

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 3, 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 \$ 1.35
6 Months \$ 6.50	6 Months \$ 8.10
1 Year \$11.00	1 Year \$16.20

BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

One of the current bills that died a natural death when the 83rd Congress folded its tent was a proposal by Carl Shoemaker, a conservation consultant to the National Wildlife Federation, asking that 40 per cent of the funds from federal duck hunting licenses be earmarked for the acquisition of waterfowl areas.

His contention is that the available duck marshes and nesting areas are yielding to the pressure of civilization with the result that the end of duck hunting as we have known it in the past may already be in sight.

He further recommends that the price of a federal license (duck stamp) be increased from \$2 to \$3 and possibly even to \$4. We will go a step further and say that if it is necessary then let's boost the price of the stamp to \$10 or more.

If it sounds inconsistent that we, who spend so much time deploring the rising costs of almost everything, should voluntarily agree to this increase let me explain it this way: Hunting, particularly the hunting of migratory waterfowl, is not an inexpensive hobby at best. The average hunter spends far more on his equipment for this sport than he does for almost any other form of shooting. Shotguns are a costly luxury, even those in the so-called low price field being fairly expensive. Shells have shown a tendency to spiral in cost every year since the beginning of the war. And no end is in sight at this writing. With mounting labor and material costs you can't expect to go back to the old dollar a box days. Clothing is, again, quite an item. Nor can you discount the wear and tear on your car getting to and from the hunting grounds, the expense of a set of waders, hip boots, a boat, decoys, duck and goose calls, licenses, hunting rights and all the rest of it.

So it would seem that while all hunting is not yet a rich man's sport, it is certainly not a cheap form of recreation for the average American man or woman. In the face of all this expense I can't see that the doubling or tripling of the federal fee would be an insupportable burden to the sportsman.

If, and there is always that if, the funds were intelligently and honestly handled by an agency free of political stresses and pressures.

Up here in our High Desert we have been hunting fall gradually into the same fate that has befallen the fisherman. If you want good hunting you have to get into the back areas where access is difficult. Just as you have to hike into the high lakes or the secluded streams to find the best fishing. We have seen outsiders come in and pay large sums of money to tie up choice close-in hunting areas for themselves and their

guests. That, in my opinion, is rich man hunting. I know personally of several hunters (so called) from the southland who come up here year after year and cheerfully hand over better than \$1000 a season for the privilege of shooting on the expensive side of a No Hunting sign.

It seems to me that if the little fellow is to have a chance to hunt at all in the face of your ever-increasing agricultural pressure, your exclusive and expensive gun clubs and your industrial expansion into the former haunts of duck and goose, then the acquisition of more lands for the perpetuation of waterfowl and hunting is the answer.

I don't believe in federal control of public lands. Never have and never will. But in the case of the ducks and geese I don't see much hope of anything else. Due to the peculiarities of the various flyways state laws are not readily applicable to the situation.

I do say this, however: If we are to have expanded hunting facilities (as well as expanded nesting and resting grounds) then I believe that the fish and wildlife service or whatever group eventually comes out with full control of the situation (it is not inconceivable that there may be a new federal agency split off the fish and wildlife service and devoted exclusively to the migratory waterfowl problem and management) should establish hunting areas without regard to state boundaries. In other words, lay out your various areas on geographic lines rather than the state lines and get away from ridiculous situations such as that existing in our own country.

The basin is a solid unit economically, industrially and agriculturally but is split down the middle by the state lines. You can legally hunt on one certain spot at a given time, while six inches away a pond may be literally filled with ducks at which you cannot shoot. It leads to confusion, bitterness and misunderstanding year after year.

Anyway, let's face the issue squarely and admit that while the situation probably isn't as bad as some of the calamity howlers would have us believe, it is still serious enough to warrant some action. And any action we undertake is going to require the outlay of funds. Those funds should come cheerfully from the sportsman with no further delay on the federal treasury. There are more hunters in the field every year. Costs of equipment and of hunting expenses incidental to said equipment, are rising. Let's admit that we'll have to boost the price of a license and not complain about it.

After all your average duck shot in the field costs you right around \$12 now. And if you can afford to eat that kind of meat, you can afford to pungle up a few more dollars to set the table.

CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

THIS IS WRITTEN on a morning after . . . on the morning after the Junior Livestock Show barbecue and sale . . . and it's written after burning a small offering to the Red Gods for holding back that rain until it was all over.

It's written rather slowly and haltingly, with the mind still full and buzzing with thoughts of what went on at the Fairgrounds last night.

Somebody said that the Rotary Club fed two thousand people at the barbecue. Whenever I had a chance to look up from opening soda pop bottles the stands seemed to be full and somebody would come by and say that there's so many lined up yet to be fed and let's hope we don't run out of grub.

We did finally run out of beef, after serving five full halves of prime steer. It was clear at the tail end of the stragglers that we came to the tail end of the beefs, though and nearly two thousand kids, parents, club leaders and buyers headed away for the sales pavilion full and happy.

There weren't many of them that got in to see the bidding, and neither did I. I did buy my way in when the first lambs were being sold, to find seats for a couple of Lakeview Rotarian show sponsors, and then retired to the barns and listened to Auctioneer Bob Rhodes' chanting over the loud speakers.

There was plenty going on around the barn, and if you looked sharp it was possible to get around without being run over by the little guys. That's a great place to renew old acquaintances.

The Junior Livestock show is always looked forward to as one of the two times of year to see Gerald West, who now is famous as father of the blue ribbon. The other time is when the Pacific Coast Aberdeen Angus Association holds its auction.

Chatted with Dale West rather than Gerald this time, and naturally the conversation got around to how their father, the late L. A. West, got this show started.

It was L. A. West who persuaded the Rotary Club to sponsor the show in the first place. Rotary clubs elsewhere got the idea. Now service clubs are sponsoring similar events all over the world.

Klamath can be proud of the memory of L. A. West and of starting a world-wide movement that not only provides youngsters

with some hip-hurrah and awards for their work but provides an event at which young and old, from town and country, get together in a free and easy way that is seldom found otherwise these days.

That reminds that another nationwide movement started right here in Klamath. "Keep Klamath Green" became "Keep Oregon Green" and now is "Keep America Green."

That brings us back to the auction sale pavilion, which is a sight to behold. It's old and rickety and isn't big enough to hold a third the people it holds.

There was some talk once that another American Legion committee might finance a new sales pavilion. The committee that used to put on the rodeo before the Klamath Basin Roundup Association took over.

That committee is sitting on a small nest egg and it seemed appropriate that the money which came from an activity at the Fairgrounds should be put back into a facility at the Fairgrounds, as a memorial to Klamath men in World War I—but it looks like they're going to take it with them instead.

Let's hope that every member of the County Court and County Fair Board were there Tuesday night and tried to get in to the sale. They couldn't have missed thinking that it would be a good idea to touch a match where it would do the most good and then build a new pavilion.

Along Nature's Trail

By Ken McLeod

After Vizcaino's return to Mexico from visiting the Klamath Coast on January 19, 1603 this great land did not see another visitor for one hundred and sixty-six years unless it was some unrecorded voyage of some Spanish ship on its return trip from China. That these voyages reached far into the northern waters in the latitude 42 degrees was noted by Padre Ascension who left to us the record of Vizcaino's voyage and was a member of that expedition. Ascension wrote: "We arrived at Cape Mendocino, which is in 42 degrees, the highest latitude which is reached by the China ships." From this statement we construe the fact the trip from China across the Pacific to sight of land on the American coast in 42 degrees, even in 1603, was not a rare event.

Explorations upon the west coast of America came to an end with Vizcaino's unprofitable voyage and this condition remained until 1769. During this long period of inactivity on the part of Spain there were numerous exploring projects urged upon the king, but the government would not be concerned to action. It was quite evident that there were no great rich kingdoms in the north and the finding of a strait far to the north would be of no advantage to Spain. There were always the group of hopeful optimists who were always dreaming of vast riches, "beyond the horizon," and who were ever willing to respond to the call of the government, provided of course, the royal exchequer would pay the bill.

I guess that the three centuries which have passed has seen no change in human nature, the enthusiasts are still with us, willing and anxious, as well as following the old line of seeking favors at court to attract the beautiful gifts of the patrons of science—"Job bying," we call it in our crude modern day fashion. Nevertheless, the Spanish government held on to its cautious in spite of the calamity proponents, official circles had lost its fear that the strait of Anian would be found by some foreign country and become a menace to Spanish power. Without a doubt the propaganda over the strait of Anian was just as powerful a threat to Spanish security back in the sixteenth century as is the atom bomb problem of the modern century. Let us hope our serious turn to us to be no more serious than the problem of the strait of Anian, we cannot weigh the facts without apprehension, it will be the historians of the future (if there are any) who can look back and evaluate the fears and errors of our present day world as we look back upon the world of Vizcaino.

The Spanish government held on to its doubts as it had more urgent matters to attend to than the exploration of unknown coasts. In 1739, however, a new monarch, Carlos III, came into power and saw a revival of Spanish enterprise in all fields of human activity. Carlos III appears to have been a good judge in the selection of ministers and was especially fortunate in his choice of Joe de Galvez for the position of viceroy general of the New World.

Under Galvez the old motives were revitalized, the exploration of the north, the extension of territory, the conversion of souls, the occupation of ports for the Manila ships, the taking of a possible interoceanic strait, and the prevention of foreign encroachments which was developing into a new threat to the Spanish Empire with the reported activity of Russia in the Pacific. Galvez promptly set

into motion the forces of occupation in 1769 which promptly took over the California coast from San Diego to San Francisco.

The Galvez program contemplated a general exploration of the coast to the far north of San Francisco and this was hastened by new reports of Russian expeditions which came to Madrid from the Spanish minister in St. Petersburg (Moscow), Conde de Lasci then Spanish minister to Russia heard that the Russian Tschernicow had made a voyage to America in 1769 - 71 the result of the voyage was kept secret but the Spanish learned the Russians intended occupation of the American coast. Lasci succeeded in getting from a man who had read the secret Russian archives an account of the voyage of Cwelaew and Panowabawef in 1764 to a new region which was doubtless in California. Lasci also reported that Russian ambition was so vast that Russia intended to invade China and to send an expedition against Japan in command of an Englishman, in addition to this, the famous Haller was proposing to send a Russian squadron to the American archipelago. Foreign intrigue in the royal courts of the world was boiling with great vigor.

Perhaps some of these Russian explorer took time to examine the Klamath coast, we have no verification of their discoveries but their activity set the stage for the voyage Juan Perez into Klamath waters and to more northern latitudes in 1774.

EMPTY!

RECORD NUMBER OF POLIO PATIENTS NEEDING HELP THIS YEAR

MARCH OF DIMES

MONEY SPENT FOR POLIO VACCINE TRIALS AND GAMMA GLOBULIN

GIVE TO THE EMERGENCY MARCH OF DIMES-NOW!

FUNDS ARE DESPERATELY needed to meet this year's emergency of increased polio throughout the nation. Funds have been exhausted in caring for polio patients, plus the vaccine tests and gamma globulin. There are new victims daily and no money with which to meet the demands. Klamath County will have no drive for funds during the national emergency drive, August 16 to the end of the month, but contributions may be sent to Frank Michaelson, treasurer, Klamath County Chapter, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at the First National Bank or to W. A. Huggins, chapter chairman at the U. S. National Bank.

Poet's Corner

By Orpha Collins

"It's better to sit with your brain in a whirl! At your desk, stationary, at least. Than to have both you and your desk in a whirl! In a cyclone like they have back east."

By Orpha Collins

She was a prim young housewife, Kept her house free of smear or swipe; Her last words were to her husband: "With soap and water I cleaned your pipe."

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Benjamin Rose, president of the Best Markets, a Philadelphia supermarket chain, announced yesterday that restaurants operated by his stores will sell coffee for a nickel a cup.

For the first time since the beginning of the year, he explained, coffee may be purchased at less than \$1 a pound.



By Jimmy Hatlo

EMPTY!

RECORD NUMBER OF POLIO PATIENTS NEEDING HELP THIS YEAR

MARCH OF DIMES

MONEY SPENT FOR POLIO VACCINE TRIALS AND GAMMA GLOBULIN

GIVE TO THE EMERGENCY MARCH OF DIMES-NOW!

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Benjamin Rose, president of the Best Markets, a Philadelphia supermarket chain, announced yesterday that restaurants operated by his stores will sell coffee for a nickel a cup.

For the first time since the beginning of the year, he explained, coffee may be purchased at less than \$1 a pound.

Made Especially for Home Canning!

Ball MASON JARS

Home Canners' favorite... FOR 4 GENERATIONS

REGULAR and WIDE-MOUTH — space-saving shape; non-slip ribs. The ONLY jars that come with Ball DOME lids... cream-white ENAMEL lining for extra protection.

BALL BROTHERS COMPANY Incorporated West Coast Division • El Monte, Calif.

CAN WITH CONFIDENCE — CAN WITH BALL

HAL BOYLE

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Can you imagine the uproar in Paris if someone proposed raising the Eiffel Tower or the screams in Brooklyn if someone sold the Dodgers to Dallas?

Well, the same kind of turmoil has been going on here all year since they cut San Francisco's famous cable car system in half.

"If we're out to ruin the city, why not chop the Golden Gate Bridge in half, too?" demanded die-hard defenders of the cable car.

The cable car, long a symbol of San Francisco to the nation, was regarded as one of the wonders of the West after its invention here in 1873. Today thousands of motorists regard the antiquated little Toonerville-type trolleys, which are pulled along by whirring underground cables, as one of the unfortunate transportation blunders of history.

But the slow-moving little cars ("Ladies will remain seated; gentlemen may ride standing outside at their own risk") are beloved by tradition-proud native San Franciscans. Millions of tourists wouldn't think their visit to the city complete without one. It gives them the thrilling feeling of a brief journey back into an adventurous past.

But time has passed the cable car by in terms of efficiency. They cost three times as much to operate as a bus, move only about half as fast, and are great middle-of-the-road traffic blockers.

Faced with these stern facts, the board of supervisors last January cut the 11-mile cable car track in half. It retained the historic lines that would give visitors the most picturesque views of the city.

But an immediate outcry arose, nationally and locally: "Save the cable cars!"

Letters poured in from all over America urging that the cable car was the vocal soul of old San Francisco, and must not be lost. Indignant citizens last June passed, among other measures, an amendment to the city charter providing that the cable car should be part of San Francisco forever. But, significantly, some 60,000 voters straddled the fence by refusing to vote on the issue.

That should have settled the problem, but it hasn't. Sentimentalists, perhaps including many who haven't stepped on a cable car since the invention of the automobile, have kept the fight raging. They still feel, although bewildered officials protest "ain't so, the curtailment of the cable car network is only the first step in a dark plot to abandon it altogether.

So sound trucks still roll through Chinatown blaring the embattled war cry in Chinese: "Save the cable cars!" A campaign is un-

YES, INDEED!

I'M STILL IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

Same Location: 120 So. 9th

Same Phone: 6923

In order to give my customers more COMPLETE Coverage, and GREATER Savings, I have dropped one of my former companies.

— AND NO MORE —

MEMBERSHIP FEES!

Come in and talk over YOUR insurance problems — All types of coverage — If it's INSURANCE, WE HAVE IT!

HARRY R. LANPHEAR

120 So. 9th Ph. 6923

Salute to NATIONAL WHEATIES WEEK

WHEATIES "Breakfast of Champions"

2 LARGE PKGS. 39¢

JURGENSEN'S

GROCERIES • PRODUCE • FROZEN FOODS

1710 Oregon Ave. — Phone 3860

Party Time Shrimp can 29¢

Centennial Pancake Flour 4-lb. bag 39¢

Betty Crocker Cake Mix pkg. 29¢

Devil's Food - White

Sunshine—JELLY Beans 12 1/2-oz. bag 25¢

Sunshine Hi-Ho Crackers 1-lb. pkg. 33¢

a JELLO Salad makes the meal

JELLO 6 for 45¢

PRODUCE BARGAINS

Cantaloupes lb. 5¢

Seedless Grapes lb. 10¢

Sweet Potatoes or Yams 2 lbs. 19¢

Party Time - Sliced Yellow Cling Peaches 2 cans 49¢

Evi-So-Nice—Giant Olives No. 1 can 19¢

M.D. TISSUE 2 Rolls 19¢

NALLEY'S WONDER PICKLES TREASURE PICKLES HAMBURGER RELISH SWEET RELISH 12-oz. Jar 2 for 49¢

Prices Effective Through Saturday

Free Delivery On \$5.00 Orders Or Over

Towne & King Sweaters AT-DON'S

6th and Main