

# Herald and News

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## ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by **KEN McLEOD**

The perennial drive by a small group of stockmen to gain a vested hold on grazing lands within the National Forests has taken its latest step forward in the passing by the United States Senate, without one dissenting vote, the latest Grazing Bill called the Hope-Thye-Aiken measure.

It has now become plain by the statements of Senator Walker of Idaho that this forest grazing bill is merely but a step in a process by which a relatively few western ranchers hope to gain virtual control of the western national forests for their own benefit.

These are the forests which belong to all the 160 million people of the country — the forests which protect the headwaters to all the important western rivers — the forests which are annually used by millions of Americans for recreational purposes. For the protection of streams, if for no reason, these forests are so important that it becomes good logic when considered upon the national level that protection of watersheds vital to the nation as a whole should be kept in public ownership under the assured supervision of experts in forest management.

In administering the forests, the U.S. forest service has been considered of western ranchers — perhaps too considerate. It has granted 17,000 ranchers special privileges to graze cattle, sheep and horses on the forest at low bargain rates.

Those who have grazing permits are in a favored position as compared with the majority of ranchers, who must own and pay taxes on all the land upon which they allow their animals to run. Ordinarily, the forest service has extended grazing privileges to the same ranchers year after year. In many instances those privileges have been in the same family for 30 years.

Some of the permit holders have come to look upon the grazing privileges not as a privilege but as a property right which belongs — or should belong — to them in perpetuity to be used or sold by them as they may see fit.

As the feeling of ownership has become stronger over the years, permit holders have sometimes grown resentful when the forest service has sought to exercise its duties of managing the forests in the public interest. As a result, permit holders, who are a privileged few as compared with the total number of stockmen, have been trying for years to weaken the management of the forest service. Their latest hope is this Hope-Thye-Aiken bill which

The Senate has now passed. The Hope-Thye-Aiken bill is a clever one, drawn so adroitly that it has fooled even some of the people who normally are interested in forest preservation. The bill which passed the Senate had little resemblance to the original bill proposed by the stockmen. As it now stands it would have the appearance of facilitating the administration of the National Forests from the standpoint of multiple use. It is certainly true that the importance of the public lands and their relationship to every other interest of a nation that multiple uses be given very careful consideration. At the present time only two sections deal specifically with grazing. One of the sections dealing with grazing authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage ranchers and graziers to construct improvements on the lands they are permitted to use and also provide compensation in case the rancher should lose land use privileges.

The advisability of such a measure is debatable if there was no maturation of such improvements. The maturation period cannot exceed twenty years. This was evidently intended to prohibit the user of the public land from gaining a vested interest or rights to the land he improves, however, the forest service might just as well enter into a series of twenty year leases which the device actually becomes.

The strategy on the part of the stockmen has been to pass a plausible appearing bill, this was indicated during the hearing on the bill held in Salt Lake City by Senator Aiken when a spokesman for the livestock interests stated: "The bill, although it did not suit the livestock people, was a step in the right direction." The direction, of course was to have a bill passed which could be amended until it would take the same course the livestock interests worked on the original Taylor Grazing Bill.

Senator Herman Welker of Idaho is now starting on just such a course of procedure. He has stated that he would ask for the elimination of the provision that sets up a court of review on the record in the case of appeals. He wants the law to provide for a trial by jury. In other words, a complete new trial in the case. He also wants the law amended to make subject to court action the grazing schedule of the Secretary of Agriculture. Those who were glib and believed in the sincerity of those who were pretending they were writing a bill for the benefit of all were now shocked by Welker's revelation.

## HAL BOYLE

**NEW YORK (U) —** What is the real reason people snore?

A British doctor recently advanced the theory that the snoring of husbands was a sign of affection for their wives.

He said it might be a race memory relic of the caveman who "made the noise at night to keep marauders away from the den."

Thus the husband now who keeps his wife wide-eyed awake with his grunts, whistles, groans and snorts may really be trying to protect the dear girl by unconsciously warning away robbers or would-be rivals.

This theory is as full of holes as a sweater hung in a closet full of moths, and the doctor who advanced it must be an amateur student of snoring. No wife I have discussed his idea with has any faith with it whatsoever.

Everyone who has heard an elderly bound dog snoring before a fireplace is sure that his eager whines and subdued barks indicate he is living over old, happy hunting days in his dreams. One wife I talked to is sure that this holds equally true of her husband.

"Don't tell me that hum snoring means he is trying to guard me and our home," she said, "if that is what he were trying to do, he'd be scowling and growling in his sleep."

"But all he does is wheeze and gurgle as if he were out of breath — and when I turn on the light he has a pleased look on his face. You know what I think that proves? The old fool is dreaming about chasing some pretty blonde, and it makes me so mad I get up and pour cold water on his face. Sometimes he looks so happy while he's snoring it is all I can do to keep from slapping him."

As I know this lady's husband, I feel there may be some truth in what she says. In the office where he is employed the girls call him "Old Cold Paw" and "Harry, the False-Toothed Wolf."

But what about women? The snoring of wives is becoming a real problem in many households today. Does this merely mark another step in woman's drive for equal rights — a subconscious assertion of the principle that if the man of the house can snore, she'll show him she can, too?

Or is there more to it than that? Does this increased snoring by

wives indicate that in our present world of mice-men a lady feels even in her sleep she must snarl and growl to protect from danger the weak, helpless male she calls her own? That would hold true if the British doctor's theory is correct, for what's sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.

Naturally I would hesitate even to suggest that a snoring wife might be dreaming of walking down a moonlit path with the tall, dark, handsome, bachelor next door — or re-living a canor ride with some old high school beau.

Husbands I have discussed this with gallantly rejected such a possibility. They were sure their wives were faithful to them even in their girlish dreams.

"Snoring is just a form of self-expression with wives, as I see it," said one. "They are unable to make their husbands listen to them while they are awake. But women never give up, so all a wife's snoring means is that she is still trying to reach her husband's ears after she is asleep."

"She is either reminding him of something he didn't do yesterday, or giving him his advance orders for the next day. And when a man snores back at his wife he is probably just telling her all the things he didn't dare open his mouth about before he went to bed."

"When both husband and wife snore it's likely to be a happy family as each of them gets off his chest in their sleep whatever they had on their mind when they were awake."

The other husbands agreed this was the best possible explanation of snoring.

## POET'S CORNER

**ON THE BEACH POETRY**  
By **ORPHA COLLINS**

Noble men "left foot-prints On the sands of time"

"Snoring" men leave beer cans Litter-bugs sublime!

**GUNMEN**  
HAVANA, Cuba (U) — Unidentified assailants in an automobile splattered the front of the labor minister building with machinegun bullets Thursday night, seriously wounding an elevator operator.

**\* PICTURE FRAMING**

**Underwood's**  
CAMERA SHOP  
700 Main St. Phone 7004

## Sam Dawson

**NEW YORK (U) —** People are going right on saving, it says here in the statistics put out by the government, the bankers and the life insurance people.

It's hard for a lot of people to believe that anyone can save in these days of the high cost of living, of big baby crops and larger families, of high taxes, of a business slowdown and lower take-home pay for many.

But figures released this week show that by and large Americans are putting a much or more away this year than last and that total savings continue to rise. It's going into U.S. Savings Bonds, into life insurance, bank deposits. Totals for all of them are rising.

And merchants will tell you — some of them rather sadly — that many consumers are putting a reserve English on saving too.

They are paying up their installment debts faster than they are taking on new debt by buying gadgets on time. Getting out of debt is one form of saving. Merchants think this can be carried too far.

There are other forms of saving which a man may not realize he's making.

"I can't save anything," a man will tell you. "After I've made the life insurance payment, paid the monthly installment on the mortgage on my house, put money each month in that fund that the wife insists we have to save for, the time just runs out. I have a hard time finding enough to meet the payment on the car and the freezer."

But life insurance is a form of saving, a way of building an estate. A home of your own is a form of saving.

Deposits in the savings banks of the first half of this year of supposed recession it sold 13 per cent more in E and H Savings Bonds than in the same period of booming 1953, and in fact, set an eight-year sales record. And sales are exceeding cash-ins.

The Institute of Life Insurance reports recent purchases of new life insurance policies in the first six months of this year for a gain of \$15 billion dollars. The total of life insurance is now estimated at 18 1/2 billion dollars for the nation as a whole.

Accident and health insurance purchases are also running much higher than a year ago.

All of this is being done, curiously enough, on a lower total of personal income, according to the Department of Commerce. It finds that in May, its latest figure, personal income totaled about one billion dollars less, on an annual rate, than in May a year ago.

**Bruce Biossot**

If you're not already a top executive and you want to be, or you want your son to be, you'll be interested in the results of a study made of 33 high-ranking businessmen in Chicago. They tend to overturn some cherished notions.

The old idea that business leaders generally rise from humble beginnings, their homes bought by a check of the executives' backgrounds. The psychologist who interviewed the men found many had solid, upper-middle-class upbringing, with happy family relations.

The study, by Dr. Robert M. Wald, also indicated that for the most part it's better to be raised in a big city than on the farm or in a small town, if you seek the top. Exceptions, of course.

As for the personality traits and habits, a number of things stood out:

Almost without exception, these successful men were completely wrapped up in their jobs and their organizations. They got most pleasure from work.

They were highly skilled in getting along with other people, using tact and showing consideration and poise in their dealings.

The 33 possessed extraordinary intelligence, particularly the knack of analyzing facts. On the whole they were supposed to be conservative in their investments. The testers were surprised at this towering superiority.

Generally these fellows weren't afraid to make decisions when they had to be made; they were normally calm and when provoked, kept their annoyance under some check; they tended to be conservative; they were very frank in expressing their own assets and liabilities, and they exhibited high standards of tolerance for the performance and viewpoint of other people.

Apparently their chief weakness was that in self-confidence and emotional stability, they were merely average. This might seem hard to believe for men who had achieved success and were governed by the search for it. But the psychologist observed that executive responsibility by its nature stirs anxiety in men.

The findings showed further that many were almost driven to success by the fear of failure. The kept on pressing upward because they dared not stop.

Obviously, not too many of us can aspire to real eminence in the business world. We haven't enough of the required ingredients, though some of us may cover certain shortcomings by a tremendous effort of will.

The rest will have to be content either with success in other fields, or with the fact that more modest accomplishment may give them time to live more varied and more desirably lives than their hard-driving friends pushing to the top.

With full respect to those who have the stuff to go all the way we'd like to suggest that life above of the top can be pretty wonderful, too.

## Third Street Motel

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A Good Place to Stay

## LAWNS

Do you want a good lawn or just a low price? You can't have both. We do quality work and furnish everything. We guarantee a good lawn every time.

**LAKESHORE GARDENS NURSERY**

## Mother To Use Prize Money To Aid Daughter

**CHICAGO (U) —** A woman won a \$3,200 automobile yesterday, but she doesn't even plan to take a ride in it.

Mrs. Clare Morvay, 35, said she will give the car and use the money to take her 8-year-old daughter Mary, a cerebral palsy victim, to California for treatment by a specialist.

Mrs. Morvay won a letter writing contest sponsored by a pharmaceutical company.

She and her husband had exhausted their funds in paying for five years of treatments.

## Motor Causes Tavern Fire

An overheated electric motor in the bottom of a soda pop cooler started a fire at Dick Woller's Place, 225 1/2 South Sixth about 4 a.m. today.

Considerable damage was done to the building from smoke and water, according to Fire Chief Roy Rowe.

The hot motor apparently set fire to the floor beneath the cooler, the flames then climbing up the back-bar. The large glass mirror on the back-bar was shattered from the heat as well as bottles in the cooler.

Chief Rowe estimated damage might be several thousand dollars.

## Family Aroused By Tea Kettle

**FORT WORTH (U) —** A whistling tea kettle roused a Fort Worth family yesterday after a gas stove mishap set their kitchen on fire.

An automatic burner on the stove was unexpectedly turned on. The heat melted gas tubing and started a blaze that set water left in the kettle boiling.

## They'll Do It Every Time



## The Doctor Says

By **EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.**

Iritis is one of the serious eye diseases. It is usually associated with pain, watering of the eyes, excessive sensitivity to bright light and, if long continued, interference with vision.

The pain is likely to be severe and worse at night. Touching or pressing the eyeball is usually excruciatingly painful.

One correspondent says that she has had iritis in her right eye for almost a year, and she is getting pretty discouraged. This is evidently a chronic form of the disease and one can only express the hope that the treatments which she is getting will soon prove effective. Indeed this does often happen.

If iritis begins suddenly, the symptoms are likely to be worse than in the chronic variety, but recovery usually comes more rapidly—perhaps in a few weeks.

When proper treatment is begun early, the iritis often clears up completely, but complications and the possibility of chronic inflammation are dangerous possibilities.

Iritis is sometimes associated with rheumatism, diabetes, tuberculosis, syphilis or injury. It is most important that the cause of the iritis be discovered whenever possible. The disease or condition producing the inflammation of the iris must be treated, as well as the eye itself.

The search for infection elsewhere in the body must be carried out thoroughly. But sometimes no cause whatever can be found.

The eye itself requires highly skilled treatment, including the use of drugs, heat applied locally, rest and protection from light. Sometimes a method called foreign protein therapy has been found helpful in iritis.

This consists in injecting some protein substance (boiled milk is an example) which produces a reaction in the body, usually with fever. This seems to stimulate resistance and often has a favorable effect on the iritis.

As in most other inflammatory diseases of the eye (but not such things as cataracts, simple glaucoma, and the like) atch or cortisone are often extremely useful.

When anything goes wrong with the eyes, diagnosis and treatment should be prompt as the risk of permanent damage to these vital organs is great. It is not possible for a patient to tell what the iritis he is suffering from is the symptoms alone and, therefore, nothing should stand in the way of seeking expert advice promptly.

In iritis, as in some other eye diseases, the ability to see may be at stake.

## QUICKIES

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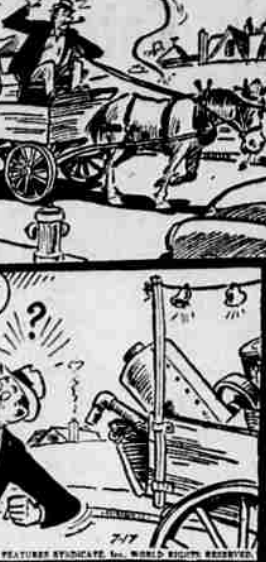
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## By Jimmy Hatlo



## Hugh Pruett

The idea still seems prevalent that meteors, those pieces of heavy metal or stone which at times fall from the sky, set fire to objects on the earth's surface when they strike.

A few weeks ago a large green meteor was sighted around midnight from the central section of California. It was reported that the meteor fell behind Mt. Hamilton, the location of the famous Lick Observatory, and that it set brush fires in 14 places. This opinion was even connected in the news dispatches with the name of one of the Lick astronomers, but this was of course erroneous. The government foresters, however, after aerial surveys reported there had been no fires. Perhaps the faint luminous trail left in the sky after the disappearance of the object gave the impression of smoke rising from the horizon.

There is no authenticated account of a fire set by the nearby fall of an observed meteor or meteorite. These objects travel through interplanetary space as cold material excepting for the warming given by sunlight. When they encounter the earth's atmosphere at speeds sometimes reaching 40 miles per second (not per hour) their surface is so heated by friction that they start to glow at heights of 70 or 80 miles above the earth's surface. As they tear into the deeper air, they glow brightly, but are also slowed down. If they are small, they may be burned to ashes at a height of 50 miles. If quite large, they partially survive the fiery ordeal and a remnant reaches the earth. But usually this remnant ceases to glow at heights of 20 or 30 miles, and by the time it reaches the earth it is only uncomfortably warm.

Let me quote an unusual report I received recently from a man in Portland: "This spectacular meteor fell one night in 1897, either in September or October, and I scared stiff those of us who saw it. It was unusual in size, evidently the daddy of them all. It once it lit up the whole country like day as far as you could see. There were no airplanes in those days and we thought this object indicated the world was coming to an end."

"Soon we saw there were two pieces of the huge flaming object. Reminded us of two battleships fighting in the air. They charged at each other like two old rams fighting but before they struck, backed off for a fresh start and came at each other again. The noise was distinct and sounded like a large locomotive blowing off steam. Finally one jumped over the other and went west and the other east and fell to the ground in the hills 20 miles away."

## Result Of Wheat Voting Shown

If two thirds of the wheat farmers who vote on the wheat marketing referendum Friday, July 23, approve of the acreage quotas, this is what happens:

Farmers who comply with their wheat acreage allotments may sell all their wheat — in any way they wish — and they will be eligible for full price supports next year. The support price hasn't been set yet, but will probably be between seventy five and ninety per cent of parity.

Farmers who have more than 15 acres of wheat and don't comply with allotments will be subject to a penalty on excess wheat.

If quotas are voted down, here's what would happen:

There will be no penalties on excess wheat, but price supports to eligible growers will be 50 per cent of parity for the 1955 wheat crop.

No price support will be given to those who don't comply with acreage allotments — and that will be true no matter what happens in the election.

In Oregon, polls will open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

For more information growers should call the local ASC office in the Tower Theater building.

## J. I. Case Agency Opens

A new J. I. Case Company store with complete shop service, parts service and new machines, is to open in the near future at the Merrill-Lakeview Junction in the building formerly occupied by Byron Johnson, who was local distributor for the Minneapolis-Moline Farm Implement Co.

The new store will serve all Case machinery owners in Klamath, Siskiyou and Modoc Counties.

The store here will be one of two retail outlets in the West.

Temporary manager will be W. N. Barclay, special sales representative of the company. Tacoma Assistant manager of the Portland branch of the company, D. P. Burks was here to assist with the preliminary preparations for the opening. Five men will be employed.

## FOR SALE

Central location. 4 sleeping rooms, private entrance, large hall and bath upstairs. Owners large apartment downstairs, bedroom, den, large living room, basement ceiling, fireplace, kitchen, dinette, bath, glassed sleeping porch, 1/2 bath. Plus 2-bedroom modern cottage in rear, always rental. Income \$200 per month or unlimited possibilities. Fully equipped boarding house. Lot 30x160, shrubs, flowers, fruit trees. Fully furnished, ready for business. All electrical equipment. \$14,000.00.

Owner Elwood P. Cox, Box 301, Glendale, Oregon.

## ROOFING

AND SIDING  
\$\$\$ SAVE \$\$\$

Deal with the man who does the work  
**W. S. 'BILL' HEIMANN**  
Phone 1284 815 Mitchell

## Bribery Attempt Reported By Postal Group Member

**WASHINGTON (U) —** Chairman Rees (R-Kan) said today the House Post Office Committee would "leave to the FBI" an investigation of a reported attempt to bribe a member of the committee.

Rees declared himself "stunned" by the report, but said he planned no independent inquiry because "it's a matter for the Department of Justice."

Atty. Gen. Brownell late yesterday verified widely circulated rumors that the FBI was looking into a report that a committee member had been approached in a purported attempt to influence his vote on legislation to raise the pay of postal workers.

Brownell told newsmen the report was made by Rep. Brophyll, Virginia Republican, a wealthy building contractor of nearby Arlington, Va.

**FBI REPORT**

According to the report to the FBI, the alleged bribe attempt was in the form of an offer of a \$500 campaign contribution. Brophyll is seeking reelection this year.

Neither Brownell nor Brophyll would say who made the alleged offer, who received it, or when it took place. Brophyll is a committee member.

The heads of two AFL unions which have been seeking a pay raise for postal workers both denounced the reported overture. Leo E. George, president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, termed it "so reprehensible that it is impossible to believe."

He urged a full investigation. William J. Doherty, president of the National Assn. of Letter Carriers, called it "preposterous — unthinkable."

Rees and other members of the committee who could be contacted said they had no previous knowledge of the alleged bribe offer.

**SURPRISED**

But Rep. Gross (R-Iowa) told reporters he was "surprised that Brophyll didn't come to the committee in the first place."

The Post Office committee has been engaged in a long and bitter wrangle over legislation to give a pay increase to the half a million members of the Post Office Department.

Postmaster General Summerfield has insisted that any pay increase be carried authority to re-shuffle and consolidate the myriad of job and salary schedules within the postal service.

On the other hand, organized postal employ organizations have asked for a minimum \$800-a-year pay hike, and have opposed any bill which would give the postmaster general the overhaul authority he wants.

The Post Office committee has been sharply split over the administration proposals.

**PAY HIKE**

It first voted out a bill for a 7 per cent pay hike, but omitted authority for an overhaul of post office job and salary schedules. Later, however, it approved a "compromise" measure calling for a 5 per cent pay increase and a plan to put Summerfield's proposal into delayed operation.

While Brophyll would not discuss the alleged bribe attempt, he readily told reporters he was agitating "strategy and methods" used in efforts to force passage of the bill which ignored Summerfield's proposals.

He referred to an attempt to force the House Rules Committee to send the administration-opposed bill to the floor. He said the signatures of a majority of House members to a discharge petition. When the House adjourned yesterday, the union-favored petition was 218 signatures short of the necessary 218 majority.

"My disagreement," Brophyll said, "was with the strategy and methods used to force the bill out of the rules committee and at the same time injure the postmaster general's request for reclassification authority."

"I opposed that strategy," he added, "because even if the House had passed the bill it would run into a certain veto by the President."

## Basin Civic Service League Meet

Members of the board of directors of the Klamath Basin Civic Service League, meeting July 15 for a noon luncheon at the Winema Hotel, reviewed opening of the community lounge in the new location on July 2 and carried out other pertinent business.

Mrs. Elaine Kerns presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. Lena Dennis, now in Afghanistan with her daughter, Mrs. Dennis plans to be away several more months.

Directors present were Mrs. Kerns, Mrs. Iva Kilpatrick, Mrs. Margaret Holliday, Mrs. Elsie Ruck, Mrs. Eleanor Real, Mrs. Grace Birk and Alice Vitus, Mrs. Leland Harris was not present.

More than 200 guests registered during the opening hours of the first day the lounge, now in the former location of the Louis Mann Piano Company, was open.

General chairman for the opening was Mrs. Real, Mrs. Harris was in charge of refreshments, Mrs. Birk assisted with other arrangements and the floral displays were taken care of by Mrs. Dahler.

The table floral pieces were furnished by Mrs. Joe Cox of the Evergreen Garden Club and Mrs. Lola Reynolds of the Klamath Falls Garden Club. Other arrangements were given by Hazel Bradley, K. G. Cummings, Mrs. H. V. Borton, the Pythian Sisters, the Suburban Flower Shop, the Klamath Falls Flower Shop and Mrs. Julia Williams.

Mrs. Borton was in charge of the tea and coffee, publicity was directed by Mrs. Kerns and Alice Vitus. Members of the board of directors assisted about the rooms.

More than 2000 visitors registered at the lounge during the month of June and attendance during one day reached 140 persons.

Pouring during the afternoon were Mrs. Dave Campbell, Mrs. Jerry Rajnov, Mrs. John Toffel, Mrs. Lloyd Hankins, Mrs. Iva Kilpatrick, Mrs. George Milne, Mrs. Earl Mack and Mrs. Wallace Thompson, Mrs. M. C. Real, Mrs. Phil Schroder, Mrs. Henry Perkins, Mrs. James Barnes, Mrs. Jack Botwell, Mrs. Emil Albrecht, Mrs. Kenneth Lambie, Mrs. Harold Shearer and Mrs. Catherine Brumbaugh.

The lounge is financed by the city and county and by members of the city shopping center.

The lounge was first suggested in 1947 by the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau with the idea of serving both country and city women with a place where they could rest during shopping tours, could care for young children and could gather for meetings. Farm bureau men raised \$100 to start the project.

The lounge was opened in 1950 in the former Oliver building on N. 8th Street purchased recently by the Klamath Falls Post, American Legion.

The present location is closer to the city shopping center.

This year's budget for all operations including salary of the manager, Mrs. Nina Beck, on duty during all hours the lounge is open, is \$3200.

## Reenlistment Bonuses Raised

**WASHINGTON (U) —** An Air Force sergeant completing a four-year hitch will be \$16 richer, and a private first class \$37, for signing up for another four years under the new armed services reenlistment bonus law.

The old law offered \$100 to each, and military leaders said the bonus wasn't big enough to keep good men from being drained off to civilian pursuits — especially in the higher grades where well-trained career men are a particular asset.

President Eisenhower signed the new Congress-approved legislation yesterday.

## FOR SALE

Central location. 4 sleeping rooms, private entrance, large hall and bath upstairs. Owners large apartment downstairs, bedroom, den, large living room, basement ceiling, fireplace, kitchen, dinette, bath, glassed sleeping porch, 1/2 bath. Plus 2-bedroom modern cottage in rear, always rental. Income \$200 per month or unlimited possibilities. Fully equipped boarding house. Lot 30x160, shrubs, flowers, fruit trees. Fully furnished, ready for business. All electrical equipment. \$14,000.00.

Owner Elwood P. Cox, Box 301, Glendale, Oregon.

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## Bribery Attempt Reported By Postal Group Member

**WASHINGTON (U) —** Chairman Rees (R-Kan) said today the House Post Office Committee would "leave to the FBI" an investigation of a reported attempt to bribe a member of the committee.

Rees declared himself "stunned" by the report, but said he planned no independent inquiry because "it's a matter for the Department of Justice."

Atty. Gen. Brownell late yesterday verified widely circulated rumors that the FBI was looking into a report that a committee member had been approached in a purported attempt to influence his vote on legislation to raise the pay of postal workers.

Brownell told newsmen the report was made by Rep