

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Shades of the old days: Understand from Wally Larkin, who is constantly on a tour of Southern Oregon and Northern California, that down in Alturas they are gonna have a top contest.

Seems that it all came about this way. Doc Auble, the junior one, that is, ran across a big jar full of tops the other day that he had been saving for, lo, these many years. After looking 'em over and telling everyone about it he discovered that the children of this here now modern age didn't know anything about tops.

So he and one of the local barbers, Wally didn't know which one, are going to stage a top spinning contest in front of the courthouse for two bits a top and let all the small fry in on the dope.

That would be worth while seeing. Might almost make the trip down just for the contest in fact.

Wally also came through with other odd bits of information. Says everyone in Alturas is working again now that the mills are going full blast. First full payday of the season for a lot of outfits due to the wet and late spring. Says the grocery store right at the turn on the highway is adding a 30 foot addition and that smoke bombs are the latest gimmick in town. The kind you attach to a car that roar and smoke and finally blow

up. "Now they just drive down the street and let 'em smoke and roar until it blows without paying any attention unless it takes the paint off the hood," says Wally.

Over in Lakeview things are about the same, he says. Bill Corbach, out at Quartz Mountain is trying, by higher thinking, still higher mathematics and blind luck, how to find out where in a three quarter mile stretch his water line is plugged up. If you have any helpful ideas pass 'em along to Bill. This idea of having to drive to Lakeview for a bath is kinda discouraging.

The ranching fraternity was in evidence yesterday in the persons of Jack McAuliffe and Oscar Klitredge, both looking fit and in fine fettle despite the somewhat precarious position of the cattle industry, price-wise, at the moment.

Have the word from the Klamath Sportsmen that they are pitching a big picnic up at Collier Park on Sunday, July 19th. Plenty of excitement, a fishing derby, so be sure and bring the embryo anglers along, and other events that normally go along with a plan of this sort.

Johnny Hobson, the president of the outfit, has been telling me big plans for the future, what with their new clubhouse plans and all that.

More power to 'em.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

WALTER DeLONG, Weyerhaeuser's public relations man, speaking to the Rotary Club here Friday, pointed out something about the state of Oregon that had never come to mind before. He was talking about something that is in many people's minds right now: our continued well-being in the event of (1) "peace of a kind" in Korea and (2) the shutting off of government spending.

He pointed out that 90 percent of new wealth from natural resources in Oregon comes from renewable resources. As "renewable resources" he spoke of such things as timber and farm products, which grow from the soil; by non-renewable resources such things as coal and oil, which are removed from the earth and which do not grow back again.

You could guess, with some conviction, that more than 90 percent of the new wealth from natural resources in the Klamath Basin comes from renewable resources.

What has chilled some people here in the past five or ten years in the adjustment to creating new wealth from our timber resources at a pace and in ways that will use up the resources no faster than they can renew themselves.

Fortunately that readjustment has largely taken place and what changes we see from now on will be in the other direction. The new Weyerhaeuser hardwood plant which will start operation some time this fall, for instance, will create new wealth from white fir and the process will not use it up faster than it renews itself.

DeLong, being a Weyerhaeuser public relations man, got in a plug or two for his company. The company has to be big, he said, in order to carry out a stable operation using a resource that renews itself only every 125 years. Also, he said, being that kind of a big operation, it will use up more man hours per log than anyone else has.

MANY PEOPLE hold to the theory, and are scared by it, that if the government spends then all goes kaput—we'll have a depression or something. (This is still

passing along, second hand, DeLong's expression, speak to the Rotary Club here Friday, pointed out something about the state of Oregon that had never come to mind before. He was talking about something that is in many people's minds right now: our continued well-being in the event of (1) "peace of a kind" in Korea and (2) the shutting off of government spending.

First, we must have material resources. Second, we must have people with the desire and ability to make something out of them. Third, we must have the ability of labor and management to work together. Fourth, we must have a reasonably honest and efficient government.

That, we'd say, points out the proper sphere of activity and the necessary condition of government.

And that brings back a thought we heard expressed quite recently. It was in a friendly argument between two men on the old question of private or public ownership of electric power.

Well, one said, if it's socialistic to think that all hydroelectric power should be owned and developed by government you can put me down as a socialist.

Then followed a slight exchange on efficiency and honesty in big public bureaus.

But, the man said, there are just as many muckrakers and crooks in private utilities as there are in public bureaus.

I could argue that, said number two, but that's not the important thing. Suppose there are. The important thing is that if there's a crook in private enterprise then it's just a case of a wrong individual or firm. We have ways of taking care of that if we use them.

But what is what's important—if the government is crooked then everything is crooked, and that includes you and me and everyone else. If the government is crooked we're sunk, we're done for.

That's probably one of the important things that many of us believe about government. Let's keep it in the realm of laying down the rules and chastising the crooks. Let's not let it participate with possible crooks, and possibly becoming a crook.

No crook ever chastised himself for becoming a crook.

SAM DAWSON

By WAYNE OLIVER

(For Sam Dawson)

NEW YORK (AP)—Americans in fast increasing numbers are supplementing their future social security benefits with annuities designed to make their retirement years more comfortable.

With maximum social security benefits \$55 a month for a man and \$127.50 for a couple looking less and less adequate in the light of present prices, annuities are being bought by the hundreds of millions.

The Institute of Life Insurance reports ownership of annuities has more than doubled in the past ten years. At the start of this year, 4,338,000 annuities providing future income of \$1,528,000 a year to the holders were in force.

That figure applies only to straight annuities, with no life insurance provisions, to pay the holder so much a month for life starting at a certain age—usually 65. If the holder dies before that age, his family gets back only the premiums he has paid.

In addition, there are policies totalling about 10 billion dollars that provide life insurance on the holders if they die before retirement age, and pay annuities for life if they live to that age. They provide for future annuities of at least one billion dollars a year.

If you include life insurance policies that have options for annuities rather than lump sum payments at a given age, the total

runs to about three million dollars a year in future income for holders.

The 4,338,000 total of annuities is divided this way: 2,707,000 are group annuities, mostly set up by employer-employee groups, and there are few duplications; individual annuities, some held by persons also covered by group policies, total 1,631,000, and 252,000 represent annuities set up by life insurance policies.

The average of all annuities in terms of future income for holders isn't so impressive—about \$360 a year per policy, or \$30 a month. Still, it would be a welcome addition to a couple getting \$127.50 a month in social security.

Miss Universe Entries Arrive

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP)—Shapely blondes, brunettes and redheads from all over the world are assembled here for the Miss Universe beauty contest next week.

Contest officials said representatives of 47 states in this nation have now arrived and that the 48th girl, Nancy Rogers, 19-year-old Miss Wyoming, will arrive soon by automobile.

The American girls will contest next Tuesday to decide which one will be pitted against the foreign beauties in the Miss Universe competition.

They'll Do It Every Time

PITY THE POOR REAL ESTATE MAN—IN 1940 HE HEARD THIS...



By Jimmy Hatlo

WELL—NOW IT'S 1953—SO PITY HIM SOME MORE—LISTEN...



BRUCE BIOSSAT

When President Eisenhower won the GOP nomination over Senator Taft last year, it was hailed as a victory for the liberal Republicans. Some of the political sagas said, however, that it would take a triumph over the Democrats in the fall to consolidate the intra-party victory of the "Eisenhower Wing."

Mr. Eisenhower got that triumph, by impressive margin. But the consolidation of his party victory over the more conservative Republican forces has not followed. Perhaps a more careful reading of the prospects in 1952 would have indicated the unlikelihood of such an outcome.

One—to begin with, the forces which most vigorously supported Mr. Eisenhower for the presidency did not constitute anything like a majority of Republicans.

The President captured the nomination with the substantial assistance of many middle-range Republicans who did not share the views of the GOP liberals. They accepted him because they were convinced he was most likely to win in November. They did not thereby promise to do battle for the beliefs of his most ardent backers.

Two—Furthermore, with one or two exceptions the liberal Republicans did not stand to inherit positions of power in Congress, where the real test of party control is had.

In other words, the Republicans who pushed Mr. Eisenhower in 1952 could not be counted upon to take his program in hand and steer it to passage. Men who either opposed the President violently or accepted him grudgingly were to become the arbiters of congressional action.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Bosses are people.

In a single generation the boss in America has changed from just another four-letter word to a human being, from a cartoon of evil power to a person who can be down as a socialist.

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alonal power. And of course they did.

Three—There still remained the power of the presidency itself. A President lifted into office on a flood of popular support has immense prestige, and, as many have shown, it can be translated into tremendous influence both in his party and beyond it.

A President may exert that influence in many ways, some subtle, some not. If he calls the people to his aid, the pressures he can build are difficult to resist.

But here perhaps only the closest insight into Mr. Eisenhower's character would have disclosed in advance that he would not choose to use his power in this fashion.

He has not tried to put his wing of the party in the ascendancy and subdue opposing elements. He has sought instead to harmonize all factions. The reasons may be many.

His reputation for military leadership concealed a basic modesty and underplayed his belief in compromise. Besides, he felt that in the recent past too much executive weight had been tossed around. And he may regard himself ill-qualified by training for the role of political boss which a "strong" President must fill.

Whatever the explanations, Mr. Eisenhower has drawn upon very little of his power. The triumph gained at Chicago has not been consolidated. And so the victory he registered afterward with the electorate has come more and more to belong to the Republicans who are really wielding party power.

Next year, American voters will go to the polls again, and they will decide whether that state of affairs is all right with them.

4 States Enter Offshore Suit

WASHINGTON (AP)—The attorneys general of Alabama, Arkansas, Montana and West Virginia have decided to back up with at least one more lawsuit Arkansas' attack on the law establishing state titles to oil-rich offshore lands.

Last night, after a day-long conference, the four attorneys general announced they had agreed "to assist one another" in the legal battle and to file one or more additional suits testing constitutionality of the law.

Attorneys General St. Garrett of Alabama and Arnold Olsen of Montana, who said they also spoke for Arkansas' General John G. Fox of West Virginia and Tom Gentry of Arkansas, told reporters at least one more suit will be filed and Arkansas' action in U. S. District Court here will be pressed.

Garrett and Olsen declined to say where or when the next suit would be filed, but there were indications one move might be to ask the Supreme Court to take original jurisdiction, without waiting for a trial in a lower court. In any event, Garrett and Olsen said, the Supreme Court eventually will be called upon to decide the constitutionality of the law, one of the first Eisenhower administration measures enacted by Congress.

In addition to the four states represented by their attorneys general, Arkansas and Rhode Island sent observers. Will F. Berry Jr., assistant attorney general of Missouri, said he will report to his superior, Atty. Gen. John M. Dalton, who will decide Missouri's course of action.

Frank Tripp

They push a button and out comes the solution of a complicated problem in mathematics, or almost anything short of a balanced budget. You view the genius of the calculating machine the first of every month, when that lovely bunch of bills arrives.

In duplicate, triplicate or a dozen copies, if needed, a whole afternoon's job for the old-time office drudge now rolls out of a hunk of metal in a matter of seconds.

In my darkroom, to flatten prints there is a hefty letter press, salvaged from days when things were different. Office folks marvel that it, ever could have been such a long and dreary task to get a business letter on its way.

It was quite some time after came the typewriter that the letter press became a museum piece. Carbon paper eventually licked it, but a whole generation had to die off before it became completely obsolete.

Here's how things were going when one of my jobs as office roustabout was to make letter press copies of correspondence and shop orders at day's end.

In one corner of the office of Payne Company, a stationary steam engine plant, was a wooden vat filled with water in which soaked dozens of sour smelling pieces of feltlike cloth. Clamped to the vat was an ordinary clothes wringer. Nearby was the heavy letter press, with a big hand wheel which screwed down hundreds of pounds of pressure on the 200-page copy books.

This equipment served four executives, who shared the services of a single stenographer. More than half of the letters were handwritten, as were the order forms, in copying ink or, if typewritten, through duplicating ribbon.

By 5 o'clock a discouraging stack of letters and documents waited to be copied. This was the process: wring the smelly clothes to an exact degree of dampness; place the documents face down upon a tissue like page of the copy book; smooth out and repeat until the stack is in the book ready to be pressed.

Put book in press and screw down tight; wait five minutes; unwind press; spread letters out to dry; put cloth back in vat; mop up water on floor; inspect letters; place in envelopes; stamp them and take to post office. If lucky with good copies the first time, get home around 8:30.

The next morning after fetching the mail, sweep the floor; dust the desks; fill the inkwells; sharpen the pencils (with a knife); wind the time clock; fill the drinking water tank; replace the roller towel (once a week); index yesterday's copy book; sneak to the pattern shop and hide behind a band saw till noon.

Eat cold lunch out of lunch baskets; try to date stenographer; get face slapped first time—but finally make it. After a few weeks of this at seven dollars a week, I was glad to go back to the good old newspaper for five.

The average brass still wrote most of their letters by hand, those B. S. types—before secretaries. And they did write letters; could truthfully be, as they invariably and laboriously did:

"Yours of the 3rd inst. received and contents duly noted. I take my pen in hand and hasten to reply that yours of the 21st ult., no doubt through haste or oversight, failed to state the base plate bore desired in connection with your valued order; which we gratefully receive and will fill, with our celebrated promptness and accuracy, as soon as reliably informed of your requirements."

And so, for three more paragraphs. Today the guy gets the customer on the phone and says, "Hi, Joe; what in hell size base bore do you want?"

In ten minutes he has saved two hours of the clumsy correspondence and letter pressing of yore, and is two days ahead on filling the order.

That's where he got those afternoons that he now plays golf.

Woman Bills City For Strawberries Ruined by Spray

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia (AP)—Mrs. Emory Porter claims the Yarmouth Town Council owes her \$30 because she didn't have any strawberries this year.

In presenting the bill, Mrs. Porter told council members she had a fine crop of berries until the town sprayed chestnut trees near her home. Some of the spray hit her strawberry patch, ruining the fruit.

The council agreed to hand the bill over to the town's legal authority for investigation.



"IT OUGHT TO GO OVER THERE" is maybe what Ray Billings was saying when this picture was taken. Perhaps he was pointing out where the new Sportsmen's clubhouse will someday sit. Anyway, the picture was taken up at their new site while A. G. Kelsey's big Cat was leveling the land for the proposed clubhouse, rifle range, pistol range and the rest of it. Pictured here are (left to right) Clifford Johnson, Virgil Davis, Billings and Doug DeWees looking it over. Current plans call for a 40 by 76 foot clubhouse, complete with meeting hall, kitchen and cloakrooms. The Klamath Sportsmen will sponsor a picnic at Collier Park on July 19th, with a fishing derby as one of the major attractions. Everyone welcome and bring the children.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M. D.

Color blindness is one of the remarkable attributes of the human eye and brain. Without it we would have few artists, none of us could appreciate the enormous variety of color in nature, and those engaged in certain occupations would certainly be severely handicapped.

Color sense is a quality of that portion of the eye known as the retina, which records impressions through the optic nerve to the brain. Some color rays are not consciously appreciated, and some people are more aware of differences in shades of color than others.

But what we are interested in in this discussion are disturbances of the color sense known as color blindness.

Color blindness is classified as either partial or total. There are three varieties of partial color blindness: one in which there is a lack of ability to "see" red (this is known as red blindness); another is inability to see green, and the third is deficiency in seeing yellow and blue, though red and green can be readily identified. The latter is rather rare.

The totally color blind are those who cannot distinguish any color, but only variation in the brightness of the object. To such persons the world is all black, white and gray.

Color blindness is of extreme importance, particularly the red-green variety, to those in certain occupations, such as railway, air or marine service, because the ability to discriminate between red and green signals is of vital significance. Keen ability to discriminate colors is also of importance to many chemical workers, lithographers, painters and, of course, artists.

Most color blindness is inherited or congenital. It is believed to be truly hereditary and transmitted through the mother to the male children. This is probably responsible for the fact that it is 10 times as common among the male population as among the female; one man in 25 is said to be affected by some form of color blindness.

The question of treating color blindness has come up repeatedly, particularly in the last war, when many young men tried to overcome color blindness in order to get into the branch of service they desired.

True color blindness, however, cannot be overcome or improved by exercise, though it did seem at one time that some of those who had this difficulty made fewer mistakes after a period of training. Probably the most important thing to be said about color blindness is that those who are afflicted should be aware of their defect and govern their lives accordingly.

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FLOYD KROUSE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Krouse, Dorris, has been upped from private first class to corporal in the Marine Corps. He is now home on leave from Camp Pendleton. Cpl. Krouse Valley High School in 1951.

Telling The Editor

TULELAKE—Here are a few comments from Howard "Smokie" Jungers who drilled a water hole alongside his neighbor's, double in size, for "more and not better water, and for better protection for the people of the Tulelake community in case the North Koreans should ever come over."

"I have a fine pair of pulling horses, and they can lift anything heavy or small. I lived at Rainier, Oregon, when I was a boy, and I drank out of springs. I think we called it Rainier Hole. I probably hit the same hole when I was drilling this water hole, after I went through 40 feet of solid rock with my team of horses. The team are good pullers and I know my stuff when it comes to drilling."

"If you local people don't want your children to have false teeth too young, you want to vote for this Rainier Hole when the time comes to vote on July 14. You can also put out fires with an ample supply of water, thus lowering insurance rates. In case the North Koreans come over and set firecrackers off, we can put them with water from this hole."

"So when you folks come to the polls to vote, suit yourself, but let's vote for the Rainier Hole so we can fool the North Koreans about shooting off firecrackers."

Howard "Smokie" Jungers

Lawyer to Finish NC Senate Term

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—Alton A. Lennon, 46-year-old Wilmington lawyer, will serve the unexpired part of the late U. S. Senator Willis Smith's term.

Lennon, a Democrat and a former North Carolina state senator, announced immediately after his appointment yesterday by Gov. William B. Umstead that he will seek nomination next year for a full six-year term starting in 1955.

Not too widely known in state politics, Lennon was a dark horse choice to succeed the 65-year-old Smith, who died of a heart disease June 26.

Umstead said he expects Lennon to take office as soon as possible. He added: "I think Alton Lennon can be elected to the U. S. Senate."

DANCE

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