

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

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by **KEN McCLEOD**

Historians give Juan Perez the honor of discovering the Northwest Coast even though he failed to reach latitude 49 degrees as he had been instructed by the viceroy nor did he land anywhere to take possession of the country for Spain. Perez discovered that white men had been there before him but found no foreign establishments or proof of their non-existence. It is obvious that white men had been in the area before 1774 but, so far, their identity has not been discovered, their nationality may have been Russian.

To a great many historians Perez's cruise into the northern latitudes was no more than a pleasure trip such as would be indulged in by some modern day yachtsman. Francisco Antonio Maurelle, one of the famous Spanish historians, in 1791, writing in his "Compendio de Noticias, Viage de 1773," criticizes most severely a commander who was driven back by thirst when he might have easily carried water for six months; who complained of security when only one man was lost; who could find no anchorage on a coast where many good ports existed; and who with his associates could write so many diaries with so little information.

The American historian, Robert Greenhow, writing in 1845 on "The Geography of Oregon and California," states: "The government of Spain, perhaps acted wisely in concealing the accounts of the expedition, which reflected little honor on the courage or the science of its navigators." Greenhow's remarks applied to the fact that the world first learned of Perez in 1802, 42 years after the voyage was made, when the trip was given a brief outline in Navarrete's "resume."

The Spanish again in 1775 dispatched another exploring expedition to the north which added more information to their knowledge of the Klamath Coast. Bruno Hecla, lieutenant and acting captain, was the commander of this expedition and he chose the "Santiago" which had made the voyage in 1774 as his flag ship. Juan Perez went as "perito" or pilot, sailing master, and second in command; Cristobal Revilla was his mate; and the chaplains were the Franciscan padres Campa and Sierra, who became missionaries in California. The "Santiago" also carried a quantity of supplies for Monterey.

The schooner "Sonora," also called the "Felicidad," was selected as the consort, was under the command of lieutenant Juan Fran-

cisco de Bodega y Cuadra with Aliferre Antonio Maurelle as "piloto." Supplies for a year's cruise were taken and the force of both vessels numbered one hundred and six men. The normal crew of the ship "Santiago" was eighty-eight which would leave eighteen for the schooner "Sonora." It is of interest to note the size of the schooner which was thirty-six feet long, twelve feet wide, and eight feet deep.

Hecla's instructions were the same as those for Perez the year before except that latitude 65 degrees was to be the goal instead of 60. The ships set sail from San Blas on March 16, 1774. The schooner being towed by the ship, unfavorable winds kept them from reaching the latitude of Monterey until the end of April and when they did far out to sea it was decided by council not to land. They finally drew near land on the Klamath Coast at 42 degrees on June 7th, and followed the coast southward until they discovered the port of Trinidad.

The "Santiago" and "Sonora," left Trinidad on June 19 keeping together until the end of July. They found their northward course difficult because of unfavorable winds which carried them over a hundred leagues from the coast. Bodega and Maurelle on the "Sonora" were in favor of sailing further out so that they would be able to run far to the north when favorable winds came; but Hecla chose to follow the advice of Perez, who stated the winds would come from the south and be favorable for progress along the coast. When the winds came, however, they were from the west and northwest, which drove them landward sooner than they desired and coast and on the 11th sighted land in latitude 48 degrees 26 minutes.

They supposed their position was near the northern point of Fucus Strait which appears on the French map of the period drawn to the imaginative discoveries of Fucus who claimed to have sailed through the strait of Annian in 1502.

Hecla searched for the imaginary strait between 47 and 48 degrees and found it did not exist, their landfall was a few miles south of the strait that now bears Fucus's name. On July 14th, the exploring party set foot upon land, erected a cross and took formal possession of the soil in the name of Spain. The place where the Spaniards anchored is supposed to be at Point Grenville, Washington, on our modern maps in latitude 47 degrees 20 minutes.

They'll Do It Every Time

THE MATRIMONY MANOR BROCHURE SOLD DESPRA AND WANNA ON SPENDING THEIR VACATION THERE...

SO THEY SENT THEIR DEPOSITS AND FINALLY ARRIVED FOR THOSE TWO GLORIOUS WEEKS...

I HAVEN'T SEEN ANYBODY UNDER SIXTY-FIVE HERE YET...

By Jimmy Hato



Frank Tripp

We first heard of Willie around Christmas. He was home for the holidays and would graduate in June. His father could perk him in his own business, but Willie wanted to be a newspaperman.

No wish had ever been denied Willie. His papa had an in with our publisher, who gave a hasty mid-winter promise that dumped Willie into Sime's lap come July. "Sime" was our affectionate name for our "beloved" city editor—being short for "Simon Legree."

Now, city editors are notoriously hard-boiled and ill equipped to honor the likes of Willie. One of their headaches those days, and I guess yet, was getting assignments covered during vacation time, which created summer jobs for promoting cubs — and some weird ones.

Strangely, this newsroom hiatus early became known to fond parents whose hopefuls write home from college "such perfectly marvelous letters that we just know that our boy is a born writer and destined to become an eminent journalist." To this day any other approach would be a novelty. That was the extent of Willie's qualifications.

When Willie came along it already had been discovered that newsroom help doesn't relish "eminent journalists" as stablemates, also that "born writers" are likely to make lousy reporters.

Regardless, Willie had enough backing so that after he had shot off his fireworks he showed up after the Fourth to ease our summer worries.

He brought a note to Sime which stated: "This is William Spelvin, of whom I spoke to you. His father is an old friend and big advertiser. William just finished college and excelled in English composition. I am sure you can make good use of his ability and hope that he will stay with us permanently."

Permanently is a long time. Sime, lamented, but so wrote the boss, Willie was in.

At the moment Sime had nothing against William Spelvin B.A. except his red and white striped blazer, his tweed bicycle bloomers — and the note, if William had arrived empty-handed Sime might have forgiven that he looked more like a barber pole than a reporter.

As it was, Willie went to bat with two strikes on him. Sime sat him down in front of Ben Barker's battered old double keyboard Smith-Premier. He viewed the venerable typewriter with dismay and said he couldn't run it.

Okay, he could use Tom Burns' Oliver; Tom was away too. Whereupon our genius revealed that he couldn't run any kind of typewriter. But he did have a fountain pen, a sheepskin — and a note from the boss.

Willie hit a hectic first day, which turned out to be his only. Being short-handed it seemed providential that Willie was with us that Monday morning when the elevator dropped in his father's store. Diabolically, Sime made that his first assignment.

He was gone long enough to cover the Johnstown flood and returned with word that his papa forbade anything to be printed about the mishap, or he'd cancel his advertising — so "where do I go next?" asked Willie.

Willie was told where to go in Sime's best city desk cuss words. But he didn't go there; instead he went back and told his pa that he was fired.

In a few minutes the boss called. "Spelvin says that you fired his kid," he said. Ye frothing city editor explained, "I had to fire him to get his old man out of my hair," and told why. The boss blew his top.

"You put a good man on that story and give it the works," he belittled. "Spelvin can't run this newspaper."

"But he's an old friend and a big advertiser," Sime retorted.

"Don't be funny," roared the top brass. "Spelvin and his advertising can go plumb to —" mentioning the place that Sime had just recommended to Willie.

Somehow we worried through the summer without the eminent journalist.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—Many more thousands of housewives and their part-time domestic employees — like maids, cooks, gardeners — must start paying a social security tax on their employee's earnings in 1955.

That's because Congress recently changed the social security law covering domestic employees to bring more of them under the protection of the social security system.

The change goes into effect next Jan. 1. This is what it means: Keeping in mind that the first calendar quarter is January through March.

If after Jan. 1 a domestic employee earns as much as \$50 from one employer in a three-month quarter, then both the employer and the employee must each pay a tax of 3 per cent — total of 4 per cent — on the employee's earnings.

In one quarter a domestic employee may not earn as much as \$50 from one employer; in another quarter she may earn that much or more. The tax has to be paid for each quarter — but only that quarter — in which \$50 or more is earned.

And if a domestic employee — say a one-day-a-week maid — works for several different households and earns as much as \$50 from each of them in a quarter, then in each case where that much money was earned the individual housewife and the maid must pay the tax on what the maid earned from that housewife.

Under the present law — changed, beginning Jan. 1 — neither a housewife nor her maid had to pay a social security tax unless the maid worked for her at least 24 days in a quarter and earned at least \$50 in that period.

Under the new law the number of days worked by any domestic employee for any housewife will make no difference. The only test on whether tax has to be paid is whether the domestic earned \$50 or more from the housewife. For example:

Mary Jones, who works as a maid one day a week for several housewives for \$7 a day, misses some days because they don't need her or because she's ill. But say she worked for Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Adams in 1955's first quarter.

She earned more than \$50 from each of them in that three-month period except Mrs. Adams, who didn't need her often. Mrs. Adams paid her \$49.

Then Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Kelly must all pay a 2 per cent tax on Mary's earnings from them. And in each case Mary must match that by paying a 2 per cent tax also. On the \$49 earned from Mrs. Adams neither Mrs. Adams nor Mary has to pay a tax.

In every case it is the housewife, not the maid, who must actually send in the tax money. The maid can give the housewife her share or the housewife can deduct the maid's share out of the maid's pay. The housewife can pay the maid's share as well as her own, if she wants to.

The payment must be given the government before the end of the month following the calendar quarter in which \$50 or more was earned. For instance, the tax on the earnings of a domestic employee in the first quarter of 1955 must be paid before the end of April 1955.

The domestic employee — the maid in this case — must have a social security account number under the program. If she doesn't have it, she must get it. She can go about getting it this way:

Ask the local post office for Application Form SS-5. This is filled out and sent to the nearest social security field office. There are 812 of these offices.

In making the tax payment, the housewife will need Form 943. She can get this by writing to the district collector of internal revenue, with the explanation that she now has a domestic employee who qualifies for social security coverage.

For the guidance of housewives and domestic employees the government is preparing booklets of information and instruction. They should be ready before the first of the year.

Domestic employees who now go under social security coverage will, if they work long enough in security-covered jobs, be entitled to old age insurance after age 65.

There are also other benefits in case a covered domestic employee dies before reaching 65. For example, a lump sum death payment to the spouse, ranging from a minimum of \$90 to \$235. And there are payments to a deceased domestic employee's children under 18.

Benefits in each case will depend on time worked under social security coverage and money earned.

Vet's Mailbag

On the second anniversary of enactment of the Korea GI Bill, a law which provided education and training for more than two-thirds of a million post-Korea veterans, the President signed into law an extension to deadline provisions of the law.

Veterans now have three years from the date of their discharge to start training. Particularly benefited are majority of veterans discharged before August 20, 1952, who faced loss of entitlement if they hadn't started training before August 20, 1954. This new law gives them another year from the date of their separation to start training.

The new law also adds another year to the wind-up of the Korean GI Bill training program. Training must now come to an end within eight years from the date of the veteran's separation of eight years from the end of the present emergency period, whichever comes first. It previously was seven years.

Another section of the law benefits some disabled veterans who have not been able to begin or complete training under public law. It provides a special vocational training program for disabled by giving a four-year extension on the deadline for completing training.

The nation's population of post-Korea veterans now numbers close to 3,000,000. One out of every five has had Korea GI Bill training at some time or other during the two years the law has been in effect.

In contrast, half of all the veterans of World War II trained under the original GI Bill. VA said that in the long run it expects the newer Korea GI training program to match this proportion.

The two-year-old Korea GI Bill thus far reached its peak in April, 1954, when veterans' enrollments totaled 355,000, but this record may be exceeded by forthcoming fall enrollments, VA said.

U. S. Air Force Plans Show

DAYTON, Ohio. (AP)—The Air Force is promising the "largest and most complete" display of Air Force equipment ever presented when the National Aircraft Show opens here Sept. 4.

On view will be "the latest" experimental craft as well as guided missiles and jet fighters, the Air Force said.

HOT LUNCHES

65c Bunny's FOUNTAIN LUNCH
530 Main

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Could there really be anything wrong with American girls?

Whenever such doubts assailed me in the past, I have firmly repressed them, feeling they must reflect a personal defect in my character that makes me unable to appreciate feminine perfection. After all, if a girl weren't perfect, wouldn't she be the first to admit it?

Well, today I am full of new doubts. I just ran into a young bachelor who owns a yacht and still can't find the right girl to make first mate.

"Sure, I'd like to get married," said David Haft. "Every bachelor says he is happy, but every bachelor knows it isn't true. I just haven't been able to find a girl who would make the kind of wife I want."

Of course, Dave isn't without faults. He is an amateur yearner, he likes to quote poetry, and his yacht, after all, is only 40 feet long. And the girl of his choice might have to learn to enjoy water skiing.

But these minor flaws are balanced by certain, homely virtues. Dave, who spent 300 combat hours flying bombers in the Pacific theater in World War II and is not unhandy in an Air Force sort of way, now pilots his own convertible Cadillac.

He has a luxurious East Side apartment staffed with a maid and butler, and the butler can cook. He also is president of the House of Swansdown, a major cloak and suit firm, and in four years has built up its business from 4 million to 12 million dollars a year.

You'd think a guy like that would be the target of a new feminine gold rush. Well, he is. That's the trouble.

"Too many girls today simply want to use a man as a stepping stone for a career—they aren't interested in a man for himself," said Dave. Glamour girls hold no particular appeal for him, as he is surrounded in his work every day by from 16 to 30 beautiful clothes models.

Full of the wisdom and cynicism of his 31 years, Haft has divided American girls into four classes.

"First, there is the professional career type," he said. "They are usually actresses or models, and they have a tremendous ego problem. They are so dependent upon their physical charms they have to be constantly reassured they are as beautiful as ever. And the praise of their husband isn't enough. They have to get outside opinions from other men. Even though she insists this is only a game, it is more than a man wants to put up with."

"Then there are the business career girls. They use their home only to supplement their career. They may love a husband dearly, but they are too involved in their own problems to show the right kind of interest in him."

"The third type is the girls who do nothing. You find lots of them in all classes, single or married."

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

High blood pressure, sometimes called hypertension, may be considered as a symptom of any one of several different conditions. It is said to exist when the pressure of the blood against the arteries remains persistently higher than "normal."

"Normal" is not always easy to define because it is usual for the blood pressure to go up slightly as a person gets older. Recently, in fact, it has been suggested that in older persons the pressure is often higher than was previously believed to be normal and that many such people remain in good health and do not need special treatment.

High blood pressure remains a real problem. In some cases the cause can be traced to the kidneys or some other organ and steps can be taken to attack the difficulty at its source.

But in a large group of people the condition is labeled as essential hypertension or high blood pressure of unknown cause. For this variety a vast number of treatments have been suggested including such scientifically dubious remedies as garlic, hawthorn berries, and plant extracts.

In spite of the current lack of knowledge of the causes and treatment of essential hypertension, progress is being made and some victims of the disorder are being successfully treated. And just as important in the long run is the encouraging fact that more brains and more funds are being devoted to research on high blood pressure.

This indeed is the only method which will lead to better understanding of its cause and to the development of treatments which will benefit all of those who now have or may expect to develop hypertension.

But even today there are several methods of attacking essential hypertension. Some people have been benefited by diet. Of these the so-called rice diets, mostly of the low salt content variety, have also proved valuable.

The use of tissue extracts has proved useful for some; the production of artificial fever for others. Not to be ignored is surgery. The operation consists in cutting some of the nerves lying near the spine. Certainly many have benefited by this but it is an ordeal and less punishing methods must still be sought.

With the conquest of so many of the infectious diseases more people are living longer and hypertension is one of the troubles faced in middle and old age rather than in youth. It is perhaps partly for this reason that one hears so much about high blood pressure now and that it has become so important to do more about it.

Odell Suicide Found in Car

A woman identified as Madeline Brookfield, 40, of Eugene, was found dead from carbon monoxide gas in a parked automobile near Odell Lake Sunday.

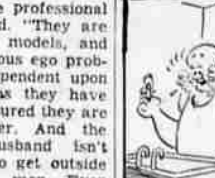
According to Sheriff Murray Britton and state police officers who investigated the case, the woman was a suicide victim.

Two unidentified fishermen discovered the body in the rear seat of the automobile parked on a side road. A piece of rubber hose had been extended from the exhaust pipe into the car.

The body was taken to Eugene.

I am not "foolin'" when I say I can save "good risks" money on Fire and Auto Insurance. Hans Norland, 627 Pine St.

QUICKIES



"Oooops! It's a good thing that watch I got in the Herald & News Want Ads is waterproof! It just went down the drain!"

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Debt, rather than savings, could call the turn on trade this fall.

The swelling total of personal savings may be left untapped. But watch the curve of installment debt. When it takes a decided turn upward, credit men are saying today, you'll know the consumer is back in the market—even if only with a down payment—after taking it slow and easy earlier this year.

Right now most consumers seem to be maintaining fairly comfortable standards of living, but with little splurging. For most of the year they've been paying off old installment debt faster than they've been taking on new.

Credit men figure many consumers have caught up on payments now and are ready to take on some more things they crave.

Buying on time is largely an American institution. Americans have no monopoly on running into debt. But the willingness to pay

a little more for the privilege of enjoying the use of something while you pay is typically American.

Why do people borrow to spend? Paul D. Selby, executive vice president of the National Consumer Finance Assn., says: "Most of us spend our money for such desirable things as speed, convenience and 'what we like.'" We could do without some of these things and save the money, but we don't like waiting—even if that means getting it cheaper in the long run by paying cash."

Members of the association, mostly engaged in the small personal loan business, lend about three billion dollars a year to some 10 million American families. The common belief is that they must make a great deal of money out of other peoples' needs and desires, since their interest charges—set by law in 37 states—vary from 2 to 3 1/2 per cent per month.

Selby will present a report next week at the association's annual convention in San Francisco on a survey of profits of the finance companies. It will hold that last year the median return on assets used in the licensed consumer finance business was around 8 per cent. In 1939 the median return was 8 per cent, dropping below 5 per cent in 1943 coming above 7 per cent in 1947, only to slide again.

The report gives a breakdown on the repayment dollar—that is, the dollar borrower pays on his account. It reveals that 85 cents of the borrower's dollar goes for repayment of principal. The other 15 cents go for interest, taxes, general operating expense and net profit.

The three-billion-dollar business of small loan companies is only one seventh of the total of installment credit, now topping 21 billion. Auto buying makes up the lion's share.

Poet's Corner

FUN FOR KIDS POETRY
By Orpha Collins

Some best with thoughtless taloo,
Some whistle, or act the "fool,"
The tops in their little employment
Is spinning a lunch-counter stool.

FLIES

BERLIN (AP)—A 23-year-old member of the West Berlin police riot squad drove into East Berlin Sunday with a police radio car and has not been heard from since. A headquarters spokesman said Monday the officer, Hermann Flex, apparently was deeply in debt, and there was no known political motive for his action.

NOW AVAILABLE... OFFICE SPACE
In New East Main 14 Unit Medical-Dental Bldg. Complete facilities, Large paved off-street parking.
Contact
W. E. BROOKS
415 Oak St. Medford, Ore.
Ph. 2-9146

WE GIVE Northern STAMPS
AND MOVIE MONEY
Take Your Choice!
LEE HENDRICKS
YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD DRUGGIST
2212 SOUTH 4TH ST.

Shop here and BANK THE DIFFERENCE

During **TUESDAY SURPRISE**

Bartlett Pears 20-lb. lug ?
Golden Ripe Bananas lb. ?
KP—12-oz. tin Lunch Meat ?
Coffee 1-lb. 2-lb. ?
Strictly Fresh Ranch Eggs doz. ?
GIANT Package TIDE ?
BLUE BONNET Margarine 3-lbs. ?
C&H Pure Cane Sugar 10-lb. bag ?
Young, Baby Beef Liver Tender, sliced lb. ?
Shoulder Cuts Beef from Fed. graded beef ?
Roasts lb. ?

Prices Effective Tuesday Only
9th and PINE
No phone calls, PLEASE

EMIL'S SUPER MARKET

The Comedy Find of the Year

AT THE **Willard HOTEL**

WALLY MILFORD TRIO

• Harvey Culbertson Jr. • Peggy Spencer • Wally Milford

LAFFS-BEAUTY-THRILLS-GLAMOUR

• A JAMBOREE OF COMEDY
• DANCEABLE MUSIC
• SPECIAL and ORIGINAL NOVELTY NUMBERS

What the Critics say
RADIO LIFE: "SENSATIONAL — TALENT UNLIMITED."
VARIETY: "A Smash Hit With Any Type of Audience!"
SOCK! "HOLLYWOOD REPORTER: 'Something New Under The Sun!'"
TELE-VIEWS MAGAZINE: "GREAT FOR T.V.!"

ONE WEEK -- STARTING MONDAY
CALL 4161 FOR RESERVATIONS