On Saturday the Iranian Senate—a parliamentary body which usually exercises little more power than Britain's House of Lords—suddenly asserted its constitutional rights and blocked, for the time being at least, a bill to grant dictatorial powers to Mossadegh for six months.

The Iranian Senate's action came as a shock to official Washington and rsed new the questnaia and raised anew the question whether even Mossadegh is a strong enough "strong man" to constitute a defense against the Reds which the United States can back. The difficulty is that at the moment neither Washington nor London sees any desirable alternative to his leadership.

Jordan's Talal May Abdicate

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Mentally ailing King Talal I of Jordan was reported planning to abdicate today or tomorow in favor of his eldest son, Crown Prince Hussein. The prince, now a student in England, cannot assume royal powers until he is 18 next spring.

There was possibility the abdication might be announced at a secret session of the Jordan Parliament being held today in Amman, the capital. The meeting was called "presumably to study the King's health," reports said.

Informants in contact with the Jordan government first told of the abdication plans. Beirut diplomatic and government sources and high Jordanian officials here confirmed them.

The 41-year-old Talal reportedly is suffering from schizophrenia (split personality) and was under treatment in Switzerland in July, 1951, when the assassination of his father, King Abdullah, brought him to the throne.

He returned to his homeland and took the throne that September but last May went back to Europe. On June 4 the Jordan Cabinet decided the King's health was going "from bad to worse" and established a council of three senators to exercise the royal powers.

On the urging of Premier Tewfik Abul Huda Pasha and other Jordan officials, Talal returned home to Amman July 3 for treatment there and the council has continued to act in his stead. Since then, reports of his impending abdication have been current.

Speculation persisted in Beirut that if Talal abdicates, one result would be some sort of federal union of Jordan and Iraq under the Hashemite crown now worn by his relative, 17-year-old King Feisal II of Iraq. Such a union was a chief ambition of King Abdullah.

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DETERMINED — Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican presidential candidate, pauses during a breakfast with party backers in Denver, Colo., to show how hard he plans to fight for the presidential chair.

Possemen Find Missing Infant

BEND (AP) — Members of the Oregon Association of Mounted Posses Sunday found a two-year-old boy who had wandered away from the fishing camp of his parents in the Todd Lake Meadow region near here.

The boy, Lynn Munson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Craig Munson, Portland, was found half a mile away from the camp 2 ½ hours after he first was reported missing.

The possemen, in the area for a three-day ride through the Cascades, joined the search shortly after the boy was reported lost.

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Frank Tripp

Sage Sidegiances

Almost everybody gets a kick out of the slips and screwy items that get into print; so much so that many publications gather and reprint them. In type, as in life, often the biggest laugh was not intended to be funny. Out of the past, my faded files contain some honies.

Every newspaper gets crowded now and then and can't publish all of the material in its possession. Few, however, can boast the complete control of such a situation that apparently was once enjoyed by the Chemung Valley Reporter of Horseheads, N. Y.

Nature cooperated with the edit to this extent:

"A number of births and deaths have been postponed this week on account of the overcrowded condition of our space."

When the express messenger set a freezer of ice cream off the train at Spencer, N. Y., by mistake, rather than let it spoil, the station agent gave the town a free treat. Which moved the Spencer Needle to express its profound appreciation:

"The editor was treated to a dish of Auburn ice cream this week. If we are allowed to be the judge, it was as fine an article in the way of ice cream as was ever tasted in Spencer. The first shipment was sent here by mistake but Mr. Shirley has decided to handle it continuously."

Lucky editor!

Reporters and writers don't always agree and are free about saying so in the privacy of their sanctum sanctorums. The Corning, N. Y., Leader once believed in letting its readers in on the professional differences of its staff. It printed:

"Correspondent No. 1 of the West Borden news wishes to correct some errors in Correspondent No. 2's news: Lena Howard is not cleaning house for Mrs. Winnie Wildrick, neither did Ora Hull call on Miss Howard Sunday evening."

The confusion which beset Miss Howard was nothing compared to what happened to the Baileys of Covington, Pa.

They finally got straightened out nicely in the columns of the Covington Sun; and no doubt, the records in heaven were so corrected that the wrong parties were not kept waiting at the pearly gates. The Sun squared itself thusly:

"In the list of revival converts last week it should have been Mr. and Mrs. Will Bailey instead of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Bailey.

No punches were pulled in the small town politics of 50 years ago. There was frank and brutal discussion of men and methods in both debate and press.

Since his posterity is numerous, it's better to substitute a fictitious name for the busy Republican who drew the following retraction of his death notice from the local Democratic weekly—better to omit the paper's name too. The duped editor was roused to say:

"There is a law that it's illegal to give false news to a newspaper. This applies as much to the telephone as to the United States mails. Somebody, who some day we'll track down and bring to court, telephoned this office just at press time last week that Oscar Dibble was dead.

"Knowing he was sick, and hoping the news was true, we printed it in good faith. It's no secret to our readers that we've never had any truck with Dibble or his political chicanery; and we don't take back anything we said about him in his premature obituary.

"We'd let the matter stand as printed except that people will learn soon enough that, for some devilish reason, fate has spared this political wart to further pester our community.

"Correction:—Oscar Dibble is not dead—so beware!"

And I'm not forgetting the time, back in "boilerplate" days, when our leading society dame cancelled her subscription because we got her name under a picture of Lydia Pinkham.

Love Beats All Things

NORMAL, Ill. (AP) — The bride peeked from her bedroom window and said, "I do," into a portable microphone. The bridegroom and the rest of the wedding party stood below on the porch.

It happened this way because Leta Ten Eyck was ordered to bed with the measles five hours before her scheduled church wedding yesterday to Jerome K. Denzer.

Her parents hurriedly arranged to have wedding guests directed from the church to their home. When all was ready, Miss Ten Eyck, wearing her wedding gown and carrying a bouquet, appeared at her window just long enough for the exchange of vows.

Then she went back to bed.

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