

FARMERS VOTE WHEAT QUOTAS

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In one of its lighter moments, the Portland Oregonian remarked the other day:

"Editorial writers in The Dalles and Albany recently have belabored what they identify as a 'rule' of grammar: that all collective nouns must take a singular verb. They are in agreement, and promise their readers that henceforth they will rebelliously write 'the couple are' rather than 'the couple is' whenever they feel like it."

Let me sound a warning, gentlemen.

"Don't let your revolutionary impulses carry you too far, Grammar has its uses. Its chief use (its only LOGICAL use, so far as I know) is to enable one to say with exactness what one means to say."

Let's examine this cited case of "the couple is." When so used, I'd say, it implies UNITY. Two souls with but a single thought. Two hearts that beat as one.

Hence the singular verb.

When you say "the couple is," do you know that you are stating the precise truth? Are you certain you aren't twisting the facts? The ethical function of the newspaper, you know, is to hold the mirror up to life, reporting accurately what is.

When you say "the couple is," how do you know that when the husband tells a story the wife won't chip in with "Why, John, that isn't the way it was at all." And then proceed to give another version of it entirely, John, meanwhile, wriggling with embarrassment and wishing fervently there was a back porch with a cat on it so he could go out and kick the cat.

(In this dissertation, of course, I'm assuming that when we speak of a COUPLE we mean a wedded couple. If we were speaking of a couple in a stud poker game with deuces wild, it could be something else again.)

One more citation and we'll bring this lesson in grammar to a close.

Suppose you found in your newspaper a story stating "the couple ARE"—which, you rebelliously announce, you are going to do at will hereafter. That could imply LACK of unity—two separate individuals brought together in a sentence structure that for exactness of expression of what the writer conceived to be a fact required the use of a PLURAL verb.

Might that not be construed by a smart attorney as an implied statement that the couple are about to break up? And, if the couple WASN'T about to break up, might it not be grounds for libel?

I think, gentlemen, you'd better reconsider this rash rebellion against grammatical rules you say you're resolved upon. It's dangerous. You'd better stick by the good old rule that a collective noun requires a singular verb.

It's safer.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy with afternoon and evening thundershowers through Sunday. Low Saturday night 53; high Sunday 84.

High yesterday 84

Low last night 55

A year ago today in Klamath Falls high and low temperatures were 84-45.

TO SAN DIEGO

Mrs. Dora Goddard, chief deputy sheriff, will leave Sunday for San Diego for a 10-day visit with her son, Lt. E. P. Goddard, Lieutenant Goddard is on duty at the San Diego Naval Hospital.



JOSEPH TKACH, 830 Oak St., was on his way to work for Weyerhaeuser this morning. He is a woodsman.

Police Nab Unique Market Bandit

The Klamath Falls News

Price Five Cents—14 Pages KIAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1953 Telephone 8111 No. 2610



IN THE HILLS north of Klamath Falls a grass fire was quickly extinguished by County fire fighters late Friday. Picture shows the burned-over area.

Rogue Forest Has 20 Fires

There have been 20 fires in the Rogue River National Forest as a result of the lightning storm Thursday and Friday. This report was given by R. L. Cooper, Klamath district ranger in the Rogue River forest.

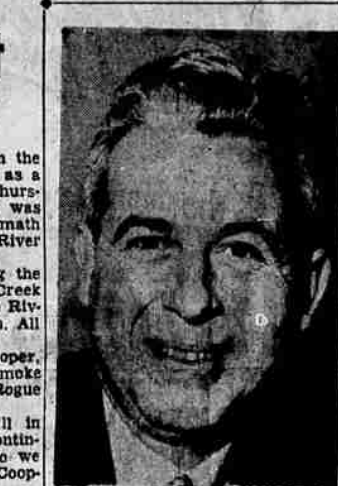
The fires are located along the Cascade Divide from Union Creek area to the head of the Rogue River on down to Mt. McLaughlin. All are covered so far.

The largest fire, said Cooper, covered two acres in size. Smoke jumpers were used in the Rogue River forest.

The lightning storm is still in progress and is expected to continue about two more days. "So we still may have more fires," Cooper said.

The lookouts report that storms are circling and coming back. They are small in size but are putting down many lightning strikes.

A fire was reported at Island Lake, caused by a camper building a large fire because of the hail and rain. This fire was located Thursday.



WILLIAM A. HUGGINS, manager of the Klamath Falls branch of the United States National Bank of Portland, has accepted the appointment of 1954 March of Dimes campaign director for Klamath County, it was announced today by Mrs. Paul Buck, chairman, Klamath County Chapter, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. The appointment was made by John J. Gurian of Portland, state chairman, March of Dimes, who was in Klamath Falls for that purpose.

'See Ya, Kids,' Says He As He Opens Gas Jets, Scoots

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — A youth quoted as saying he helped a young woman carry out a suicide threat and then left her with a casual "see ya, kid," was held by police Saturday.

The police said Edward J. Harrington, 22, told them he opened three jets of a gas stove before walking out of the apartment of Mrs. Mary Lou Vaughn, 24, early Friday.

Her body, clad in a black, strapless evening gown, and lying on her bed, was discovered later by a friend. A medical examiner said she had died of gas poisoning.

Detectives said Harrington told this story:

He and Mrs. Vaughn, wife of an airman in Germany, attended a party which lasted all night Thursday.

When they returned to her apartment, Mrs. Vaughn complained that Harrington's affection for her was waning. She threatened, as she had done before, to commit suicide.

"I'll give you a hand," said Harrington. He opened the jets, remarked "See ya, kid," and left.

Police found him eating in a diner and arrested him. Harrington was held in \$50,000 bail on a breach of the peace charge pending a coroner's inquest into the woman's death.

Police said she was the wife of Charles E. Vaughn, her second husband, who is stationed in Wiesbaden.

Lava Beds Area Fire Controlled

Fire at the north entrance of the Lava Beds National Monument broke out about 5 p.m. Friday evening and for a while threatened barley fields adjacent to the Lava Beds rim, according to word received from Monument headquarters this morning.

The blaze was brought under control in about three hours after it had burned over approximately 100 acres, and was stopped on the north side after it had burned a few feet into a grain field on one of the leases. Efficiency of the fire crew at this point averted what could have been a serious conflagration as grain fields cover thousands of acres in this area and is just about ready for harvesting.

Crews stayed with the fire all night and were still mopping up this morning. Cause of the fire has not been determined.

KFPA Firemen Quell Flareups

Fire crews from KFPA are a busy bunch of boys today. Several small lightning caused fires have flared up since the recent electrical storm.

Fire fighters were sent out early this morning to quell a fire reported in the Mule Hill area south of Hayden Mountain, on the Greenspring Highway, while another crew was mopping up a blaze east of Sycan Butte, just north of Weyerhaeuser Camp 2.

A blaze reported earlier in the Bear Flat country was mopped up yesterday and 3 small fires burning on Surveyors Mountain, are under control.

Low humidity and electrical storms predicted for the weekend will keep the fire danger at a high pitch, according to Hal Ogle.

Sing Sing Chair Operator's Job Open; 40 Apply

OSBINGING, N. Y. (AP) — The executioner at Sing Sing prison resigns today and about 40 persons, including one woman, have applied for his post.

Joseph Francell, 57, is quitting after 14 years and 137 executions.

The new executioner, to be appointed by State Commissioner of Correction Edward J. Donovan, will be the sixth in the 62-year history of Sing Sing's electric chair. The standard fee for an execution is \$150.

Warden Wilfred L. Denno has not identified any job applicants. But he did say that no woman would be considered.

British Train Kills 10, Hurts 50

MANCHESTER, England (AP) — Two British trains crunched into each other atop a viaduct 80 feet over the River Irk today, killing 10 passengers and injuring 50 others.

One coach somersaulted into the river bed, landing upside down after ripping a 30-foot gap in the viaduct wall.

An emergency call went out for acetylene equipment to burn through parts of the wreckage to reach at least three persons believed trapped in the coach. The river is shallow at the isolated stretch of track about a mile from Victoria Station.

Breakdown gangs went to work almost immediately to remove wrecked coaches from the main line. Exactly how the collision occurred was not announced.

A Manchester spokesman said the trains crashed at the beginning of the viaduct where the tracks converge.

One of the first rescuers on the scene, George Crowther, who lives 100 yards from the viaduct, said he heard a "loud bang" and then saw a coach in the river.

"There were men, women and children, frantically trying to escape from the wrecked coaches," he said. "One child was walking about in a dazed condition crying 'Mum, Mum, Mum.' I helped to the ambulance said she just got out of bed after recovering from pneumonia and this was her first outing."

The crash occurred during the morning rush hour and the two trains reportedly were carrying many children. One rescue worker told of a young boy in "terrible state" with both legs crushed.

Nearly 200 residents poured from their homes with blankets and clothing. They formed chains to supply hot water and tea to the injured scattered along the tracks.

In London it was announced that British Railways inspecting officers went to the scene. The Ministry of Transport which operates the government-owned rail lines, announced it will hold an inquiry as soon as possible at a date to be determined.

The crash derailed the engine, two coaches and a steam train running from Manchester to Bacup, 21 miles north of this Midlands industrial center, and three coaches of an electric train to Bury, nine miles to the northwest.

Some of the passengers were hurled into the river. Firemen found others trapped in coaches.

First news of the crash reached police when a man telephoned to say the steam engine of the Manchester-Bacup train had "blown up." Ambulances, fire engines and heavy cranes rushed to the scene.

Winds of only a little less force buffeted Cape Cod, another crowded summer resort area some 30 miles to the north of Nantucket.

The heaviest downpours were reported at Block Island, R. I., with 4.88 inches. New Bedford with 4.85 and Falmouth on Cape Cod with 3.90 inches.

The tide rose to abnormal highs along the New England coast Friday night, but had ebbed by the time the hurricane reached the area.

In a few places the high tide swept over beachside roads, but no substantial damage was reported.

Only minor damage was reported from scattered areas in Rhode Island and Massachusetts which were closest to the storm.

The hurricane caused at least five deaths and more than a million dollars damage as it moved along the southern and middle Atlantic coastal states.

Crops were damaged in North Carolina.

The fringes of the hurricane skirted the coasts of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, leaving 7.29 inches of rain at Atlantic City.

An estimated 30,000 people evacuated the beach resort area of Ocean City, Md., as the storm approached, and about 1,000 fled their shore homes on the ocean side of Long Island, N. Y.

Strong winds and heavy rains disrupted shipping schedules in seaport cities. The liner America delayed its sailing from New York Friday night until the worst of the storm had passed.

First body it received was that of Peter Stuyvesant himself, who died in 1672 at the age of 80.



A two-state hunt for a gunman who held up a grocer and looted a tavern in Klamath Falls ended early Saturday morning in Chemult when state police apprehended an air corps veteran who they say admitted the crimes.

2-State Hunt Ends In Cafe At Chemult

The suspect is Richard Lewis Bridwell, 23, alias Raymond Jerome Young, of Oakland, Calif. He was arrested by State Police men Dave Fredrickson and William Hazelwood in a Chemult cafe at 3 a.m. Saturday. He had been subject of a widespread search in Oregon and California.

The officers said they found \$185 taken at the point of a gun from Alex Anderson, co-owner of the Unique Market, Klamath Falls, Thursday night in Bridwell's luggage. He also had a dozen watches and other miscellaneous jewelry taken in a break-in at Schuss Tavern, 117 7th St. Wednesday night.

Under questioning at State Police Headquarters early Saturday morning, officers said Bridwell readily confessed the two crimes.

After I stuck up the guy in the grocery store," he declared, "I beat it around the corner to a hotel where I had a room. I stayed there all day Friday and Friday night I put the loot in a small bag and hitched a ride on a bakery truck to a spot about 10 miles south of the town where the cops got me."

"I stood on the highway for awhile," he continued. "Pretty soon a guy came along in a big car. I rode with him into town. I stuck the gun I got from the Klamath Falls tavern under the seat in the car. The fellow dropped me in town and kept on north."

According to his statement, the gun was not loaded.

"I didn't have any bullets," he declared. "And even if the gun was loaded, that guy in the grocery store didn't have anything to worry about. I wouldn't have shot him."

Bridwell also admitted that he is on parole from California. He said he was convicted of a robbery in Oakland.

After he had been booked at the County Jail, Bridwell was taken to the office of Deputy District Attorney Joe Thalhoffer where he made a formal statement. Thalhoffer said a charge of armed robbery will be filed against Bridwell on Monday. He was ordered held in the County Jail.

The accused robber said he hitchhiked to Klamath Falls and "hung around" for a few days "casing the jobs."

High Support Prices Will Continue

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's farmers have voted overwhelmingly to accept rigid controls on next year's wheat crop in return for continued high government price supports.

The action, approved by a 7-1 margin among the farmers voting in Friday's referendum, eased pressure on farm-belt Republican members of Congress facing campaigns for re-election in 1954.

Preliminary returns announced by the Agriculture Department showed 361,322 growers voted for wheat crop. Only 53,252 opposed. The restrictions will cut production and sales about 20 per cent from this year's 10 per cent above normal crop.

The returns showed a favorable vote of 87.2 per cent—far above the 66 2-3 per cent required and the biggest proportion ever piled up in a wheat quota referendum. The Agriculture Department said it expects little change from that percentage when the final official tabulation is made.

The main issue in the nationwide balloting was next year's wheat prices. The difference in price resulting from approval or rejection of quotas could have been close to \$1 a bushel, or perhaps one billion dollars on the whole crop.

Farm law requires the government to support crop prices at 90 per cent of parity—about \$2.30 a bushel in the case of wheat—if farmers approve quotas in times of surplus, and at only 50 per cent of parity—about \$1.32 for wheat—if they reject controls. This year's support rate is \$2.21.

Parity is a price legally declared to be fair to farmers in relation to what they must buy.

Instead, market prices usually reflect support levels, rejected quotas could have meant a sharp drop in farm income in major wheat producing states at a time when many farm area Republican congressmen were seeking re-election next year.

In this connection, the quota approval was expected to bring further recovery in wheat prices in speculative markets. Quotations had dipped sharply last week and early this week on private forecasts of a quota defeat. But prices advanced somewhat yesterday as farmers voted.

Chairman Hope (R-Kan.) of the House Agriculture Committee and some farm leaders had urged farmers to vote for the quotas.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson maintained a hands-off attitude on the ground, he said, that the agency that conducted the referendum—his department—should not attempt to influence its outcome.

Nevertheless, in approving controls, farmers saved Benson from headaches that would have followed in the wake of a negative vote.

On the other hand, the results were subject to an interpretation that farmers like present farm programs, which Benson has criticized as "inadequate" but which have been defeated by Hope, Sen Young (R-ND) and a number of other Republican lawmakers.

State For Controls 4,848 To 385

PORTLAND (AP) — Oregon wheat growers Friday voted 4,848 to 385 to continue marketing controls on the 1954 wheat crop.

In the 39 counties where votes were cast, all but two favored controls overwhelmingly. Those two are Columbia, where the single vote cast was against controls, and Douglas, where the vote was 2-2.

The vote by counties:

	For	Against
Baker	142	14
Benton	62	11
Clatsop	45	17
Columbia	0	1
Crook	38	3
Deschutes	8	0
Douglas	2	2
Gilliam	285	20
Grant	13	4
Harney	15	6
Jackson	10	3
Jefferson	280	19
Klamath	73	3
Lake	70	15
Lane	31	1
Malheur	86	11
Marion	104	13
Morrow	155	25
Multnomah	461	9
Polk	143	12
Sherman	421	38
Umatilla	1268	57
Union	315	18
Wallowa	179	10
Wasco	311	23
Washington	161	17
Wheeler	56	6
Yamhill	130	29

US Ban Against Indians Drinking Repealed Today

DENVER (AP) — Federal restrictions against the sale of liquor to Indians will be removed under a bill signed Saturday by President Eisenhower.

The new law will give Indians the same rights in buying and processing liquor as whites enjoy as far as the federal government is concerned. State laws covering the subject still will apply.

The bill specifically gives consent of the federal government to repeal of sections in the Arizona and New Mexico constitutions relating to the sales of intoxicants to Indians.

Ike Signs Indian Criminal Offense Bill Despite 'Grave Doubts', Kills Others

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

DENVER (AP) — President Eisenhower Saturday pocket-vetoes three bills and signed 15 others into law, completing action on the big batch of measures Congress sent to him shortly before it adjourned.

The three bills the President vetoed at his vacation headquarters here deal with claims against the government filed by private individuals, and in one case by the city and county of Denver.

In a statement, Eisenhower said he has "grave doubts as to the wisdom of certain provisions" in one of the measures he signed, but was approving it "because its basic purpose represents still another step in granting complete political equality to all Indians in our nation."

The bill confers jurisdiction on the states of California, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon and Wisconsin

with respect to criminal offenses and civil causes of action committed or arising on Indian reservations in those states.

The three vetoes Saturday brought to a total of nine the measures rejected by the President during the first session of the 83rd Congress.

Bernard M. Shanley, Eisenhower's special counsel, described all of the 15 measures the President signed as of secondary importance so far as substance is concerned.

The President vetoed:

1. A bill calling for payment \$12,500 to Col. Harry F. Cunningham, of Lincoln, Neb., out of seized German assets now under control of the United States. The sum was to compensate for architectural services Cunningham performed for the German government prior to World War Two.

2. A bill which provided for pay-

ment of \$10,000 to Harold Joe Davis, of Tulsa, Okla., for alleged permanent disability growing out of injuries sustained in a Japanese bombing attack at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, in 1942.

Donovan, will be the sixth in the 62-year history of Sing Sing's electric chair. The standard fee for an execution is \$150.

Warden Wilfred L. Denno has not identified any job applicants. But he did say that no woman would be considered.

law and policy in our federal system of government is the constitutional immunity of the federal government from state and local taxation, including special assessments and the reciprocal constitutional immunity of state and local governments from federal taxation. A breach of one immunity could weaken the other."

The President's action on the 18 bills today left his summer White House desk clear of legislative matters and assured him of more time for golf and trout fishing.

In his statement covering the signing of the bill which he said represents another step in granting complete political equality to all U. S. Indians, the President declared the measure had resulted "from a process of exhaustive study of innumerable laws and regulations applying to our several Indian groupments and was arrived at in the states affected after

long negotiations in full consultation with the Indians themselves."

He added:

"The Indian tribes regard this as a long step forward in removing them from the status of 'second class' citizens."

The President said, mentioning "grave doubts" as to the wisdom of certain provisions of the measure, that he objects to sections permitting other states to impose on Indian tribes within their borders the criminal and civil jurisdiction of the state.

He said that removed the Indians from federal jurisdiction, and in some cases, from effective self-government.

The failure to include in these provisions a requirement of full consultation in order to ascertain the wishes and desires of the Indians, and of final federal approval, was unfortunate.

"I recommend, therefore, that at

the earliest possible time in the next session of the Congress, the act be amended to require such consultation with the tribes prior to the enactment of legislation subjecting them to state jurisdiction, as well as approval by the federal government before such legislation becomes effective."

Eisenhower also said he was requesting Secretary of Interior McKay "to press forward vigorously with the program of cooperative study that he has already so successfully undertaken with the Indians."

And the President expressed an earnest hope that the governors of the states would cooperate fully with McKay to ascertain the views of the Indians in their states.

"Much progress has been made," the President said, "and much greater progress will result from full consideration being accorded our Indian citizens."