

Herald and News

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Entered as second class matter at the post office of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1908 under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
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MAIL	BY CARRIER
1 month \$1.35	1 month \$1.35
6 months \$6.50	6 months \$6.50
1 year \$11.00	1 year \$11.00

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Now that the fishing season is well under way we seem to have come up with a few figures from here and there. Among them are such facts as these: The Oregon State Game Commission announced that they have dumped a total of 2,905,023 fish into the waters of the state up until June 1. They also planted 120,000 more yearling fish in June of this year than they did last. This total includes rainbow, cutthroat, brown and lake trout as well as steelhead and silver, kokanee and chinook salmon.

Go get 'em, boys.
They also went into East Lake for their annual egg-taking expedition and came out with 452,736 eggs. That's in comparison with better than a million eggs on the average year. Cold weather blamed, naturally. Too much ice, and fish spawning under same, which sometimes works and sometimes doesn't.

Along the fish and fur line might also mention that the game commission has banded total of 164 band tailed pigeons in the Nehalem area. Little out of our area, but there's the info.

The Duckological just came in with the heartening information that late rains have wiped out the drought threat and it looks like a pretty good duck season on the way for this fall. Frost killed off a lot of mallard and pintail broods but the late rains came along in time to prevent summer fallow work and so the rearing worked out alright as we didn't suffer the same losses as usual from farm work in the breeding areas. In short, about an average year if all goes well.

Suppose we'll have bluebird weather for the season, too.

Congratulations go out to a couple of outfalls today. One to the Shasta National Forest where we find that there were no man caused forest fires over the Fourth of July. A good record.

We ought to include in this our hearty tip of the hand to KFFA and their season. Only a handful of lightning set fires to date, and all of 'em held to a minimum.
And we want to congratulate the state of Oregon for putting out the brochure Oregon, The Beaver State. It goes a long way in filling in the gap in tourist's minds about the area they are traveling.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DER ADDISON

RETAIL MEMO:
This may not be a friendly time to mention it, but we trust that you're reading this in the cool of the evening. It's about men's flannel and tweed suits.

In 1951, 18 percent of the suits sold in the fall were in flannels and tweeds. In '52 the share was 31 percent, and this year retailers estimate the figure to reach 32 percent.

So, as it gets a little chilly late this evening, so that you can look the problem squarely in the face without bringing beads of perspiration to your own, make a mental note to get a flannel or a tweed, or both, pretty soon and you'll be right in style.

Now that you're conditioned to this kind of talk, it could be mentioned that sales of overcoats fell to an all-time low of 10 percent of total overcoat sales last year. "Outwear" in addition to overcoats includes topcoats (68 percent) and storm coats (2 percent). Last fall, tweed topcoats outsold gabardine 38 to 34 percent. This was a gain for the year of 15 percent for tweeds and a loss of 12 percent for gabardines. More of the same is in order for this fall.

So, again, figure on a tweed topcoat for this fall and you'll be right in line with the rest of the boys. No man ever would want to be dressed differently than the rest—that is—with the exception of those flamboyant summer sports shirts and stuff.

From still another city—Chicago—comes news about a bank charge-it plan. The service, whereby a shopper charges his purchases at a variety of stores and pays his bill in a lump sum at

month's end, has met with varied reactions.
One, from the Head of the House, is that it sure would save a lot of time to do it that way, then just turn your month's paycheck over to the bank and sign a promissory note for the overage—all in one simple operation.

TIPS AND TRENDS in the retail news: A keep-cool craze has boosted sales of appliance dealers. Retailers of air conditioners, fans, water coolers and dehumidifiers throughout the country are jubilant. Weather forecast: Above normal temperatures for most of the nation over the next 30 days.

America's sweet tooth is getting sweeter. The industry estimates that 63 candy sales will surpass the record volume of a year ago of \$1.75 billion. The increase of 6.2 million between the ages of 10 and 24 during the five year period of 1950-55 plus new taste combinations get the credit. California potato growers will soon vote on a marketing order to regulate sales and increase demand through advertising campaign. Final hearings have been held. The proposal has gone to growers with assent form to be completed in 90 days.

COST OF LIVING MEMO.
The Dun & Bradstreet Daily Wholesale Commodity Price Index of 30 basic commodities was 280.06 on Thursday, July 9, against 277.11 a week before.

The Weekly Wholesale Food Price Index, representing the total of the price per pound of 31 foods in general use, rose eight cents last week to \$6.62. This is 1.7 percent above the corresponding level of last year.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Billions in foreign aid. Year after year. Congress squirms and asks: How long must we keep shoveling it out? So Congress this year votes to end it in the next couple of years.

Will it end then? Maybe. Next year is another year with other problems. And the next year. And the next. Sen. McClellan, Arkansas Democrat, gave the familiar reason why Congress is bleak on future aid.

"Our taxes are the highest we've paid, our expenditures are the highest we've ever had in peacetime, and we've just rolled up the greatest peacetime deficit we've ever had."

But Mutual Security Director Harold E. Stassen, facing a Senate committee to justify the \$5,200,000,000 the Eisenhower administration asked for 60 countries this year, imparted gloomy news:

"This country may have to continue foreign aid of some sort for 10 years because Russia may be a threat that long," he said. And Secretary of State Dulles, coming behind him, backed him up.

Dulles added a gloomy note of his own: some countries can't get along without help; if they don't get the help, the Communists may get them. Dulles said that for the benefit of this country gets the price it pays is not bad.

But when Congress finally drops foreign aid, if it does in the next couple of years, it will have to face some unpleasant facts bypassed this year. The facts involve trade and aid.

This country's overseas friends have been saying: "Trade, not aid." They want more trade with the United States so they'd get more dollars, earned by selling things to the United States which could be used for buying more here.

Their big complaint: Too high American tariffs keep their goods out.

For years this country has had an arrangement—called the reciprocal trade program—by which the President could lower some tariffs for other countries provided they lowered theirs against American goods.

This year President Eisenhower asked Congress to continue the reciprocal trade program another

year. This would permit those agreements already worked out, lowering some tariffs, to continue.

This ran into some fierce opposition. So anxious was he to get the program continued that Eisenhower promised Congress, if it was, he would not lower any tariffs this year.

The reason for the congressional mood against the program: Tariffs protect American industries from foreign competition and industries which want such protection put pressure on their congressmen.

But, in the end, both houses approved keeping the program at least one more year. This postpones a question which Congress must face in the future:

It it cuts out foreign aid but keeps up high barriers against all trade, what will those other countries do since most of them must do some trading?

One thing they might do, and probably would do, is a lot more trading with Russia, particularly if Russia, trying to split the Allies gets closer with Western Europe and offers good deals.

But any trading by the Allies with Russia is one of the things which makes members of Congress mad. So, at the moment, this is how the score looks:

Congress wants to stop all foreign aid soon. Congress doesn't want tariffs lowered to encourage more trade with the Allies at the possible expense of U. S. industries. But Congress frowns on trade between American allies and Russia.

That really makes a circle. But the Eisenhower administration does not regard as bad all trade with the Allies with countries behind the Iron Curtain. Naturally, it doesn't want strategic materials sent to Russia to be shot back at American troops later.

Stassen's deputy administrator, Kenneth R. Hansen, recently said many countries friendly to the U. S. need such trade with Iron Curtain countries because they receive in exchange for their goods coal, bread, grains, feedstuffs, forest products.

The real question, Hansen said, is what is traded with the Iron Curtain countries, when it's traded and who gets the net advantage.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Hal Boyle

(Editor's Note: How should a June bride break in her husband when the honeymoon is over? Every woman has her theory. But whoever asked a man? In the following article, first of a series, Hal Boyle gives (he says) the advice of some battle-scarred husbands on the subject.)

NEW YORK (AP)— The honeymoon is over for many a June bride, and she is wondering: "Okay, now how do I set about turning my big dummy into a responsible human being?"

If she turns to her mother or any other lady survivor of a marital war, she is likely to get this crisp advice:

"Put the bruiser in his place right now. If he ever gets the bit in his teeth, it'll take you forever to teach him who's really boss."

It is just such sage counsel as this that makes many a home an anti-Gettysburg. A bride who follows such counsel is doing exactly the wrong thing unless:

(A) Her husband is a lifelong mouse at heart, and only learned to walk on his hind legs because his parents got tired of reaching down to the floor to pet him.

(B) She wants her married life to be a cross between a fencing duel and a boxing match.

What should a bride do then to get off to the right start? Well she might listen to some advice from the other side of the fence.

I consulted a number of hoary old battle-scarred husbands, wise in the wiles of women and the weaknesses of men, and this is a summary of what they said:

Young lady, if you are any credit to your sex at all, you will see the stardust fade before you see the bridegroom does, and you will be ready sooner to face the facts of married life. The trusting nature of man is such that he is always bewildered, amazed and hurt to discover the sordid truth that marriage must have a practical side.

This side is revealed with dismay when the honeymoon is over. But how can you be sure when it is over? There are some old gags on when a honeymoon ends, such as "It's the first day he doesn't come home for lunch."

But any smart bride knows it is over for her the day her big, blue-eyed boy brings home his first paycheck after their return from their wedding trip. She sees at once it won't do, can't do.

The husband discovers the honeymoon is past only when his troia in, with his second paycheck in his eager little paw, and is told it will take all that and more to pay the bills the first paycheck didn't cover.

"But Chubbykins... But Chubbykins... where did it all go?" he mumbles. "I used to have money left over on payday."

His world of romance sags around him like a collapsed parachute. With the belated discernment of a man, he looks ahead and sees himself behind the financial eight-ball forever.

Do not, young bride, underrate this shock to the nervous system of a sensitive, high-strung young man. He went into marriage with his eyes closed. Now they are open—wide open. He sees, cynically, that two can live as cheap as one only if one of them can go on endlessly feeding on honeydew and drinking the milk of a paradise—a diet lacking in both essential minerals and vitamins in a post-honeymoon climate.

He can't help feeling cheated. He broods. He looks at you as if seeing you for the first time, and you know he is thinking: "How did this happen to me? There must be some way out of this trap. I know what—I'll run away. I'll become a beachcomber. I'll join the Army again."

Now, this is the moment you both will remember ever after. If you lose your temper and scream, "Well, you big bum, did you think I wore feathers and ate bird seed like a canary?" Your first quarrel will be your last one—because it will never end.

And don't cry. Cry any time later in your life, but not now. This is when he wants to cry, and he will hate you if you beat him to it. After all, he has just found out honeymoons have exits into duties, and you have known it for a couple of weeks.

Tell him you can't stand to see him feel bad. Tell him you'll hook your wedding ring. Tell him you'll take in washing. Tell him anything nice—a girl can always back out later.

When his tears and sniffing cease, cook him a big meal. But just take a few bites yourself. He may be watching you to see if it's your appetite that is bankrupting him.

Now that he is too gorged and sluggish to be unhappy, bring out that little black book called "The

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)— The American male is quite a trial to the men's clothing industry at times. They're fighting an uphill battle to make him as fashion conscious as his wife.

On top of that, his finger keeps changing. This doesn't refer to middle-age spread. Rather, it means that year by year stores find that the average size of suit they sell gets a little bigger.

The military made this discovery first. With world wars spaced about a generation apart, the Army found that today's draftee has a chest measurement 1½ inches larger than his father. He measures that much more around the seat. But his waistline is one inch smaller. Today's youth has a shirt with collar 1½ inches larger than his father did at the same age. And his shoes are one size larger, too.

Makers of men's clothing have found the same thing, when the orders come in. Witly Brothers, men's clothing makers, say that 20 years ago they made the most suits in size 38 and 39. Today the stores report the best-selling sizes are 41 and 42. And some stores that 20 years ago always put size 38 models in their windows find that now size 40 window dummies look right to the window shopper.

But suit makers can adjust to the changing American male with less strain and stress than they can to his growing indifference to formality.

A concerted effort is under way to get him to dress up. The casual shirt that tends to double as a coat is a pain to every one in the clothing industry—except the happy makers of sport shirts.

The sport coat that teams with some slacks to supplant the regulation suit distresses those who think every man should have a wardrobe full of suits.

Now there's a big campaign to interest the American male in that old favorite, the fancy vest. First it was the Tattersall and now the Plummer is getting brilliant in many varieties. The vest, of course, the war-borne move to get the male out of any vest at all by making only two-piece suits.

Jewelry makers are delighted that the shirt industry is pushing the french cuff, which calls for cuff links. They hope for a big revival in that one-time big seller.

HOME AGAIN
TOKYO (AP)— Urns containing the ashes of 235 Japanese soldiers who died on Attu Island in the Pacific war arrived today at Haneda International Airport from Alaska.

(Tomorrow: How to break a bridegroom to a budget life).

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Few things can be more distressing than the fear that one may have caused the illness or even the death of a loved one. This self-incrimination is usually mistaken.

Q—Is it possible to cause someone to have a cerebral hemorrhage? My mother had one which paralyzed her right side and left her semi-conscious. Seventeen days later she had another. I worry so I fear I might have caused her to have the second when it happened. I had a soft cloth around her throat because I thought she was choking cold. In removing the cloth from her throat so I could wash her I pulled it from the back of her throat and was washing her and rubbing her with alcohol when she took a second hemorrhage and passed away. Did I cause the second one?

Mrs. P. K.
A—A cerebral hemorrhage can come at any time without warning, and it can be considered pure coincidence that your mother had one while you were caring for her. It must have been a sad and shocking occasion, but you can feel sure that you did not cause the second attack.

Q—About 16 months ago I had a bad case of bronchitis, and the usual tubes in my ears collapsed. Does this, as a rule, cause deafness?

Mrs. W. J.
A—This could cause temporary interference with hearing, but is not likely to cause permanent complete deafness. If properly treated one would expect the effects to disappear and the hearing to return.

Q—Kindly advise if grape juice tends to increase high blood pressure, or if a tendency towards high blood pressure is present, should one refrain from drinking grape juice daily?

Mrs. J. C.
A—There is no reason to believe that grape juice would either increase high blood pressure or decrease it. Too much fluid of any kind might be inadvisable, but otherwise, there is no reason either to favor or condemn grape juice in the presence of hypertension.

Q—Where can I go for treatment to reduce a very high blood cholesterol determined by a capable biochemist?

Mrs. G. K.
A—There is some doubt that the level of cholesterol in the blood can be reduced by external actions. It may be, however, that a physician known as alopoeia totals. There is some chance that the hair will grow back and I should suggest that you direct your daughter to a skin specialist.

Q—If it seems advisable.
Q—My daughter, the mother of four children, has lost all her hair. Can you advise me what to do?

A—This is probably a condition known as alopecia totalis. There is some chance that the hair will grow back and I should suggest that you direct your daughter to a skin specialist.

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Forest Lands Must Be 'Farmed' As Intensively As Farm Crops for Profit

(Eds note: the following is the second of five articles dealing with the future of the lumber industry in the Klamath Basin.)

By WALTER J. DeLONG

In the states of Oregon and Washington, the average of new wealth from renewable resources would be much nearer 85 per cent, for our states rank high in forestry, agriculture and fishing. In our states, additional thousands of acres can be made productive agricultural lands by irrigation. You are all aware of what is being done in the Pacific Northwest in bringing lands under irrigation. On the other hand, vast areas of our land are unsuitable for agriculture or even for grazing purposes. These lands are suitable only for growing trees.

Now, if we are to have economic stability in the years ahead, we must grow trees on these lands. I am sure that all of you are aware of what is being done about growing trees in this area.

Let me make this point clear: While the prosperity of our industry for the next 30 or 40 years depends largely upon our virgin stands, the long-range economic future of our industry is dependent upon our forest land, not upon the amount of virgin timber we have left.

That is why we must see to it that today our cutover lands are properly reforested.

Forest lands are agricultural lands upon which we grow new wealth—trees!

Forest lands must be farmed just as skillfully as wheat, corn or potato lands.

We believe that the greatest economic returns can be obtained from forest lands "under private ownership"—and by keeping these lands on the tax rolls.

I have mentioned four things they are if it seems advisable.

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All 8 place settings at one time! IN A BRAND YOU KNOW

NO WAITING!
Tonight set all eight places in the pattern of your choice. You can forget mismatched patterns... incomplete place settings... because a full service for 8 in Holmes & Edwards is so very inexpensive.