

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Happened to be down Dorris way the other day. Among other things noticed that you spot one road sign when coming north that says Klamath Falls is twenty miles. A bit further on you see a second sign telling you the place is now twenty one miles. How much ground can we afford to lose?

Among other notables gathered in that city were J. Frank Adams and Dale West. Which, to make a long story short, ended in our coming home with a sack of new spuds. Real cute, they were, too. Not to mention tasty. But it was the first time I ever heard growers arguing about which had the smallest spuds. Anything can happen in Dorris.

We're glad to report that the range over the trophy at the rodeo has finally been cleared up. Herman Vovell, who won the prize for the best reined cow horse at this year's show dropped in at the office yesterday morning and picked up the Herald and News trophy for same. Funny thing was that I had only just dropped off the golden gadget after picking it up from the Gun Store, it

hadn't been in the office two hours when Herman and his charming wife dropped in. Pretty good timing, huh?

The reason it was all snarled up was that the Herald and News gave a trophy some three years ago. It was duly ordered and delivered. To Crume and his horse, Coke High, won the award, but when the time for delivery came there was no trophy. Nor was it ever found. However, we have good news for Mr. Crume, too. His trophy is down here, too, just waiting for him to come in and pick it up. After a lot of confusion and errors we've finally gotten out on solid ground again. Herman, by the way, is foreman out at the Steel Swamp ranch where he's been with the Daltons for some eighteen years. He won the annual award by a performance on his mare, Robin. Robin was purchased from Stanley Johnson and is a nine year old. Mrs. Vovell is quite a horsewoman in her own right. Herman refers to her as "the coach" in their winning the contest.

Wouldn't be surprised but what they'd be back next year for another crack at it, and we'll have the 1954 trophy waiting for the winner here at the office right after the show.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

RETAIL MEMO:

The change from cold war to hot armistice hasn't had much effect, one way or the other, on business. As far as saving of tax dollars goes, there is an immediate saving on such instantly expendable things as ammunition and gasoline. That's all, and it's a small part of the total.

The government's heavy thinkers in the nation's capital talk of a continuation of the present boom. In support of their rosy forecasts they point to such signs of prosperity as big spending for plant and equipment, other private construction, and record high employment rolls.

Then, only hedge: Will a truce be followed by a "recession psychology"? If representative trade reports give the answer, "recession psychology" in the business world is negligible. A good fourth quarter is anticipated.

Higher wage rates, steadier work and more working wives has been the winning combination in a parlay which has steadily boosted family income from 1944 to 1951. Average family income climbed from \$2,500 to \$3,700 over that period—a jump of 48 percent. Only 2.4 percent of America's families earn less than \$1,000; only 11.1 percent earn more than \$7,000 per year.

This is Bureau of Census figuring. "Sales management magazine furnishes a much used business index in its annual 'Survey of Buying Power.' The magazine's summary of 1952 business placed

Klamath Falls in fifth place among Oregon towns both in dollar volume of retail sales and in net effective buying income.

In dollar volume, Klamath Falls was credited with \$48 million, following Portland, Eugene, Salem and Medford in that order.

In net effective buying income, Klamath Falls was credited with \$1,851 per capita, following Portland, Coos Bay, Redmond and Lebanon in that order.

July, comparatively, was the best month for advertising at the Herald and News in many and many a moon.

July 1953 advertising was 17.3 percent ahead of July 1952. For the first six months of the year H&N advertising linage was up 2.4 percent.

Reason for the unusual July increase? There was no particular, unusual thing to put your finger on. It was just a case of everything "breaking right" and a strong follow through from a slow start for the year. And of course, since July is one of the lighter months a given increase in business volume makes a bigger percentage increase than in a heavier month.

COST OF LIVING MEMO:

The Dun & Bradstreet Daily Wholesale Commodity Price Index of 23 basic commodities was 282.47 on Thursday, July 30, against 284.18 the week before.

The Weekly Wholesale Food Price Index, representing the total of the price per pound of 31 foods in general use, fell five cents last week to \$6.70. This is 1.1 percent above the corresponding level of last year.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Nothing makes an American husband feel more superior than the way women worry about changing clothes styles.

It was a subject on which Wilbur Peeble, the nation's most average man, always enjoyed needing his wife.

"Well, well, Trellis Mae," he said joyously. "I see where some revolve short skirts. How nutty can women get? Why don't they just put fringes on their bathing suits and wear them for evening gowns?"

"Oh, shut up," replied his wife. "Boy, oh boy," said Wilbur. "Don't tell me you gals are going to start dressing again like the high school flappers of the 1920's? Women never looked goofier in all history. This time everybody will die laughing at you."

"Can't you ever be quiet?" murmured Trellis Mae. Usually she paid no attention to her husband's rantings about women's styles. But this time he had struck home. For the prospect of a return to short skirts secretly dismayed her. The truth was that Trellis Mae was a bit knock-kneed, and she had reached an age where she thought her knees, when she walked, might be heard—but shouldn't be seen.

"What gets me," marveled Wilbur, "is how some French joker you never even saw says, 'Wear this!'—and all you dames run like sheep to do what he says. What's the color going to be this year—gunny-sack brown?"

"The pig envies the peacock," said his wife.

"How's that?" asked Wilbur, surprised. Then Trellis Mae blew up. "Listen, my little sackcloth hero," she said. "Why don't you grow up and face life. Don't you know you're jealous?"

"Jealous? Who's jealous of what?"

"All you men are jealous. You're jealous of how much better women dress than you do. You don't even know what clothing is for."

"It's to cover you up, of course," said Wilbur. "Even women can't get away with running around more than half-naked. It's a matter of law."

"That shows how silly men are," replied Trellis Mae. They think clothing is just something to keep

them warm in winter—and hot in summer. But clothes are an adventure with a woman, a weapon, a way to express her personality, to show she is different."

"Yeah. How can they be different when they follow the same style?"

"Don't be ridiculous," said Trellis Mae. "It's men who are afraid to be different."

"I don't follow that," said Wilbur indignantly.

"Look, you and all the other husbands I know think you're dressing up when you have on a black pair of shoes, a white shirt, a blue suit but one that isn't too blue and a necktie you could wipe a postoffice pen on and nobody could see the ink stains. You all wear the same uniform, as if you were in an old-fashioned orphan home."

"It's just practical," said Wilbur defensively.

"That isn't it—it's fear," insisted Trellis Mae. "Why do you sneer at a man who wears a nousestache or beard? Because he has the courage to be different, my little guinea-wonder, and you don't."

"Well, said Wilbur lamely, "how about those blue summer shoes I'm going to buy?"

"You've been threatening to buy them for five years, and haven't got up the courage yet. And you'll probably never wear blue shoes unless I bury you in them."

Wilbur looked alarmed.

"You wouldn't bury me in blue summer shoes?" he asked uneasily.

"Why not?"

"Oh, I don't know."

"You think St. Peter will look at your shoes?"

"No, no, but it just doesn't seem right. You wouldn't do it, would you?"

"No."

"Black shoes?" prodded Wilbur.

"No," said Trellis Mae dreamily. "I think I'll bury you in golden sandals tied with a silver bow. When you go to heaven, I want you to stand out from the crowd."

Wilbur dropped the topic of short skirts. The rest of the evening he kept glancing with a hunted look at Trellis Mae. He never could be sure when she was joking.

He could see himself standing in golden sandals at the pearly gates—and the angels laughing. Trellis Mae would do that to him. Or would she?

James Marlow

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles' trip to South Korea is the beginning of his time of troubles, first with President Syngman Rhee, then with the Chinese Communists, and later perhaps with America's allies.

Since the Chinese were not the vanquished, but only the other side in a stalemate war, they don't have to yield anything at the peace conference opening in the fall. It would be astonishing if they did.

Their plans are the opposite of this country's. But if they could be softened by anything Dulles said, which seems out of the question, he could hardly have had a softening effect on them with what he's said already.

He's notified them, by way of a public statement, that he'll oppose their admission to the United Nations, if that's what they have in mind. He could not have said much else since Congress formally opposes their admission now.

And if they're not showing signs of doing business within 90 days after the conference opens, Dulles said, this country will walk out. What does Dulles want from the Red Chinese? Their agreement to let North and South Korea be unified, for one thing. Dulles is thinking of unification under the friendly government of Rhee's South Korea, not under communism, since America and her U. N. allies fought the war to prevent just that.

But, since the Communists fought the war to unify Korea under them, and since the war didn't force the Chinese out of Korea, unification is a problem Dulles will hardly be able to solve easily.

If the Chinese were willing to make some major concessions—in return, of course, for something they wanted more—if one yet knows what major concessions they'll demand.

The Chinese Communists might, for instance, want the island of Formosa, claiming as they have that they are the only rightful government of China and therefore have the only lawful claim.

There would be a wild scene in Congress if Dulles agreed to anything like that. Formosa is the last refuge of the Chiang Kai-shek Nationalist government, which claims it, not the Communists regime at Peking, is the real Chinese government.

Since the United States has been helping and protecting Chiang, who has been very vocal support in Congress, it is unrealistic to think Dulles would even consider abandoning Chiang. Besides, Formosa is an outer Pacific defense point for this country against the Chinese Communist mainland.

Rhee and his South Korean Army could make hash of the trust any time they decided to, by attacking the Red Chinese. For that reason, the United States has been a steady worry to this country.

He has promised not to cut loose for at least 90 days after the conference starts. That deadline would be around the end of January. By that time he and his Army might be incapable of any attack, for this reason.

Between now and then the U. S. forces, which have been supplying the South Koreans, may be able to give them enough fuel and supplies to keep their Army intact but not enough for any big attack or sustained fighting.

Rhee last week indicated he feels the United States has promised to fight to the bitter end, if a peace conference fails. Dulles said this country has given no such flat promise.

Dulles has the job, in dealing with Rhee, of trying to pin the old man down to some kind of agreement which he can't misinterpret as an excuse for resuming the war.

Meanwhile, Dulles will have to worry about this country's allies who might be willing to make bigger concessions than the United States to get peace in Korea.

In addition, the allies will be clamoring for more trade with the Red Chinese, a subject highly unpopular in Congress which could well break Dulles' official neck if he went to far in agreement along those lines.

Reds Spurn US Protest

LONDON (AP)—Moscow radio said today the Soviet Union has spurned a United States protest against the shooting down of an American bomber off Siberia July 29.

The broadcast quoted a Russian note as saying the Moscow government had no knowledge of the 16 men missing aboard the U. S. plane.

The big B-50 bomber was forced into the sea. Only one of the 17 crewmen was rescued by an American naval vessel but the United States has said it had information that others may have been picked up by Russian craft.

The Moscow broadcast quoted the Soviet note as declaring the American protest a "completely groundless." It had been filed by Washington officials after an earlier Russian charge that the U. S. bomber had flown over Soviet territory and opened fire on Russian jet fighters.

The United States denied the charge and claimed that the Russian MFR jets had attacked the bomber 40 miles out over the Sea of Japan.

The new Soviet note declared the Russian government "has in its possession no information whatever about the U. S. aircraft, which withdrew in the direction of the sea, or about its crew."

Cooler Weather

By The Associated Press

Cooler weather moved into much of the mid-continent Wednesday on the heels of widespread showers and thunderstorms.

Rain extended Tuesday from the Rockies to New England in a broad belt that covered much of the northern half of the nation.

Goodland, Kan., had a heavy thunderstorm with 1-inch hail, Lexington, Ky., had nearly 1 1/2 inches of rain in another storm.

Fair weather was the rule over the South.

They'll Do It Every Time



Letter From Washington

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

This is written on Saturday. Before long a weary and more or less gloomy Congress will close up shop and the members will head for home. It is always a little discouraging to hear a Congressman at recess referred to as a "vacationer." The fact is that a member of Congress generally has less time to himself when he is home in his state or district than when he is in Washington attending the session. We do not complain about this because it is a part of the job, and a pleasant part, but a recess certainly is not a vacation.

I referred to this Congress as being gloomy. There are two very different sets of reasons for the condition. First and foremost, the sudden passing of Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, cast a deep shadow over the closing hours of this session. Senator Taft was genuinely liked, admired, and respected by every member of Congress. He was a tower of strength to the Eisenhower Administration and was truly "Mr. Republican" in the Senate and in the country. The death of Senator Taft followed within a few days the passing of Senator Tobey of New Hampshire, also a respected and popular Senator.

During the less than seven months since this session began four other Senators and Representatives have died, including Senator Willis Smith of North Carolina, Representatives Joseph Bryson of South Carolina, Garrett L. Withers of Kentucky, and Merlin Hull of Wisconsin. The Congress with a total membership in House and Senate of 531 is a relatively small body numerically. These men all were our friends and we miss them.

The other basis for a lack of enthusiasm lies in the nature of the work which had to be done during this session. It is far more pleasant to spend money lavishly than it is to pinch pennies and save. This session of Congress is the first one in many years to crack down sharply and heavily on budget requests. It knocked almost 30 percent (one-fifth) off the post-election Truman budget which, I believe, he dared Congress to try and cut. The reduction figure in dollars will be close to fourteen billions.

But even so, and to further dampen any feeling of cheerfulness, it has not yet been possible to provide any tax relief. This

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Telling The Editor

TO THE EDITOR:

Here is some further evidence of how much some people enjoy and appreciate the scenic and recreational opportunities offered by our country. Some weeks ago my wife and I drove around Klamath Lake, going north on the west side. We stopped to see and photograph the recently uncovered slide at the Geary Canal, and discovered that someone else had found the place inviting.

There were the ashes of a fire, some paper napkins, some corn-cobs, some ears of corn, a couple of mayonnaise jars (one broken) and other litter. Among the filth was something that did not seem to belong: a page of words and music. And the title of the song was "God's Beautiful World!"

Harold Ashley

Reds Tried British-U. S. Rift-Making

MUNSA, Korea (AP)—The first British officer liberated today from Communist captivity said the Reds tried to create rifts between British and Americans in a prison camp near the Yalu River—but it didn't work.

"The Chinese would insinuate to the British they were better than the Americans and they would insinuate to the Americans they were better than the British," said Lt. Anthony Perrins of the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. He comes from Slapton-by-Sea, Leighton-Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England.

"They were crude attempts to get us to agree with them. Needless to say, one didn't," he added.

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will come at the end of this year. Then to top off the financial story, one of the last acts of this session was to face the necessity of raising the legal debt limit of the Federal treasury. Although that actually amounts to little more than a legal technicality, it did serve to point out forcefully that the Eisenhower Administration inherited a flock of bills which must be paid before government finances can be put on a sound basis and taxes reduced. The situation we took over was something like that of a person who buys a quilt claim deed to a business and then has to mortgage the property in order to get rid of the liens and old debts which are presented to him for payment.

It has been no easier for the Eisenhower Administration or for the Congress to halt the happy stroll down the road to state socialism. A super-state with astronomical amounts to spend can and does provide many "benefits" and generally a condition that appears to be prosperity. It is truly a happy condition while it lasts if the costs are ignored. But big government, which does or promises to do something for everybody, must be paid for sooner or later. If the cost were in cash alone the problem would be simple. Unfortunately, people who have surrendered their independence to their government in return for "benefits" and "security" have found to their sorrow that oppression and loss of individual freedom ultimately follow. Records as well as older history record this fact. That is why the fight against big government, although it may be politically unpopular, is so vitally important to us all.

Our position in world affairs, which the new regime inherited was anything but pleasant. The responsibility lies mostly with the President. He has displayed a firmness which I feel sure the other governments of the world have noted with respect. Our policy of appeasement and retreat which ran much too long is totally ended. The shooting war in Korea has been stopped and for the first time since the so-called cold war was started by the Russian government, we are fighting back aggressively with food and definite encouragement for those who will resist oppression. The cold war is not and never can be a static condition—it is dynamic. Communist aggression will either advance or it will be fought back—it cannot be "contained."

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By Jimmy Hato



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Northwest History Highlights

By DAN E. CLARK
Professor Emeritus of History,
University of Oregon

No. 31

Today's Question: Who was Nathaniel J. Wyeth and what did he do in the Pacific Northwest?

Nathaniel J. Wyeth was an ice merchant of Cambridge, Mass., who became enthralled about the possibilities of trade in the Oregon Country, by the writings of a visionary Boston school teacher by the name of Hall J. Kelley. Although totally inexperienced in the Indian trade, in 1832 Wyeth organized a party and started for the Columbia River, with the avowed purpose of engaging in the salmon-packing and the fur trade. He business reached Fort Vancouver, where Dr. McLoughlin treated him kindly. Here, however, disaster struck Wyeth in the face. He learned that a supply ship, the Sultana, which he had sent around the Horn, had struck a reef and sunk off the coast of South America. Without supplies he was helpless. After remaining at Fort Vancouver over the winter he returned to Cambridge the following year.

Undaunted by his failure Wyeth organized another company, sent a new supply ship, the May Deere, around the Horn, and early in 1834 started west once more. This time he had a contract to deliver a considerable quantity of supplies to Milton G. Sublette and Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Rocky Mountain Fur Company at the Green River rendezvous. Upon arrival at this place Wyeth was surprised and enraged by the refusal of Sublette and Fitzpatrick to accept the supplies for which they had contracted, probably because by this time the Rocky Mountain Fur Company was in the process of dissolution. Left with the sup-

plies on his hands, Wyeth proceeded to the Snake River and on the south bank of that stream, near the mouth of the Portneut River, he erected a trading post which he named Fort Hall in honor of one of his partners.

Leaving some of his men at this fort Wyeth made his way once more to Fort Vancouver, where he was soon pleased by the arrival of the May Deere. On Sauvie Island he built a small, crude post called Fort William. McLoughlin treated Wyeth well personally, but he took steps to make sure that he could not become an effective competitor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Fort Hall had a company trading post, called Fort Boise, erected on the Boise River a few miles above its junction with the Snake. McLoughlin need not have worried for Wyeth's own weaknesses and misfortunes doomed him to failure. At least seventeen of his men attached to Fort William were lost through drowning, illness, and attacks by Indians, and in 1835 that post was abandoned. Some furs were gathered at Fort Hall, but Wyeth soon found himself in serious difficulties, and in 1837 departed for his eastern home, after selling Fort Hall to the Hudson's Bay Company.

Fort Hall, and to a lesser extent Fort Boise, assumed a new importance as resting places during the next decade, when American settlers came tolling over the Oregon Trail.

Next Question: What did Captain Bonneville do in the Pacific Northwest?

Clip and paste in your history scrapbook. (If you have a question you would like answered, about Oregon or Northwest History, mail to Dan E. Clark, care of this newspaper.)

Dog Days Hit for Let-Down

NEW YORK (AP)—The dog days—and not the Korean truce—are getting the blame for whatever letdown business is feeling.

The very minor ripple which the Korean truce made on the stock and commodity markets, in fact, has revived optimism in some previously hesitant quarters.

And today a number of business and financial leaders are predicting that after the hot weather and the vacation period pass business will climb back on a high plateau and stay there for several months.

Consumer buying hasn't slackened yet because of "truce psychology," as some merchants have feared. Two tests of the public's willingness to part with its money are being launched this week—the luxury and the necessity levels.

Stores are promoting their traditional August white sales—goods which every household must have. And stores are launching the traditional August fur sales—where figures range up well into four figures and test how much of this "big money" is around to be pried loose.

Confidence will get a different

County Commissioner Says Job Useless

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (AP)—Charles A. Frates, who draws \$4,500 a year as a county commissioner, thinks the job ought to be abolished.

Frates told the New Bedford Exchange Club last night that county commissioners' work maybe 100 hours a year and "get pretty good pay for doing nothing."

"There is absolutely no need for county government," he said.

Exclusive at HERMAN'S

And a new shipment just received

Genuine (made in England)

English Brogues

Scottish zug uppers. Heavy

leather soles with set-in

heel plates. Leather

takes excellent dye

to dark cordovan.

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C to E

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