

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD



By BILL JENKINS

Looking fine and healthy when we dropped in on 'em over at Prineville the other day were Bus and Carline Thompson and their dog, Laddie.

Bus, who has been in the car selling business ever since we can remember, now hangs his hat at the Chevrolet agency in that thriving city.

He's had his troubles. Been over there only six months or so and has already had to move three times. The day we were there he told us that he was living on borrowed time in this house, too, because it had been sold.

Things are tough everywhere. Bus also spent quite a lot of time during the war behind the wheel of a transport flying the Hump.

Our bet is that he'll be back with us one of these days. The fishing over there isn't up to his usual standard. Besides, he knows all the holes over here.

Every release we get from official and semi-official sources

seems to point to the fact that there is going to be one whacking big batch of ducks and geese in the north this year.

We are still hoping that the weather and the lawmakers will cooperate down this way and let us in on a little real good, hot shooting.

Come the duck season and we'll let the tense world situation take care itself while we go out and draw a bead on a wily old greenhead. More fun, and individual results are a lot more satisfactory. Even if you miss.

It has finally dawned on us what the new sight is this summer. It's that of children heading downtown on their bicycles and aloof carrying a swimming suit and a towel. Headed, no doubt, for our new pool.

And with the hot weather, what little we've had of it, that pool is certainly a welcome relief.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

YOUR ATTENTION is called to a statement of principles elsewhere in this paper under the heading of "Primer for Americans."

Now, on the 17th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, it's the need to recall that this country was founded on principles and has grown and prospered because of its principles.

There are now, and have been since 1776, demagogues who have attempted to twist and change and get around some of these principles. Their stories sound good and their pretty pictures lead you on, but if you apply the fundamental principles of America to their propositions you can see them for what they are.

The "Primer for Americans" was conceived and developed by Sigurd S. Larmon, head of a great advertising agency, a man whose business it is to put ideas into simple and forceful language.

It's good. For example, in explaining that the rights of any individual shall not interfere with those of other individuals, he states: "Your right to swing your arms stops where the other fellow's nose starts."

Better yet, get several copies and keep one yourself. Then, when some eloquent Jasper comes up with some fine sounding proposition, just apply this simple test: Is it with or against the principles of America?

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.
I don't know how some strange notions get around but they certainly do!

Q — What is your opinion of taking sugar and cream in your coffee? I have done this all my life but am told it does harm to the system.

A — A great many other people have done the same thing without sustaining any apparent harm. Sugar and cream contain calories and add to the poundage, of course. But unless this is undesirable or unless there is some disease present such as diabetes or other definite reason for not taking sugar or cream no harm should result from including it in coffee.

Q — What is the cause of what doctors call vertigo? I am told it is uncommon and has a cure.

A — The common name for this condition is "wry neck." It is uncommon and the source is sometimes quite puzzling. The treatment depends on the cause, if that can be identified. Some quite complicated methods, including operations, have been devised to cope with it. Its treatment usually falls in the field of the nerve specialist or surgeon.

Q — Could you please tell me if you are considered a diabetic if you have sugar in the urine but the blood test shows normal.

A — Assuming that the appropriate studies have been done on the blood in addition to a single test, and that sugar appears in the urine intermittently the condition would probably fall in the class of what is known as renal (kidney) glycosuria. This means that the kidney will allow sugar to pass through it more easily than normal just as water would flow over a dam more readily if the dam were suddenly lowered. Some people have this without showing any other signs of diabetes.

Q — Is diabetes caused by eating too much sugar or sweet foods?

A — The general feeling is that in a person who is already susceptible or has a tendency to diabetes too much sugar or starchy foods may bring on the active symptoms. In this sense it may be considered a partial cause.

Q — My husband suffered an attack of pericarditis four years ago and was hospitalized. Is he ever likely to recover completely?

A — This condition is an inflammation in the lining around the heart. A considerable number of those who have acute attacks of such inflammation do recover completely but recovery depends partly on the particular variety of pericarditis, the age of the victim, and how much of the heart lining was involved.

They'll Do It Every Time



FRANK TRIPP

This is the annual chapter in a cue-man crusade for the restoration of the Fourth of July. Every year I stick my neck out and get nasty letters of disapproval; yet as many from folks who agree.

If an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, submit that one good old-fashioned Fourth of July would be worth a dozen McCarthy-Army (fascist) imposters on the nation.

We cling to Halloween and New Year's Eve as roistering celebrations. We perpetuate all of the witches, goblins and champagne headaches out of the mythical past yet the Glorious Fourth, with its historical significance, has become almost forgotten.

This gripe is predicated upon the lifelong influence of childhood participation back when grownups made something big and important of the Fourth. What older can ever forget them, and how he was right in the midst of it all? Participation is the secret.

We don't remember a word that the silver-tongued, spraddle-oreators belloved from the burning draped band stand in the public square.

Their patriotic fervor went right over our heads, but we'll remember to our dying day the rumpus we raised in the neighborhood from the crack of dawn until the last dusk Roman candle was picked up next morning on the littered lawn. And we know why we could get away with it, without resorting to textbooks.

The Fourth was Young America's day. It was the annual outburst and safety valve for a kind of fervid country love that was once taught our children: without ifs, ands, but or whereases; just pure unadulterated belief in America.

And hatred of things and people who compromised with loyalty. Every cannon crack symbolized a musket fired at a redcoat, a blast for freedom. Every skyrocket sang a phrase from our national anthem — "The rocket's red glare, bombs bursting in air." Every community bonfire was a blaze of victory over foreign oppression.

Every youngster who as much as

fired a cap pistol got a lift as a Minute Man at his own little Lexington and Concord.

The earnestness with which kids now play cops and robbers was exhausted in juvenile dramas out of the history of their country. It clicked and became indelible in their memories.

Best of all, it was a demonstration in their hunker and alien playmates of an Americanism that no "academic freedom" smitten professor can put across in a million years. It was youth in action — something that every boy and girl had to believe if they were to belong.

The Fourth of July then emphasized that there is more to freedom than gib, words and phrases, distorted by the new misconceptions of "personal liberty" and "minority rights."

The rugged bolsterousness of the old-time celebration exemplified the spirit that burned the Fourth. It established in young minds and kept alive in old ones the realization that words and state-manship didn't talk America out from under Britain's heel. That brave men risked all and died for our liberty, and have had to do it again and again.

It is this humble chronicler's belief that a wicked blow was dealt to good citizenship when the old-fashioned Fourth of July was taken away from our boys and girls, and nothing comparable put in its place.

It was a theft from childhood of enthusiastic romance that led smoothly and naturally into love of their country and its history — and into a type of ardent adult Americanism that is becoming too scarce over our land.

We took away our children's participation in the Fourth of July; we stripped it of the part they could understand and enjoy. And they are growing up to ignore the day.

We made the most important anniversary in American history just another red date on the calendar; just another day when the banks and freight houses don't open.

Please, God, save the Fourth of July!

James Marlow

WASHINGTON (AP) — Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer will bear until he dies — as if he wore it as a mark on his forehead — the government verdict that he is a security risk who cannot be trusted with his country's secrets.

An ordinary man, brushed aside like this, might disappear into obscurity. The 50-year-old Oppenheimer never can. He is a genius. He is among the top five or six theoretical physicists of the world.

He directed the making of a wartime A-bomb. He is head of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N.J. He is known to scientists everywhere. Working with them and exchanging ideas with them has been his life. He can hardly begin another.

It was almost 12 months ago — July 7, 1953 — that Lewis L. Strauss, who only three days before had become chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), ordered a re-examination to determine whether the government should continue to trust Oppenheimer with some of its most vital secrets.

In December Strauss informed Oppenheimer the reply was no. It wasn't final. Oppenheimer could ask, and did, for a hearing before a special board set up by the AEC.

Oppenheimer testified as did dozens of others. Most of the witnesses testified that he was trustworthy. A few said he wasn't. The board decided he was loyal but not a man to be trusted with secrets and reviewed his story.

He had been a fellow traveler. He had Communist friends. He attended meetings with them. He was engaged to one woman who was a Communist and married another who had been. His brother and sister-in-law were Communists for a time.

All that was before he went to work on the atomic bomb. After that one of his old friends, Haakon Chevalier, tried to tap him for information for the Communists and was turned down. Oppenheimer delayed telling the government about this, then lied about it, later told the truth. He continued his friendship with Chevalier, visited with him as late as last December.

Oppenheimer appealed to the full five-man AEC. Yesterday it upheld the previous verdict: he was a security risk. The vote was 4-1. The one commissioner who did not consider Oppenheimer a security risk was Dr. Henry D. Smyth.

The majority of the AEC did not suggest, and there was no evidence of any kind to show it, that Oppenheimer ever gave any government secrets away.

Smyth stressed this: "The most important evidence in this regard is the fact that there is no indication in the entire record that Dr. Oppenheimer has ever divulged any secret information."

This, among other reasons given by Smyth as a defense for Oppenheimer, may trouble many fair-minded men who read the record and ask themselves what they would have done if they had been sitting in judgment on Oppenheimer.

Yet this particular point hardly bears examination in this case. If there was any evidence that Oppenheimer had given away secrets there would have been no doubt he was a security risk and he wouldn't be a problem for the AEC then. His case would be before a grand jury.

The majority of the commission decided Oppenheimer was a security risk because of "defects in his character" — they pointed to his lying — and to his association with Communists, not before he was entrusted with secrets, but afterwards.

If the long opinion of the majority could be summed up in a few sentences, this would be it: When a man is entrusted with high secrets, which may affect the nation's welfare, he is given high responsibility. He is considered capable of living up to that responsibility or he wouldn't be given the secrets.

There are clear rules laid down by which his responsibility, or a sense of responsibility, can be judged. Association with Communists makes his sense of responsibility suspect. The AEC held Oppenheimer violated the rules and defaulted on his responsibility.

ACCIDENT
SABADELL, Spain (AP) — A bus carrying 11 members of a Spanish band toppled over an embankment near here Friday, killing three musicians and injuring the other eight.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — There is a big boom now in old firearms — and some rifles are literally worth their weight in gold.

"Firearm values have gone up fantastically," said John T. Amber of Chicago, editor of "The Gun Digest."

"There are over 500,000 weapon collectors in America. The number has grown tremendously since the war."

Amber, a former reporter who became one of the nation's top hunters and riflemen, has a collection himself of some 75 pistols and 600 rifles.

What rifle could be worth its weight in gold? It is a specially marked Winchester 1873 model, sometimes called "The rifle that won the west."

"Some 700,000 of these rifles were sold, and an ordinary one in average condition today brings only \$25 to \$50," said Amber. "But the company put out about 150, shown by factory testing to be exceptionally accurate, and marked them on the barrel 'One out of a thousand.'"

"Only about 25 of these rifles are known to have survived, and each is worth from \$5,000 to \$7,500."

One of the sorrows of Amber's life as a collector is that he once had one of these rifles himself, but 15 years ago sold it for \$75 before its value and rarity were known.

Bargains the beginning collector should beware of, he said, are "the pair of pistols supposedly used in the Hamilton-Burr duel, and guns that once belonged to Jesse James or Wild Bill Hickock."

"If all the guns supposed to have been owned by Jesse James were genuine, he had an arsenal bigger than the entire U. S. cavalry."

Amber doubts the legendary tales of the shooting skill of some of the old-time Western gunfighters, such as Hickock and Billy The Kid.

"As a matter of fact, they didn't have to be a particularly good shot," he said, "because their target was man-size, and usually not more than 15 to 20 feet away."

"I doubt if any of the old-time gunmen could equal Ed McGivern, who used to be a peace officer in Montana."

McGivern could lose dimes in the air, draw his gun and hit them 100 times in a row. Speed? He could draw his gun and put five bullets in a playing card at 15 feet in three-fifths of a second.

"Of course, there's a big difference in shooting at a playing card and at a man with a gun firing back at you."

Amber estimates there are more than 50 million firearms of all kinds in America, and says that, comparatively few of the thousands of guns brought home by ex-servicemen have been used in holdups.

"Kids would be better off — and there would be fewer accidents," he said, "if they were taught to use firearms properly. They probably will have to use guns some time in life anyway, and they ought to know the right way."

In the last few years the National Rifle Assn., which has 350,000 members, has trained a million teen-agers in the use of a rifle and never had a single accident.



THE WIDESPREAD ROUNDUP of Mexican wetbacks ordered by U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell which spread to the Klamath Basin in mid-June culminated in deportation south of 57 wetbacks early this morning aboard Southern Pacific's "Klamath." The special detail of immigration investigators here was headed by Immigration Inspector G. L. Owens of Spokane, Washington. Aiding him here were investigators, D. L. Drummond, Seattle; A. G. Newman, Portland and C. V. Keeler, Spokane. G. L. Camella, immigration clerk from Portland, is processing the wetbacks.



A NEW DEVELOPMENT is planned for the Westside area with the start of Sportsman Park, a summer home site project. Bob Sloan, the owner and operator, will have 24 lots up for sale this year, with more to be added in the future. The park will feature a shade and grass strip along the highway at the Rocky Point Junction, with home sites ranging up the hill and back toward Cold Spring.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Bookkeepers are totting up their profit and loss entries today for American industry's first six months. The chances look fairly good that as a whole business will have earned about as much in the nervous six months this year as it did in 1953's cocky first half year.

First indications of this are given today by some companies with off-beat fiscal years. These are the ones whose first six-month periods closed in May or April, instead of June 30, as with most corporations. Reports of most industrial companies won't be coming in volume until the end of the month.

Banks, however, will be reporting over the coming weekend. Most are expected to show income equal or surpassing a year ago. Interest rates were easing during the period, but the banks had a lot of money to invest and returns from their securities will sweeten their statements.

Some 22 of the industrial companies with off-beat fiscal years have reported. Fourteen, or two thirds of them, did better this year in net earnings after taxes than they did in the similar six months a year earlier.

But among the eight with lower profits this year was the one really big company in the lot. This rubber firm reflects the troubles of some companies in the auto industry this year. These customers are expected to show income equal or surpassing a year ago. Interest rates were easing during the period, but the banks had a lot of money to invest and returns from their securities will sweeten their statements.

Without the rubber company, the other 21 corporations would have turned in a collective report card 7 per cent better than last year's. Add in the one big company with less profits and the 22 have combined earnings of \$48,619,433. This is a 4 per cent drop from the \$40,256,815 of the year before.

The sampling is too small to draw firm conclusions for American business as a whole. But in the first three months of this year profits ran ahead of the 1953 period for business as a whole.

It's 1953's whopping second quarter, however, which business will be compared with this time. For the first six months of last year profits ran 17 per cent ahead of the 1952 period.

If they come near to 1953's record performance, companies this year will be doing far better than they were doing two years ago. Among those with lower profits this year—and one operated in the red—are companies making paint, plywood, appliances, clothing, textiles, brass and metal parts.

Those doing better this year are in the following fields: air conditioning, machinery, tools, shoes, corsets, chemicals, cameras, aircraft, paper, limestone and movies.

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds

... Since when did you find the Herald & News Want Ads so interesting — upside down?

CURIOUS?

"HERE'S THE ANSWER"

MONDAY - FRIDAY
4:30 P.M.
KFJI RADIO
Your DON LEE Station
1150 ON YOU RDIAL

Governor Uses Marital Law

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP)—Ma, Gen. Roy W. Kenny, state adjutant general, today submitted "a number" of proposals to Gov. Johnston Murray outlining methods of mobilizing state troops to patrol polling places in five counties during Tuesday's primaries.

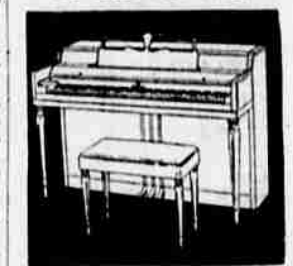
Murray yesterday declared the five counties — Pittsburg, LeFlore, Sequoyah, Cherokee and Adair — to be under martial law election day. His order came a few days after his agents uncovered a vote-selling scheme in eastern Oklahoma.

A protest came from LeFlore County where residents were reported to have passed a resolution calling Murray's edict an insult and demanding it be rescinded. Other counties seemed to be taking the idea in stride.

Boy Scouts To Represent TL

TULELAKE — Boy Scouts will represent Tulelake in the annual parade during the Klamath Basin Roundup, July 5. Funds for the float were provided by the chamber of commerce.

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ATTEND — BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH — 2244 WIARD

9:30 A.M.—BECOME A STUDENT IN A GROWING SUNDAY SCHOOL

11:00 A.M.—WORSHIP—Rev. Ed Epps preaching

HEAR—REV. ED EPPS—HEAR Formerly Associate Pastor of the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH of Tucson, Arizona

8:30 P.M.—BAPTIST LEAGUE—DISCUSSION GROUP for all ages

7:30 P.M.—REV. ED EPPS preaching