

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor

BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

MAIL		BY CARRIER	
1 Month	\$ 1.35	1 Month	\$ 1.25
6 Months	\$ 6.50	6 Months	\$ 6.10
1 Year	\$11.00	1 Year	\$10.20

## BILLBOARD

**By BILL JENKINS**

The old town is taking on a holiday air as the annual roundup comes closer. People are turning out in colorful dress, the KKK men are sporting their stamped shirts, George Wilshire, the Main street cowboy, is seen pretty frequently on his spotted horse, and tickets are going at a good clip according to Ruth Nelson, roundup secretary.

Along about the middle of next week the first of the entrants will start striding into town and the day before the show they'll really be lined up to pay their entry fees and get their numbers.

It's a great show that has been going on in this country ever since the Spanish first held their rodeos and get-togethers on the rolling grass-clad hills of California. Today's roundup is a split between the working roundup of old when the cattle were brought in for shipment, slaughter or whatever they did with them, and the parties that followed the semi-annual event. Now we can party all night and then go out and watch the professionals ride and rope. Pretty soft.

A lot of the romance of the show is to be found in just reading over

a program and noticing the names they have taken on the animals. Coming in this year with the Christensen string of rough stock will be such notable equine heroes as Satan Sister, Saddy, Crowfoot, Moose and Happy Landing.

Among the bulls are to be found Golden Grain, Leppy, Bull Durham and Little Boyce. Oddly enough most of these brahmas are stamped as gentle with the exception of Little Boyce. He's so mean he has to be tied in the chutes to let a rider get on him and when he comes out he'll fight his rider after he tosses him.

Speaking of Bull Durham reminds us that a couple of dozen times in our lifetime we have taken to rolling our own. It usually lasts about four cigarettes, if there are informants available, or until a package of commercials can be gotten in case you have to wait. There's something about being able to casually haul out the makin's and roll up a real tight smoke that can be impressive. There's also something about having the tobacco off the rug that can be mighty troublesome.

Back in our school days we all had rolling machines, but they didn't work very well. Came apart before you got around to smoking 'em.

## SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Easy money is on the way today to nourish the hoped-for upturn in business.

Easy money is being offered to keep new homes going up, to encourage industry to produce goods for the fall and winter markets, to help move the crops to market.

Easy money will also ease the pains of the U. S. Treasury, which will need about five billion dollars of extra funds by the first part of August—and altogether must borrow around 10 billion dollars by the end of the year. The Treasury wants the money to be avail-

able for borrowing—and it would appreciate interest rates being kept low.

The Federal Reserve Board is offering the easy money through its lowering of the reserve requirements for its 6,700 members banks throughout the country. Together they hold about 90 per cent of all the bank deposits in the nation.

Henceforth, they won't have to keep quite so much of these deposits in reserve, and will have a little more to lend to business and agriculture.

At the moment most of these banks have plenty of money to lend. Their trouble has been mostly the other way—too few good risks eager to borrow from them. Many of the banks have been actively looking for ways to put idle money to work and have been competing for borrowers—always with the emphasis on the soundness of the risk, in this period of business uncertainty.

But the federal reserve is looking ahead to the August demands of the Treasury and to the fall demands of business and agriculture.

It wants to make sure that if there is a business upturn this fall it won't be cramped by tight money.

Federal reserve officials insist their move toward easier money and credit doesn't spring from nervousness over the outlook for business this fall—they just want to be sure that business will find it easy to expand, if an upturn is a-borning.

For the banks themselves the first pressure will probably be on their interest rates. These rates are tied to the "prime rate" which they set for lending money to corporations with the highest credit ratings. In March they lowered this prime rate to 3 per cent from 3 1/4 per cent.

But now businessmen can shop around and borrow more cheaply than that. Nonbank lenders are making short-term loans to companies with the highest credit ratings at anywhere from 1 1/2 to 2 per cent.

The U. S. Treasury just a year ago was paying around 2 per cent for 91-day borrowing. But now it is borrowing this short-term money at 0.635 per cent.

## They'll Do It Every Time



## ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL.

by KEN McLEOD

The economical life of the white man and that of the red man was literally a world apart. In the world of the red man it was both inconceivable and impossible for one man to monopolize the privileges of life. The tribe was composed of a group of families, actually or theoretically linked in a kinship relation. The rearing of children was less a responsibility to the parents than of the band, and the child was taught very early that his first obligation was to the group. By the very nature of the type of civilization developed by the red man his life, its economic and social functions were carried on communally.

The definition of the word "tribe," however, is not a simple one as we can see by the definition of one expert who wrote:

"Among the North American Indians a tribe is a body of persons who are bound together by ties of consanguinity and affinity and by certain esoteric ideas or concepts derived from their philosophy concerning the genesis and preservation of the environment, and who by means of these kinship ties are thus socially, politically, and religiously organized through a variety of ritualistic, governmental, and other institutions, and who dwell together occupying a definite territorial area, and who speak a common language or dialect."

This was but a beginning since the savant had to go on to explain the various variations that could be discovered. Different people have different ideas, different ideals, different methods of doing things, different modes of life, and of course different institutions in greatly different degrees and kinds. The course of the history of a people is not predetermined and when we study the impact of the white man's civilization upon the red, we note, in a broad fashion, the scheme of life that worked for the Indian was twice destroyed within a single century.

When the influence of the white man swept the new country the first impact upon the red man's civilization was to force him to hunt, furs and robes for the white man's economy instead of for the Indian's own food and covering. Even though the white man did not encroach upon the territory of the

red man, yet, the red man's freedom was curtailed because the demands of the white man's commerce began to govern the Indian's mode of life by dictating where, when, and how he must hunt. This yielding to the demands of commerce destroyed a lot of the primitive functional considerations of the red man's life upon which the red man's civilization was based.

Then within two or three decades, the furs were gone or the market failed, as it did when felt replaced beaver in men's hats. Another decade or two finished off the wildlife upon which the red man was dependent for food, like the slaughter of the buffalo. The Indian who had made one adjustment with great difficulty was faced by another and much more complex one. He could not go back to his traditional mode of life he had developed over the many generations he had occupied this vast New World. The game upon which he had depended for sustenance was gone — He could see no way to go ahead. The whites had taken the land, subtly robbed him of his age-old skills, weakened him with alcohol and disease and new, less nourishing foods, and destroyed his self-respect. The face of Nature had been transformed, the balance of Nature had been upset; by these he had lived. The white man had knifed the mother in the breast and the spirit had fled from the child.

The problem created by this impact of one civilization against another has not been a simple one to resolve and we are still confronting the echoes of the past. Much of the problem lies at the feet of the federal government which early accepted the responsibility of handling the primitive tribes during the expansion of the conquest of the wild-

west. The first attitude of the federal government toward the Indians was to regard them as hostile savages. This was followed by a policy of paternalism which quickly bogged down in the more of bureaucracy and developed one of the most dictatorial agencies in the federal government. Despite the vast ponderous bureau that was developed to handle the Indian question and the vast amounts of money spent in the name of the Indian, few bene-

fits reached the Indian himself. Now we are entering a new era in which the government recognizes that there must be an end to the long period of guardianship, and by whatever method the actual severance of this guardianship will take place is going to leave problems of adjustment for many years to come, for despite the affluence of a few tribes with valuable land holdings, most Indians are poor and few are fitted to make their way in a white man's economic sphere, because of a sequestered reservation life.

## The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Perhaps small children are more susceptible to developing nervous habits than human beings at any other age. When they do the situation is often likely to be made worse by the fussing of the parents over the habit and at the children. Here are some examples. "My son is two years old and loves to be outside. When I put him there by himself he cries and shouts but stops the minute I go out. Will it hurt him to leave him in the yard and let him cry it out?"

Another mother writes that she has a little 3 1/2-year-old girl who has had spells of holding her breath since she was a year old. It always happens when she falls or gets bumped. She has these spells on the average of once every two weeks.

A final letter on this subject comes from the mother of a 5 1/2-year-old girl.

Until the age of three, the mother writes, the girl was easy to deal with; but now she finds the child is terribly frustrated, sucks her thumb and has a problem with the wheel as if it were a living

being. The parents can provide a happy, affectionate environment and not pay too much attention to these emotional qualities of their young children and deal with them firmly but kindly there is a good chance that they will be outgrown. A tough question is asked by Mrs. G., who says, "When a baby falls from a chair should a doctor be called even though there are no obvious signs of injury?"

I suppose all children fall and bump themselves and that 999 times out of a thousand no harm is done. Occasionally one hears of something serious resulting from a minor fall and the only thing I can say, therefore, is that one just use one's best judgment.

Another mother asks about ruptures in small babies and what causes them.

These are inborn weaknesses of the muscles and of the contents of the abdomen to protrude through the weakened spot.

The question which she asks on the surgical treatment of such a rupture and the age in which it should be performed is not readily answered. It depends on the location, size and some other factors which have to be evaluated by the surgeon before he can give appropriate advice.

## NAME THE PONY CONTEST

HEY KIDS! A complete cowboy or cowgirl outfit will be awarded to the 12-year-old or younger boy or girl who names the Fourth of July Pony. He's a little Shetland pony gelding. See him with the Queen Contestants. Then send in your favorite name. There's still time for a chance at the prize for naming him.

KLAMATH KURBSTONE KOWPOKES, P. O. BOX 941, CITY.

I submit the name \_\_\_\_\_ for the Shetland pony.

My name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

My age \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Capt. George Clancy has made 16,200 visits to the Statue of Liberty—and never yet been inside it.

"Too-busy," he says crisply. "Never get the time."

For 6 years he has piloted a ferry boat from the Battery to Bedloe's Island, bringing literally millions of visitors to America's greatest national shrine. The round trip is only about 3 miles, but in those years Clancy has journeyed almost twice the distance around the earth.

Thursday gave Clancy the proudest moment in his 46 years of living. He was at the helm of the "Miss Liberty," a new 460-ton excursion steamer, as she made her maiden trip through New York harbor. The three-deck vessel, which will carry 750 passengers, was added to its fleet by the Circle Line Company because of the growing popularity of the statue of Liberty as a tourist mecca.

Francis J. Barry, general manager, said the \$400,000 "Miss Liberty" was the first excursion steamer of its type designed and built in the United States in the last 25 years.

"I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

being. "I can't see how they could improve on her," said Clancy, patting the wheel as if it were a living

## POET'S CORNER

WINDOW-PANE PICTURES  
By Elizabeth Ross  
Window pane pictures presents waves of goodbye.

Before waves of mellow, hours and years may pass by.  
The little ones nose pressed flat against pane,  
Pathetic in pose, regarding the rain.

Honey seclusions prevail in the night.  
What grandeur of comfort, in view of plain sight.  
Little old rocker, pillow propped high.

Bids an invalid hopeful that some friend may stop by.  
Xmas tree glitters in a frame of new change.  
Encrusted with snow flakes soon returns once again.

Though, no window pane picture is as thrilling I believe  
As the joy to be welcomed, before being received.

## QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds



"My wife won it — when she sold our car with a Herald & News Want Ad!"

real close. Sometimes they cry. It stirs up old memories."

"This is the busiest harbor in the world, and you're crossing all the big liners going in and out. You don't have time to think of anything else."

"You're too busy," he said. "No Irish impulse to bypass the Statue of Liberty and chug his boatload of sightseers on down to Florida ever tempts the stout stern rudder of Clancy. Or if does, he won't admit it."

"Anyway," he said firmly, "I've already seen Florida."

## THE OLD FORT TAVERN

FORT KLAMATH, ORE.

PROUDLY PRESENTS

## THE SILVER SUN TRIO

KLAMATH BASIN'S YOUNGEST

## HOT BAND

FOR YOUR DANCING AND LISTENING PLEASURE EVERY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHT

ALSO SUNDAY AFTERNOON

FEATURING MIXOLOGY BY WOODY AND AL

## LAST TIMES THIS WEEK-END!

### World's Foremost FEMALE IMPERSONATORS

The fabulous  
2 SHOWS NIGHTLY  
DON'T MISS IT!  
1st show 10:30 p.m.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
THE EXOTIC



Mr. Lee Leonard  
\*\*\*\*\*  
First Showing!  
The most unusual act to play Klamath Falls!  
NEW! DIFFERENT!

Call 2-9352 for reservations

22-oz. T-Bone Steak Dinner — \$2

## 97 SUPPER CLUB

## Sure as a golf course has 19 holes

Part of the enjoyment of golfing is getting together with friends at the Clubhouse, famous as the 19th hole. All of the enjoyment you could ask for in a whiskey is yours when you order Seagram's 7 Crown, America's favorite whiskey!

## Say Seagram's and be Sure



Seagram-Distillers Corporation, N. Y. C. Blended Whiskey, 86.8 Proof, 65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

## Klamath MEAT Center

710 PINE YMCA BLDG. Telephone 2-3322  
• DON STROUD • WALT COOL

## SPECIAL! Morrell's, Ready-to-Eat Smoked Picnics 45¢ lb.



## Round Steaks 69¢ lb.

## T-Bone Steaks 69¢ lb.

## BEEF ROASTS 35¢ lb.



## Morrell's - Eastern SLICED BACON 65¢ lb.