

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

We've got a complaint on our hands. Ran into Fred Pope the other day and he says that Bill Lorenz in Chiloquin didn't keep his promise.

"He said he'd send a bus around to pick up us pore old clemmen and haul us to the Republican picnic last Sunday," said Fred. "But we waited all day and no bus showed up. So a lot of us didn't get to go."

Can't imagine what happened. Fred. Maybe Bill had a flat. Or maybe he was waiting for Governor Patterson to show. We know that the guy was late because we saw him in Plush around 10:30 on Sunday morning. He had to stop at a gas station and get a tank. Or at least so we heard. But, anyway, maybe he'll (Bill, that is) tons another one soon and send the bus this time.

Speaking of Bill Lorenz reminds us that we also saw him, although not in time to find out about the non-appearance of the bus. He was all steamed up this time over a donkey baseball game slated for Thursday night. Said that he would be forced to take steps if it didn't get mentioned. So we're mentioning it. Thursday night, that is.

Sadder story of the week comes from Bob Parker, one of the lads here at the shop. Seems that Bob took off on a fishing trip over Sunday. Went up to Harriet lake, hiked in and fished all day long in his bare feet. It was a warm day,

Sunday.

When he started to head for home, a long and weary six mile hike, he discovered that his feet were sunburned on top.

It was no fun making that hike out.

Roast the warning signals. Scott McKendree, the man who invented the mechanical duck picker, told us yesterday that he had found a large black widow spider in the rock wall around his Hot Springs hill home.

No doubt about it," said Scott. "We turned it over and looked at it good. All complete with the hourglass and the proper shape."

We gave it along for what it's worth. You couldn't even get me to look at one of the things. Me and snakes and insects just don't get along.

The duck picker, by the way, should be on the market within a matter of weeks now. In plenty of time for the coming duck season.

Scott says he took it out and tried it on a chicken the other day. Works, too. Does a pretty good job, he says, of finishing off a fowl, although there is some hand picking to be done. But on ducks we have had personal experience and know that it works like a dream.

The only thing wrong with it is that although it works fine Scott is wearing himself out blowing smoke at the wheel to see what air currents make the feathers all pile up in one neat little stack.

He still hasn't figured that one out.

BRUCE BIOSSAT

Clement Atlee, leader of the British Labor Party, doesn't think the proposed big-power talks at the foreign minister level are a good substitute for the top-level discussions suggested by Sir Winston Churchill last May.

Atlee's arguments are a trifle strange. He feels a foreign ministers' meeting would fail because the West and Russia have taken irreconcilable positions on the crucial issue of Germany's future. But he imagines the heads of the big powers could somehow surmount this difficulty by considering it in the larger setting of a world-wide settlement.

So be sure, Sir Winston himself seems to have had great faith in the idea of a top-level conference. But this is partly the wishful dream of an aging statesman who wants to crown a brilliant career by striking a tremendous blow for lasting peace.

Insofar as it is a realistic proposal, Sir Winston recognizes that at the start it can be little more than a probing of Soviet intentions to determine how much substance there is to the Kremlin's "new mood of peace." For that purpose, talks at the foreign minister level can serve as a useful preliminary.

Atlee's faith in high-level conversation, however, appears totally blind. It is the faith of a man seeking a universal solvent for all the world's ills. He evidently believes that three or four men representing powerful nations can, virtually at a single stroke, brush away the great issues and usher in a period of peace and enlightenment.

Not since Britain's prewar Labor Party leader, Ramsay MacDonald, tolled for disarmament without attacking the problems that make men arm, has the world seen such dependence upon the notion of a grand panacea.

Very possibly the institution of the top-level conference is today an outmoded device of world diplomacy. It implies that all the nations, big and small, will abide by the decisions of the "big Three" or the "big Four." In wartime they may, since the conditions of

global conflict tend to focus power in the hands of a few great leaders. But peacetime is something else.

To illustrate, the United States is having a hard time right now getting South Korea to follow its true lead. And what assurances could we have that any Russian promises regarding East Germany or other Soviet satellites could be delivered, in the light of the unrest in those territories?

There's more to it than just the question whether the heads of the big powers can really speak for others. There's the matter of whether they speak honestly. President Eisenhower has demanded evidence of Russian good faith. We made a major concession when we agreed to the foreign minister talks without such evidence. But this problem seems to trouble Atlee and some others very little.

We had "Big-Three" talks at Tcheran, Yalta and Potsdam. They symbolize a string of broken Russian promises, promises that were made to be broken. It is a source of wonder that responsible men can now have so high a hope for another such conference.

Atlee actually is suggesting we put our trust in a special kind of magic. But we would need a super-might and aims of conquest which make Russia the continuing menace it is.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Letter From Washington

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, M. C.
4th DISTRICT, OREGON

Two items on the list of eight or ten "must" bills may cause this session to linger on well into August. It is reported that at a leadership conference with the President it was agreed the session should adjourn only after passing certain legislation considered necessary at this time. On that list, among other things, was the bill to admit 240,000 refugees and the bill to increase postal rates. Other than those two, the bills mentioned can be cleared promptly.

The refugee bill has been reported by committee in both House and Senate, but has not been cleared for floor action on either side of the Capitol. As this is written, the House Committee on Post Office Affairs has not completed its hearings on the postal rate bill, which means that this bill is several days away from House consideration. It is believed that each of these bills may require rather lengthy debate in the Senate. Accordingly, I come to the conclusion if both of these bills—particularly the postal rate bill—simply must be acted upon at this session, we are not going to be adjourned for at least two weeks. On the other hand, I have seen amazingly fast action toward the end of previous sessions. That might happen again this time.

Two of my own bills have had favorable committee action recently. One has to do with bank credits on forest lands. It is a very simple amendment to the Federal Reserve Act which has no opposition. I expect it may be considered by the House on a routine basis before adjournment.

My other bill, to my surprise, has aroused vigorous opposition. The interesting but discouraging thing about this opposition is that it is not based upon anything the bill would do. The bill referred to is H. R. 4644, favorably reported by the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. What it does, and all it does, is to make possible for an owner of timber lands being managed on a sustained-yield basis to be reimbursed in other near by timber lands from the public domain when the government takes over his land for public use, such as an area flooded for a dam. This proposal has the advantage to the government of paying for such property by exchanging government land, of which we have too much, instead of paying the property

owner with money from the treasury—which is short of cash.

To my amazement, members of Congress began receiving telephone calls and telegrams telling that my bill was some sort of sneak land grab, that it would ruin the national parks, and goodness knows what all. The bill was carefully drawn to avoid doing anything like that. The private timber owner is not favored even in the slightest degree and certainly no national park or monument would be or could be affected in any way. Although I can't prove it, I feel certain the opposition was sparked by the U. S. Forest Service office here. Those people simply cannot bear the idea of parting with any land under their control. In fact, they have increased their land ownership by more than three million acres during the last ten years.

There have been some big events in Congress and in the world lately but they were temporarily blotted out so far as the Ellsworth family is concerned by the big event down in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Our daughter Jane (Mrs. Thomas F. McKenna) gave birth to twins last week! A boy, Thomas Francis, Jr., and a girl, Mary Rita. Both are fine big babies and doing beautifully. Janie is feeling fine—so all is well.

CONTRIBUTION

BOGOTA (AP)—Colombia, only Latin American nation with troops in the Korean War, had more than 100 dead and over 300 wounded, an official announcement said today.

Mother Beats, Kills Tied Son

CHICAGO (AP)—Police said a 28-year-old mother related early today she tied her 1-year-old son to a water pipe, then beat him to death with a chair—breaking his arms, legs and nose.

The child's body was found last night by police who went to the family's South Side apartment to investigate a neighbor's complaint the mother, Mrs. Veronica Burrowsky, was trying to conceal an injured child.

Police Lt. Thomas Casey said the woman related she beat the boy, Peter Jr., because he was disobedient. He said she used a chair as a weapon until it broke—then used pieces of the chair.

Mrs. Burrowsky and her husband Peter, 35, have three other young children.

Casey said police found this note from Mrs. Burrowsky to her husband in the kitchen of the apartment:

"Peter: Well, the bum got up again this a. m. same thing. I got him in a closet. You can feed him supper if you want to and then tie him up again. The same with Georgann, only no supper... See you tonight love, V."

Casey said Georgann, a 6-year-old daughter, also had been beaten and bore numerous bruises.

Mrs. Burrowsky related that her husband, a machine operator, had told her he would call the police if she continued to beat their son, Casey said.

The woman was held without charge for questioning.

TELLING THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

I saw in your paper last night an article that the house has voted to permit building of 20,000 public, low rent housing units of some 60,000 already contracted for in the year which started July 1st.

This is a compromise bill for the 35,000 asked by President Eisenhower.

It is ironic to read this when we who live in the public housing that we must move by January so that these houses can be torn down.

It is more ironic to those who know that these units have been very well kept up and have better lawns than a lot of the private homes owned here in Klamath Falls that are being rented for twice the rent.

Also the public housing project here hasn't cost the taxpayer one cent in maintenance and has a net profit of between \$1,000 and \$2,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, a sum that would have paid for the swimming pool that is now going to cost the taxpayers of Klamath Falls many thousands of dollars.

Also how many two bedroom or more houses can find one for rent in Klamath Falls? Especially if you have children? Most ads read, "Adults only."

I feel that this project should not be shut down in view of the fact that the government, and that means all of us, is going to build more housing projects. Why tear something down and then turn right around and rebuild the same thing at more expense?

All the people who live in the project spend our money in Klamath Falls and already many have left for other cities because of housing here and probably a good percentage of those still left will also move away if this project is closed down. I feel it is something for the people of Klamath Falls to think over and then get behind a movement to keep the project here.

I trust you will print this in your letters to the editor column.

Very truly yours,

Patrick J. Kirby
2880 Eberlein Street
Klamath Falls, Oregon

T. the Editor:

Klamath Indians and all tribal Indians in the United States of America have just as much right to drink alcoholic beverages as any other nationality in this United States of America.

By treaty in 1864 between the Klamath and Modoc tribes and the United States, the Klamath Indian Reservation was set aside for the permanent and exclusive use of the said Indians.

In said treaty it barred "fire water" from all Indians for it is said a hostile band of Indians drunk with fire water raided and burned the white man's settlements.

White man was and is not supposed to bring fire water on In-

dian Reservations for it was confiscated by army troops or federal authorities.

Take for example Chiloquin. Perhaps there are Chiloquins on reservations all over America.

Chiloquin calls itself an incorporated town inside boundaries of the Klamath Indian reservation.

Question for Indians on reservation who made or said it is incorporated?

So Chiloquin now has a Beer and Wine Tavern to be patronized only by white persons.

July 20, 1953, said Federal authorities made arrests of Indians and whites for illegal bootlegging on reservation on investigation by State Liquor Commission.

Indians can not go in the Chiloquin tavern and purchase wine or beer by the drink or to take out by the drink.

Maybe that is why Indians bootleg to other Indians on the reservation for some must get it some place or will look for another place to find it.

People of America know Indians keep on indulging in white man's fire water for a long time and will keep on indulging in white man's liquor.

How, when, will law be passed for Indians to buy liquor legally? Must bands of braves burn the home of a white person now, to show United States Government he is ready to stand up to the bar in a tavern?

No legal law saying Indians have a right to drink liquor has been passed as yet.

Almost a century ago, "Lacking one year," Klamath Indians signed a peace treaty with the United States. Let's say, must some big thing happen between Indians and the whites, like old fought wars before political rule and administration can change the law system of rule by which a state is governed.

Some people are for the Indians to have the right to drink. Liquor rightfully allowed to an Indian will stop prejudice toward an Indian. He will not be looked down upon drunk or sober with equal rights.

Some one, people or government, will have to wake up and give Indians equal rights to liquor, for Indians are living more and more like white men every day. Good, bad, rich, poor, or any nationality, we are entitled to just as much as the next man.

Klamath Indian,
Arden G. Miller

Dear Sir:

I would like to write this letter on account of the Ground Observers Corps is just one year old. I have often heard people say that they could not spare two hours of their time to go out to the airport and watch for enemy air planes. But they can spend two or three hours in a beer joint and think nothing of it. Or they will dance all night Saturday night. But still they can not find the two hours a week.

I am a veteran of three years in the army. How would the people

Air-Conditioning For Jurors OK'd

ST. LOUIS (AP)— Circuit court grand jurors, with the help of 100-degree weather, have convinced city officials they need an air-conditioning unit.

They subpoenaed Mayer Raymond R. Tucker and other officials to the jury room yesterday for a first-hand look at the situation. The temperature was 100.

When Tucker and the others came out, collars wilted, they said they'd try to scrape some money together to buy an air conditioner for the jurors.

here in Klamath Falls like to wake up some night and hear a flight of Russian bombers overhead dropping high explosive bombs? I do not think they would like it very well.

I have seen what war can do to young children. Kids have lost their parents in bombing attacks. I have seen it in Japan where I was stationed. It isn't a very pleasing sight. I will gladly give two hours of my time, even though I have a lot more things to do.

The air force can not protect us unless they know where the planes are. You know radar is not all it is put out to be. It can be fouled up by tin foil or anything else like that. So we must have people to spot the planes. If a plane is flying under three hundred feet, radar can not pick it up. That is the reason why we need civilians to watch for these planes—to let the air force know so they can intercept them before they can bomb our cities to ruin.

I think that people in the city of Klamath Falls can spare two hours to keep our country free from air attack. I know that I would rather fight those people over there on their own soil than have to pick up a gun and fight them from the hills here in the good old United States.

Cpl. Earle Ray Fegale
U.S. Army Reserves

KLAMATH FALLS—I have been paralyzed for more than two years and have learned to write with my left hand.

I want to tell you about the meanest woman in town. My little boy rode his bicycle to the grocery store on the corner of Allamont Drive and Laverne and left it standing close to the store. A woman came out, got in a green car, ran over the bicycle and left in a hurry. She didn't stop and our little nine-year-old boy came out to see her driving off.

We took the bicycle to Pool's Bicycle Shop. It will cost a great deal to have it fixed and if the woman had stopped and given her name, etc., to a heart-broken little boy, her car insurance would pay it.

How would she like to have such a thing happen to one of the four children in the car she was driving?

I hope she reads this. I am too crippled to get around and it takes a long time to save money for the bicycle. He does odd jobs—anything he can do.

Mrs. William Rutledge
4018 Allamont Drive.

Store Hours: 9:30 to 5:30



FOR BACK-TO-SCHOOL

Inseparables....

Flunking math hath no terror for the student clad in the fabulous "Inseparables" by Jantzen... in these wonderful combinations you look beautiful. Can mathematics do that for you? They mix, they match, the colors are lovely, the styling is marvelous—and the fabric is cashmere-soft Kharafleece!

If you're the stripe-type, you'll like this pullover by Jantzen... soft, muted tones of heather in an interesting stripe. The collar is heart-shaped and folds over softly... lovely color combinations... snug ribbing at waist. Five new color combinations that blend beautifully with your Jantzen Kharafleece skirt. The fabric for both sweater and skirt is that heavenly-soft Kharafleece—that's so cashmere-soft, wonderfully washable, wrinkle-resistant, and lastingly mothproofed with Minin. Sweater, (32-40), 9.95. Skirt, (10-18), 11.95.

Jantzen
KHARA FLEECE
SWEATERS • SKIRTS

Here's a Jantzen turtleneck cardigan done in heavenly Kharafleece... with smooth, new fashion touches of its own. Note the twin-ribbed turtleneck... the smart grosgrain ribbon trim down the front... the little square buttons in dyed-to-match ocean pearl... and the new bracelet-length sleeves with deep cuffs. 23 smart new colors for Jantzen sweaters, 12 matching hues for Jantzen skirts. Sweater, (34-40), 12.95. Skirt, (10-18), 11.95.

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Frank Hemingway says...
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Westinghouse
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WITH HEMINGWAY
7:00 A. M.
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KFJD