



By FRANK JENKINS
Governor Stevenson has been spending a rugged couple of days in Washington. I use the word "rugged" advisedly, because I'm pretty sure it's the one he'd use himself to describe his experiences there.

They brought in the Big Wheels of the state department, and the Big Guns of the Pentagon. The state department striped pants told him all about their foreign policy and how wonderful it is and the star-spangled delegation from the Pentagon explained the Korean war to him. They gave the boy from the Illinois cornfields the benefit of all their knowledge.

And then—
After the group session—
He had a chat with PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

What transpired during the chat is a secret shared only by Adlai and Harry. There were no reporters present. The network radios had no microphone in the room. No television cameras were on the job. It isn't regarded as politically kosher to invade the privacy of such tele-a-letes.

So we can only guess what took place.
But—
Shortly afterward "White House aides" disclosed that from now on President Truman will probably make about SIX talks in KEY areas. They described "key" areas as areas in which the President's style is calculated to do the most good (and the least harm) for candidates Truman wants elected to CONGRESS.
These White House "informants" added that Truman DEFINITELY will not make ANYTHING LIKE his 338 speeches in the 1948 campaign.

Poor Harry!
There goes his whistle stop tour. The trip he had set so much store by. The one he told the delegates in Chicago he was all set to make as the clincher that would insure another New Deal-Fair Deal term of power.
All he's to be allowed to do is to make a measly half dozen "addresses"—NOT the rip-roaring, seven-embellish jeremiads he loves. And in these "addresses" he isn't to be allowed to mention Stevenson. All he is to be permitted to do is utter a few polished, cultured phrases on behalf of candidates who WANT ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

They did that to Harry! To the dauntless little man who in 1946, giving 'em hell at the whistle stops from the back end of the train, dragged things victory out of the mucky depths of the Democratic Slough of Despond.

"Oh, ingratitude! Thou sharper than a serpent's tooth!"

Well, in politics one has to please the customers.
Back in 1948, the customers wanted RAW MEAT. Dewey wasn't giving it to them. Except for his miraculous, unexplainable, never-to-be-forgotten week in Oregon, about all he was doing was handing out polite, stuffed-shirt platitudes. Why he never knew, he proved in Oregon that he could talk turkey with the best of them, but the minute he crossed the Oregon line out-bound he quit talking turkey.
I suppose his political advisors told him he had it in the bag, anyway, so why rock the boat.

In the closing days of the campaign, Harry went out and fed 'em the raw meat they wanted and the result is history. But that was before the mink coat era of the Fair Deal.
The mink coat era proved to be rarer than the customers could take.

So now, I presume, the idea is to appear before the customers in a different guise. The guise is Stevenson—polished, urbane, cultured, tolerant, moderate. Giving 'em hell at the whistle stops is O.K. No more burlesque. Strictly high class drama this time.
That's politics for you.

Weather
FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy with mountain thunderstorms tomorrow. High yesterday 88, low last night 57.
Low tonight 57
High tomorrow 90
Precip yesterday 0
Precip since Oct. 1 17.59
Same period last year 14.84
Normal for period 13.17



AXEL FLOREN, local contractor and house builder, has received patent No. 2,603,260 for a shock absorber hammer. The type he is shown demonstrating here has a spring handle beneath the grip wrapping.

Everyday Hammer Gets Set of Shock Absorbers

By HALE SCARBROUGH
He has patented a shock-absorbing hammer.
One of the occupational ailments which plague carpenters is that of having a sore hand and weary arm after a day of hammering. It is this complaint, Floren thinks he has licked.
He has taken an ordinary estwing hammer, the type which has an integral head and shank (forged from one piece of metal) and a built-up grip of leather or some other non-metallic material — this type of hammer being popular in the trade in that it does away with broken or warped handles — and has installed a shock absorber in the grip.
Ordinarily each blow of a hammer transmits a shock through the handle into the user's hand and up his arm. The heavier the hammer or harder the impact, the more the shock.
A day of that isn't much fun, even for a carpenter who is used to the work, and it's the sort of thing that rapidly takes the joy out of being a handyman around the house.
The idea of Floren's invention, if it can be called that, is to gather in the impact shock as the hammer is used.
He has three different ideas for shock absorbers, all working on roughly the same principle — to give the shank of the hammer a little flexibility underneath the grip and to let the flexibility and a cushion pad the shock.
All three work, Floren says. One idea is to put the shank of the hammer under the grip in a sheath of rubber. Another is to fit the butt end of the shank into a cap of rubber. The third incorporates a steel spring between the shank and grip.
The theory of all three is that the shock is transmitted from the hammer head up through the shank and is absorbed by the rubber cushion or the spring.
The 47-year-old Floren, a native of Sweden, uses a 20-ounce hammer, one heavier than is usually found around the house, and says his shock-absorbing device has proven itself in his work.
He says he got the idea about 15 years ago but just got around to putting a shock-absorbing hammer together five years back. His present model is home-made, except for some machine shop tooling, and is the type with a spring beneath the grip.
Some time ago Floren applied for a patent, submitting details of each of the three types of shock cushion, and finally he has received it.
Now he is looking for someone to produce the tool.

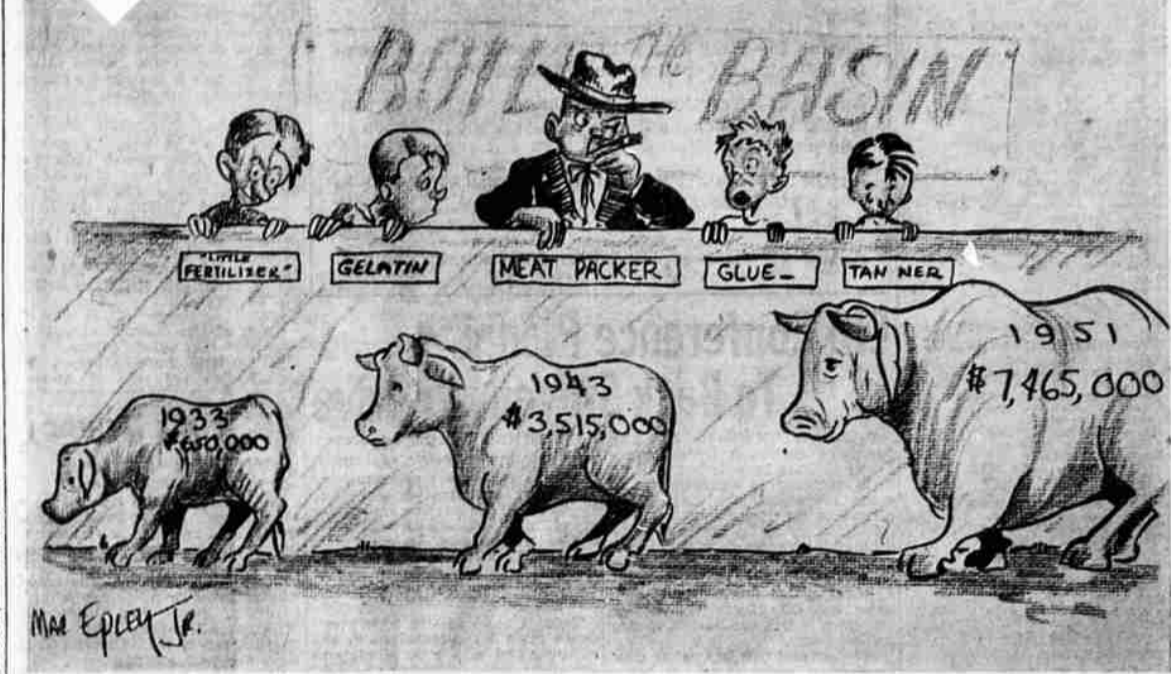
KF Skywatch Plan Develops

An intensive organization of Klamath's ground observation corps got underway here yesterday with Air Force representatives assisting Ground Observation Director Wallace Reed in a county-wide plan to revitalize "Operation Skywatch" here.
Air Force Sgt. R. E. Ledbetter and Sgt. H. R. Wheatley, here from Portland, have been looking down town Klamath Falls over for one, well-placed location for a ground observation post.
They explain the workings of the "Operation Skywatch" as necessary to fill out America's air defense detection.
According to Sgt. Wheatley, radar is effective in most cases, but it can be electronically jammed by the enemy, and it may not cover areas hidden behind mountains and other obstructions, or at low elevations.
He said each radar operation is highly expensive and demands lots of manpower. Generally, the radar net at present covers most areas, but small spots aren't getting full coverage—consequently the ground observer corps of the Civil Air Defense program.
Reed has been working for some time to establish a smooth-working operation, but locations cited by the Air Force some time ago had caused difficulties. Reed called for help to the Air Force, and Wheatley and Ledbetter were sent in.
The two men have a 24-minute movie film which they would like to show to local service organizations, clubs and other groups by appointment. Schedules may be made by phoning Reed at 8059.
Tonight the two sergeants will speak before the Olmstead Grange, and tomorrow will appear before Keno Boy Scouts. The public is invited to both talks. Next week they will show the film Tuesday at Fort Klamath, and Wednesday at the Midland Grange. All interested persons may attend.

Thompson Craft Grows Despite Refusal To Run

The Klamath News

Price 10¢ Klamath Falls, Oregon, Wednesday, August 12, 1952 Telephone 8111 No. 2855



New Rioting Breaks Out In Egypt

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—Some 4,000 rioters near Alexandria Wednesday, killing five persons and wounding eight others.
Egyptian army headquarters immediately cracked down with a warning that any more such disturbances would be treated as "high treason."
The rioting broke out at Kafr El Dawar when textile workers tried to set fire to a big plant and clashed with police.
The riot was staged in protest against low pay.

APPEAL

The army broadcast an appeal for "complete calm and tranquillity" and added that any more uprisings would be considered treason "and the full penalties provided by law applied."
Earlier Wednesday the chief of Egypt's Moslem Brotherhood said that his powerful political organization would oppose any defense talks with the West while Britain retains her hold on the neighboring Sudan and the Suez Canal zone.
The Brotherhood's "Supreme Guide," Hassan El Hodeibi, announced this stand in an interview shortly after the Egyptian military set up seven committees armed with sweeping powers to clean up public corruption dating as far back as 1939.
The latest government action was viewed by informed sources as the results of pressure for a swift crackdown from Egypt's military power, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, and the army.

SUGGESTION

Premier Aly Maher had suggested the nation's political parties be given time to settle their own ranks, but so far the powerful Wafd party—expected to be a chief target of the graft cleanup—has kicked out only six minor party members.
The government also issued a decree setting progressive income tax rates that reach as high as 80 per cent on income of 50,000 Egyptian pounds (\$144,000).
The new rates become effective next January on incomes earned during 1952.

Build The Basin No. 5 Meat Packing Business Growing Basin Industry

By WALLACE MYERS
If you keep both feet on the ground you can't see a giant meat packing plant in the Basin very soon, but you can easily visualize a far larger meat packing volume than now exists in the Klamath County.
It appears hope is springing too often in Basin breasts for Swift, Armour or some other of the meat packing giants to locate a huge plant here. It's not an entirely empty hope. The future might bring in one of the big outfits. But for the time being it seems we should peg our interests to smaller independents. Sizable installations such as now exist at Salem and Albany are a great deal more feasible here at present than whopping layouts of the Swift-Armour magnitude.
FAST GROWING
Don't go crawling off in a corner for a quiet cry over this situation. Meat on the hoof is a big and fast-growing business in the Basin. And there is every reason to expect meat packing to become a major Basin business, bolstered by the usual meat packing subsidiaries, tanning, fertilizer, etc.
We have two fair-size packers operating here now and a third was burned out by a plant fire several months ago. Fertilizer and leather work apparently have a secure if small foothold and are slowly climbing.
However, we're still slaughtering only a small percentage of our cattle here at home. County Agent Charlie Henderson gives these off-the-cuff estimations: of 88,000 head in the Basin last year, 28,000 were sold and 6,000 were slaughtered in the Basin. Most of the rest of the sales were in the Bay area.
FEED GOOD
In the matter of feed, a vital part of livestock business, the Basin is in a rosy condition. We have an unusually high protein grass, grass so good that many of our cattle are fed out for slaughter on grass rather than grain. J. D. Vertrees, Extension Service feed agent, says that for good meat, cattle must be fed out on grain.
A steak from a beef fed out on our good Basin grass is as tasty as one from any corn-fed beef, Vertrees says.
This doesn't mean that we can't feed out our Basin beef on anything but grass; we can supply plenty of barley and potatoes for feeding out if the need arises. We can and do feed out on both barley and potatoes and we have even imported corn a few times.
However, "Morrison's Feed and Feeding," most honored authority on stock feed, rates good grass the equal of corn.
POTENTIAL
The Klamath Country has the potential to become one of the nation's real livestock empires. Armour, Swift and the other meat giants are well aware of this. . . . And the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce isn't allowing them to forget it. From correspondence with the big packers, the chamber knows that the big outfits have their eyes on the Basin. . . . But they are not ready to come in here yet.
The Big Boys now operate in the Portland and San Francisco areas. County Agent Henderson sees very good reasons for them to remain in those locations for some time. In Portland, for instance, packers can draw on the Washington, Idaho and Montana ranges with a favorable downgrade for shipping.
The one big ray of hope for the future of major packing plants in the Basin is our location as regards consumer markets. This is an old story you've likely heard many times before. But you simply can't think of the Basin's economic future without basing a lot of your hopes on geography.
Look at this meat packing question this way: as matters now stand, San Francisco plants supply urban areas in the Bay section and Portland plants do likewise in that section. Both, of course, ship to outlying areas until the circles of their trade areas meet or overlap trade circles of other packing points.
HALFWAY
Klamath Falls rests approximately halfway between Portland and San Francisco. Since Big Business is prone to make "big ones out of little ones" whenever economically feasible, isn't it reasonable to assume that some day the big packers might decide to consolidate Portland and San Francisco plants in this central location?
Right now, it's important to keep that picture vivid in our minds so we won't be caught napping when Opportunity taps on the Basin door. We now have something less than half of our vast Basin land under production through irrigation. In round figures, the Basin now has some 280,000 irrigated acres. There is another 250,000 to 300,000 acres awaiting irrigation. We have the water to make these other acres productive. Question is, will we prevent someone else from draining off our surplus Basin water before we get around to using it ourselves? It might seem a long jump from meat packing to irrigation water, but it's actually only a short hop.

Marines Cut Off Enemy Attack Try

SEOUL, Korea (AP)—U. S. Marines Wednesday night threw back a strong third Chinese counterattack against Bunker Hill on the Korean Western Front.
A Marine spokesman said for an hour and 10 minutes 750 Red troops battled fiercely but failed to penetrate positions of the Marines fighting from pre-fabricated bunkers.
Flares dramatically lighted the sky. Marine and Communist artillery roared through the darkness.
Chinese sniper and artillery fire began building up at dusk. It reached its peak at 9 p.m. Five minutes later the Red troops charged up the slope. Marines met it with a hail of rifle and machine-gun blasts.
Marines captured the ridge early Tuesday morning. That night the Chinese threw 400 men against the Leathernecks.
ASSAULT BROKEN
Early Wednesday morning a Red battalion—about 750 men—hit the hill again. The assault was broken at dawn. The Marines said Chinese losses were "very heavy."
A Chinese Red broadcast from Peiping said the U. S. 45th Division had been pulled out of the Choswon sector on the Central Front "after losing over 8,000 men." There was no immediate confirmation by U. S. Eighth Army headquarters.
The commander of the Marines in the Bunker Hill fight, Maj. Gen. John T. Seiden, said the strategic ridge overlooking the Panmunjom truce talks site "is Marine territory now—we certainly are going to hang onto it."

His business won't allow it, Thompson said, and Kathleen, his wife, won't either. But . . . if there was a city manager . . .
So the question is:
How definite does a refusal have to be before it's a refusal for certain?
The 1952 style in politics is to be coy and decline to seek the nomination. That's how Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and Gov. Adlai Stevenson, the Republican and Democratic candidates for president of the United States, worked it.
The deadline for filing is Aug. 20, and Thompson is due back in
(Continued on Page Four)

X-Ray Drive Said Amazing

X-ray takings yesterday dropped off slightly, but not enough to cause concern among technicians here who have been undergoing a fairly heavy deluge of work since a complete X-ray survey of Klamath County came here.
They tallied a total of 355 X-ray takings at this at Klamath Basin Pine Mills and 184 at the Homedale Grocery.
The total brought to nearly 7,000 the number of takings made in the county since the survey began last month. It is to continue through September 25.
Dr. Gordon C. Edwards, acting director of the State Board of Health's tuberculosis section, said here yesterday there has been an amazing response to the program so far in this county.
Meanwhile, a new technician, Phil Young, Portland, has been added to the tech staff here.
The mobile X-ray unit is in Gilchrist today making retakes, and goes to Madras the next day. Next Tuesday it will be at Klamath Agency for regular shots and more large-sized retakes.
The retakes are a double check on abnormal shadows which may appear on the first X-ray pictures. Dr. Seth Kerron, Klamath County's health officer, reports about four of every 100 pictures taken show up some sort of abnormalities, but that doesn't necessarily mean tuberculosis or other chest disorders.
X-RAY BOX SCORE
Yesterday 355
To date 6974
Goal 24,000
Tomorrow's Schedule: Louie's Grocery, 3543 Summers Lane, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.



CAKE BAKERS—The boys are supposed to do the food preparing for a sort of church social to be held Thursday evening at the First Methodist Church by the Methodist Youth Fellowship. These cooks are David Haddock (left), 1528 Wilford, and Ernest Dennis, 5300 S. Etna.



SKYWATCHER Mrs. Gladys Ervin, 948 Prospect, is checked out on various types and models of aircraft which may be spotted from a ground observation post located at her home. Air Force Sergeants R. E. Ledbetter and H. R. Wheatley provide the technical points as Klamath Ground Observation Director Wallace Reed looks on.

Wiley Urges New Policies

ROME (AP)—A call for a renewal of bi-partisan foreign policy was made Wednesday by Sen. Alexander Wiley, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He is making an on-the-spot survey of Europe.
The Wisconsin Republican would become chairman of the key Foreign Relations Committee if the Republicans win in November. Wiley urged President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson to resume bi-partisan contacts on foreign policy during the campaign period.
He expressed fear that the Soviet Union might "mistakenly" feel she could safely act when friction between Republicans and Democrats is intensified by campaigning.
Acheson said such a proposal was important, but passed on to the White House any action on the idea.