

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

We've heard 'em all now. From Boston comes a chain letter with recipes for the payoff. No money involved, just a chance to get yourself a haul of recipes from all over the nation.

When you can purchase a good cookbook from any reputable bookstore, or pick up any home-making magazine and find page after page of goodies I fail to see the reason for a chain letter on 'em. Probably the brain child of a bunch of women who had nothing else to do and thought that writing letters would be real jolly.

In case anyone has a copy of Rachel Applegate Good's History of Klamath County that they would be willing to donate to the reference library at Fremont School, Eugene, please let me know. I'll be glad to take a copy and it leaves a gap in what is one of the finest historical collections in the state.

Mrs. Stone and her helpers are doing a great service to the people of our community in compiling all this historical data so that it will be available to everyone and easy to find.

July was a good month for bond sales. Myron Shannon, county chairman for savings bond sales, says that it was the highest July since the early 40's, what with Klamath County turning in a total of \$57,912 as compared to only \$47,613 for the same month last year.

Every time the talk turns to gloomy prognostications for the future something like this hops up to reassure us and let us know that money hasn't entirely vanished from the face of the earth.

Anyway, we don't think times are nearly as tough as a lot of people would have us believe. People would have us believe driving around in new model cars and making quite a few vacation trips.

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McCLEOD

The story of the exploration of the New World is one of the most dramatic of our civilization. Between 1492 and 1500 European navigators, with those of Spain in the lead, had discovered this New World, and had explored its coast line for some 30,000 miles, from 60 degrees on the Atlantic coast of Labrador northward to the Strait to the Klamath Country on the Pacific. A half a century, the golden era of exploration, full of dramatic events of man's struggle against the elements. In our present day civilization, insulated against the privations of the past, we have little appreciation of these exploits, for truly we cannot comprehend the meaning of that old quotation: "wooden ships and iron men."

In our modern day efforts to rationalize history, historical researchers and educators alike have stripped the pathways of the past of their human qualities in the search for "facts" to fill the needs of our stereotyped pattern of education. There is no wonder that the vast majority of our young people fail to see the vision and understand the meaning of the "iron men" of the past and turn to synthetic characters, the "Buck Rodgers" of the future, much to the consternation of those who attempt to channel education into production line techniques in order to furnish us for our "push-button" future.

462 years have passed since the discovery of Columbus, a little over one-fifth of the period we date from the birth of Christ, yet if we but pause to think we cannot but be amazed at the pace of human civilization has advanced in the past four centuries. The first 50 years of this dynamic period of the discovery of a new continent is full of thrilling exploits. On the Atlantic side, from Darien to Florida, the coast and islands had been visited by Columbus in his voyages of 1492, 1493-5, and 1502; by Bastidas in 1501; by Cosa and Ojeda in 1504-5; by Pinzon and Diaz in 1506; by Ojeda, Nicuesa, and other would-be rulers of mainland colonies since 1509; by Ponce de Leon in 1512 and 1521; by Vialdo in 1512; by Miruelo in 1516; by Corcoba and Grijalva in 1517-18; by Cortes, Pineda, Garay, and Alaminos in 1519; by Garay in 1525; by Ojeda in 1524; by Montejó in 1527; by Panfilo de Narvaez in 1528-34; by Soto in 1538-41, and by many other navigators who surveyed only such parts of the coast as had been already discovered.

While the Spaniards were pushing their explorations of the new land in the central regions, other navigators were working the Atlantic Coast from Florida to Labrador and here we again find the great names of "iron men." In 1497 John Cabot, from England probably reached Labrador between 56 degrees and 58 degrees, and coasted northward some hundreds of leagues. That land extended west to the east coast developed from the voyage. In 1498 Sebastian Cabot made a similar voyage, in which he coasted from Labrador northward possibly to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and then southward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and perhaps to Cape Hatteras. The Cortereals, Gaspar and Miguel, made three voyages for Portugal in 1500-2, in which they followed the coast from Newfoundland to the north, perhaps to Greenland. Both brothers were lost and their discoveries made during the last expedition nothing is known. The Cortereals gave names to Newfoundland and Labrador as depicted on maps of the time; they also left several local names. One of these, "Bacalao" they called it, in regard to the Cabots and Cortereals is that there is no contemporary narrative of either their feats of exploration. The Portuguese fishermen are supposed to have made trips to Labrador and Newfoundland far to the north, and called it the land of the codfish. No geographical results are known of these early commercial voyages.

The voyages of the Bretons and Normans, including those of Denys in 1506 and Aubert in 1508 have likewise left us no record though Denys is supposed to have explored the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In 1520 Varquez de Allion sent out an expedition under Jordan, who reached a country called by him, "Chicora," on the present Carolina Coast. In 1524 Giovanni Verrazano, of France, reached the coast near far from Jordan's Chicora, and sailed southward some 50 leagues and then northward to Newfoundland. He was the first to explore a large portion of the shoreline of the United States. Estevan Gomez, perhaps completed that line in 1525, when seeking on behalf of Spain a strait between Newfoundland and Florida. Allion in 1525 also looked for the strait from Chicora southward and made a vain effort at colonization. In 1527 John Rui, an English navigator, is said to have followed the coast from 33 degrees down to Chicora. Jacques Cartier for France made three expeditions, in 1534, 1535-6, and 1541-2, and so the story goes of "iron men in wooden ships."

Poet's Corner

WE HAVE HEARD POETRY

By ORPHA COLLINS

A carrier pigeon often brings a hundred "bucks" or so — We'd like to have 'em do it now. For we surely need the dough.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Old Capone Mob Member Ambushed

CHICAGO (AP)—Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe, who survived gangster shootings when he was a member of Al Capone's mob, was found shot to death in an automobile last night.

Assassins pumped five bullets into his body. Police said they could not find any witnesses. But they found several persons who had heard the shots.

Gioe's body was slumped over the front seat, his head against the right-hand door. The ignition keys of the car were clutched in his right hand.

Gioe, 52, and three other Capone gangsters were sent to prison in 1934 after their conviction of conspiracy for extorting more than one million dollars from the motion picture industry. The four won a parole in 1947 after serving one-third of a 10-year sentence.

Chief Detective John T. O'Malley theorized Gioe was ambushed as he prepared to start his car after visiting a restaurant in which he had an interest. The restaurant is about half a block from where Gioe's car was parked in Erie Street near May Street on the city's near West Side.

Police said the slayers fired nearly a dozen shots, five striking Gioe in the head, shoulder, back, chest and hip.

Police said the car, which bore Texas license plates, had been loaned to Gioe by Jack Weingarten of Chicago.

QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds



... their Herald and News Want Ad said "1953 convertible, \$25" — and I grabbed it without looking!"

TELLING THE EDITOR

DEMO ANSWER

In Saturday night's Billboard column I noticed a comment concerning the forthcoming 17th district election for the state senate seat formerly held by Mr. Hitchcock. Billboard claimed that the Republican candidate, Mr. Kittridge, "did not know many people and was not a career politician." By implication Billboard left the impression that the Democratic candidate, probably Harry Bolvan, came under this evil brand. We have never looked with scorn upon anyone who gives reluctantly to public service. Mr. Bolvan served in the state legislature during the '30s and recently was in capacity with the state liquor commission. As a Democrat, we feel he has fitted that label, under which he'll run, far better than Mr. Semon, Klamath County's Representative.

In fact, in the primary and election in 1952 in regard to the primary this year, Harry Bolvan's name was written in and voted for by us as one of two men we preferred in the state house of representatives in lieu of the present incumbents, Mr. Semon and Mr. Geary. We hope Mr. Bolvan "further the state's interests" further the confidence we place in his capabilities. If knowing people is a sin, then we are all doomed upon death. If serving in a job unwanted by most makes one a career politician, then we will not have public servants to make laws and look after details but rather apathy will come about if willing men are scorned concerning their abilities.

Another matter which interests us, Mr. Jenkins, is the policy of your paper in regard to publication of letters to the Editor. Last winter, as the May primary approached, we wrote a letter to the Editor, concerning Mr. Semon's status in the Democratic party. We criticized Mr. Semon, on grounds concerning policy issues and not his ability. We do not take a public servant to task regarding ability as most legislators are average people like the constituents they represent. But we do feel that a public official's record should be analyzed frequently. As Al Smith used to say: "Let's look at the record." We tried to point out in our January 23 letter why Mr. Semon is not a Democrat by some recent votes of his in Salem. That letter either is in your files now or has been long lost via the waste-paper basket.

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Thank you for your kind attention.

Respectfully and sincerely yours, Robert E. ("Bob") Hooker, Jr.

1218 Pacific Terrace

Hal Boyle

By REILMAN MORIN

(For Hal Boyle)

NEW YORK (AP) — Remember the famous story of "the curse of the Pharaohs?"

It came from the dim recesses of the tomb of Tutankhamen, a king who ruled Egypt and died at an early age about 3000 years ago. The tomb was discovered and opened in 1922. There the archaeologists came upon a staggering profusion of gold and jewelry, furniture, chariots, household articles, and the mummy of the young sovereign, encased in nearly a ton of solid gold.

They also noted a warning engraved on the wall—"Cursed be he who touches me."

Such messages were not unusual in the royal tombs. They probably were put there to frighten away grave robbers. If so, they failed, for virtually every tomb-royal, noble or common — was riddled thousands of years before the modern Egyptologist ever began probing into the tombs.

However, less than a year after the opening of Tutankhamen's tomb, the man who financed the expedition, Lord Carnarvon, died suddenly. The cause of death — a curious combination! — was recorded as pneumonia and the effects of a mosquito bite.

This started the story of "the curse of the Pharaohs."

It merely amuses the professional Egyptologist. He reminds you that the other members of the Carnarvon expedition lived to a ripe old age and died quietly in bed. And also, that thousands of people have been "exposed" to the dire warnings, engraved on the walls of the tombs.

Yet, a strange and tragic misfortune has overtaken one of the scientists connected with the discovery of the "solar boat," found a few months ago beside the grand pyramid of Cheops.

His two daughters died suddenly, within a few months of each other, while the work was in progress.

Zaky Nour is keeper of antiquities for the region where the boat has been found. He was one of the directors of the excavation of it. In Cairo a few weeks ago, he told me this story:

"Leila, the oldest girl, went to school as usual that day. She was nine years old and apparently in good health. During the afternoon, she suddenly developed a nose bleed. They couldn't stop the flow. She died before sundown."

Doctors diagnosed it as a heart attack, he said.

Three months later, his younger daughter, Wafaa, collapsed and fell dead at play. She was six.

Zaky Nour said the cause of her death is not known.

She passed away the day before the opening of the chamber in

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — American hopes for a single European army, which could form a solid wall against Russian attack, were in danger of landing on history's scrap heap in Brussels today.

There, representatives of the six governments which would make up that army met so France could lay down her new terms for joining the European Defense Community (EDC). The other five are West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

France herself first proposed the single army. Having suggested it, she has stalled on joining it ever since, thus keeping it from coming into existence.

Under EDC, troops from all six nations would form a single army, wearing the same uniforms, using the same weapons. And all under a single command chosen by the six from among themselves.

After long, painful consultation, all six nations in May 1952 signed a treaty to create EDC. But the signing by the various foreign ministers wasn't enough. EDC couldn't be born until the parliaments of all six had ratified the agreement. The parliaments of West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg did so.

Italy still hasn't but that has not been considered a stumbling block. The Italians were expected to go along as soon as the French Parliament approved.

But the French Parliament more than two years after the treaty was signed, hasn't acted. There are a number of reasons, mainly these: fear of a rearmament, national pride, Russian influence.

The Russian influence showed in actions of the Communist members of the French Parliament. Russia doesn't want a rearmament of West Germany, so they don't.

The nationalists don't like the idea of France becoming part of a multinational military force which would mean a long step toward the end of a separate French army under full French control.

And there is the fear of Germany. After two world wars the French have reason to worry about a Germany rearmament. And letting West Germany into EDC would mean rearming her, although in a limited way. She'd have about 500,000 men in 12 divisions in EDC. Yet, part of the original French thinking in suggesting EDC was that, if Germany were in EDC, she no longer would have her own army, as a possible threat to her.

Our forests provide jobs for thousands of people in this state. Burned forest provide no jobs. Help prevent forest fires. Keep Oregon green!

Purebred Sow

Farrowed 10 Males

HUGO, Okla. (AP)—A purebred Poland China sow owned by Mrs. T. L. Webb has farrowed "10 lovely pigs, all males," a rarity, she reports.

County Agent John D. Netherless supports Mrs. Webb's claim. Chances of a litter being of one sex are "one in a million," he declared.

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