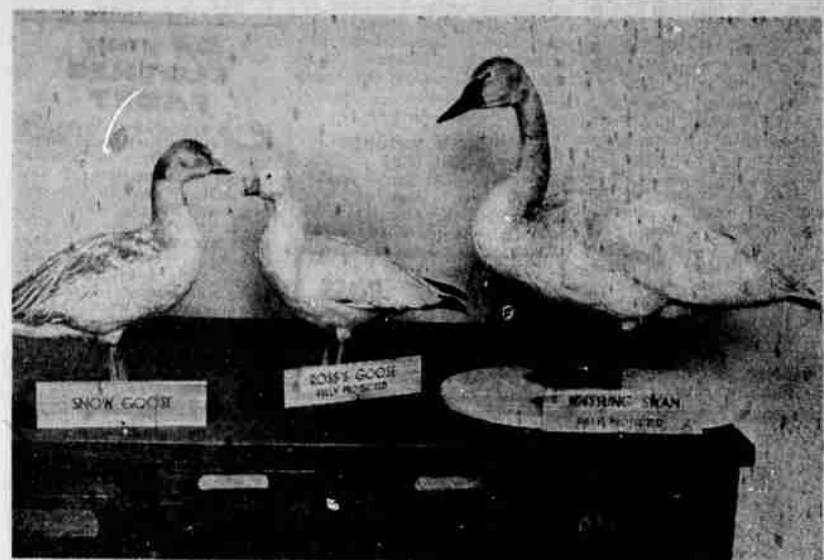


BROOKS EVEN WORLD SERIES



AN EASY FINGER ON THE TRIGGER is urged for hunters during the coming waterfowl season in the interests of preserving the whistling swan and the Ross' goose. Wildlife officials point out to hunters that the swan and the Ross' goose are both fully protected. The picture above shows the comparative sizes of the two birds as compared to the legal snow goose. It is not unusual for a swan to have a wingspread in excess of seven feet. The Ross' goose is only slightly larger than a big mallard. The average adult snow goose will have a wingspread of four or five feet and will weigh five or six pounds. Maximum penalty for killing a whistling swan is \$500.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Secretary of State Dulles makes a new move today on the Suez checkerboard. He calls for an agreement by ALL PARTIES that this vitally important waterway must not be used by ANY COUNTRY as an instrument of its national policy.

He told the United Nations security council this morning that without this assurance there is little chance of settling the Suez problem and suggested that a system be set up to insure against any such national action.

First let's untangle the big words that all diplomats use. What Dulles is proposing is that all nations shall get together and agree sensibly that NOBODY will throw up a roadblock along an international highway and hold up all passers at the point of a gun until they agree to submit to any and all terms proposed by the highwayman.

That is an ancient dodge. The robber barons along the Rhine waxed fat on it for generations. They built their castles at strategic spots along the great river that was the highway of Western Europe in the Middle Ages. Every time a boat came along they would sail forth and collar it by military force and compel the merchant who owned it to pay TRIBUTE TO THEM.

It was a wonderful racket and while it lasted the robber barons lived high up on the hog. Let's now take a sharp look at Nasser.

What's he up to?
Consider this situation: Western Europe must have oil if it is to live and prosper in the modern world. It has no oil of its own. Its natural source of supply is the oil of the Middle East — which reaches Western Europe most economically through the Suez canal.

The Suez RUNS THROUGH EGYPT.
SO — Nasser figures that if he can stop Middle East oil from getting to Western Europe he will have the West by the tail with a down-hill pull and can blackmail it for just about anything he wants — including a billion-dollar dam to change Egypt from a barren desert to an irrigated region where prosperity can replace semistarvation. That and anything else he may happen to want from the West.

Just like the robber barons. The scheme must look good to him.

Now — What's Dulles up to?
Does he think he can talk Nasser into giving up his promising-looking hole card?

Of course not. What he is aiming at is putting Russia on the spot when his proposal comes before the security council of United Nations. When that happens, Russia will VETO it.

Dulles figures that a Russian veto of his statesmanlike proposal will show Russia up in the eyes of the world for the dog in the manger that she is.

That, I'd guess, is about the size of it.

Al Ullman Sets KF Campaign
Al Ullman of Baker, Democratic candidate for congress, is due in Klamath Falls Wednesday to launch another vote-getting drive.

Ullman will spend several days touring the Basin and will attend a Klamath County Democratic Central Committee luncheon Sunday at the Willard Hotel at which Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee will be the guest of honor.

Nimrods Warned Of Swan, Ross' Goose

For the third year in a row wildlife officials are launching a drive to prevent killing of the whistling swan and Ross' goose in the Klamath Basin. Apparently their efforts have paid off. In 1954, when the concerted protection and hunter education effort began, some 26,206 swans were counted in the Pacific Flyway states. These states are Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and Nevada. 1955 saw a gain of 8,000 birds and to date a total of 46,000 birds have been accounted for in the flyway.

Despite these encouraging figures, which are obtained in the annual waterfowl census of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the state game departments, the swan

in particular still needs all the protection it can get. The three birds most commonly confused in the minds of hunters are the whistling swan, the Ross' goose and the common snow goose. The latter bird is legal during the normal migratory waterfowl season but both the swan and Ross' goose are fully protected.

The swan is best distinguished by its great size, a wingspread in excess of seven feet not being uncommon. The Ross' goose is the smallest of the three, being about the same size as a big mallard, or about three pounds. The snow goose is nearly twice this size. Both are identically marked, being principally white in mature plumage with black tipped wings and pinkish red bills and feet. The swan has no black plumage whatever but does carry its black feet tucked under its tail, thus giving the appearance of a partially black tail to the hunter below.

As with all large birds the wing beat of the swan is considerably slower than that of the smaller geese. Swans also have an almost complete lack of fear of hunters, thus lending themselves as easy targets for careless or uninformed hunters.

When hunting this year hunters are urged to exercise extreme caution. If it looks like a very small snow goose don't shoot. It's probably a Ross' goose. And if it looks like an enormous snow goose, don't shoot. It's a swan. And a shot at one may prove expensive for the careless hunter. Maximum fine for killing one is \$500.

It is interesting to note that in Oregon in 1948 only 875 whistling swans were counted. By 1953 the count had dropped to 668. In 1954 a big boost was noticed when the count soared to 1,293. This year's census showed a good count of 7,464 of the majestic birds.

Reed said it is anticipated that the compact will be passed by the legislatures of Oregon and California at the forthcoming sessions, after which it will be submitted to the U.S. Congress next spring.

The multi-purpose compact recognizes vested rights to water in the Basin as of the effective date of the compact, sets forth how future rights may be acquired, lists the order of preference among future and conflicting applications, specifies the location bounds and stipulations governing water diversion, insures the retention of domestic, agricultural recreational and industrial water requisites for the present and future, and affords the compact commission the power of conducting investigations and holding hearings.

The document further provides for interstate diversion and storage rights within the Upper Klamath Basin, provides for protection of Indian treaty and tribal rights, insures the protection of federal and state water rights, deals with the water available for waterfowl refuges without detracting anything from any rights the fish and wildlife services may now have, and provides the methods by which all or part of the compact may be terminated if deemed to be necessary at some time in the future.

Hunting Rules Over KOTI-TV
An explanation of waterfowl regulations will be given over KOTI-TV Thursday, starting at 3:30 p.m. Appearing on the program will be Tom Garratt, game management agent for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Klamath Falls, and Tom Horn, refuge manager, Tulelake.

They will show mounted specimens including a legal snow goose and protected Ross' goose and whistling swan and explain how hunters can differentiate between a snow goose and the other two. Legal limit of snow geese is six per day and in possession if the hunter has taken no other geese. Maximum penalty for killing a whistling swan is \$500.

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Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1956
Price Five Cents—14 Pages
Telephone TU 4-3111 No. 3604

Dulles Asks Better Plan For Canal

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Secretary of State Dulles said Tuesday there is little chance of settling the Suez problem so long as it is possible for any nation to use the vital waterway as an instrument of its national policy. Dulles told the U.N. Security Council that this is the heart of the problem and the first step should be an acceptance by all parties of the principle that a system should be set up to ensure against any such action.

NOT FAR ENOUGH
He did not flatly reject a proposal made by Egypt Monday for the establishment of a U.N. negotiating body to work out a system of cooperation for the operation of the canal. He called the Egyptian move "constructive," but he indicated that this did not go far enough.

Soviet Foreign Minister Shepilov quickly made it clear he would not accept Dulles' statement that the canal must be "insulated" from politics of any one country. Shepilov told an impromptu news conference this actually was a proposal for internationalizing the waterway and that he could not accept it. He said politics would appear in any international body organized to run the canal. Dulles stood firmly behind a British-French proposal which called for negotiations on the basis of the London proposals for international control of the canal. He said he would vote for the British-French plan.

BASIC PRINCIPLE
On the basic principle of guaranteeing against use of the canal as an instrument of national policy, the secretary of state said:

"If Egypt accepts that simple and rudimentary principle of justice, then I believe that the subsidiary problems can be resolved. If that principle is repudiated, then it is difficult to foresee a useful role for a negotiating body."

"Indeed, under those conditions it is difficult to foresee any settlement in accordance with the principles of justice and of international law."

Dulles spoke at the 11-nation Council wound up its opening round of policy statements and prepared to go into closed-door sessions for detailed discussions.

Final Riot Pleas Made
POZNAN, Poland (AP) — Defendants in Poznan's "bread and freedom" riots, who are accused of disarming policemen to get guns to storm public buildings, claimed Tuesday that police and soldiers not only willingly surrendered their arms but showed the rioters how to use them.

The citing of the teachings of Karl Marx, father of communism, on behalf of the defense was another ironic turn in a series of trials which have moved all Poland.

Defense attorneys made a final plea Tuesday in a trial of nine young men accused of stealing weapons and storming Poznan's secret police headquarters on June 28. Monday a prosecutor asked the highest penalty, which would be death.

The defense attorney boldly declared that the entire Poznan trial setup was false. He accused the prosecution of trying to separate the bloody riots — in which 53 Poles were killed and several hundred injured — from the basic causes for the uprising, which were the workers' grievances and strikes. The attorney said:

"This separation of cause and effect is precisely opposite to the teachings of Marxism. Karl Marx taught us that in the movement of the masses one wave can't be separated from the other."

Gambler Found Shot To Death
FORT WORTH, Tex. (AP) — Gambler Frank Cates, 51, who narrowly escaped with his life in an explosion Aug. 2, was found shot to death last night on a road near Watauga, northeast of here in Tarrant County.

The body of the ex-convict was lying beside his car. He had been struck in the head by a shotgun charge. Cates was critically wounded Aug. 2 when a dynamite explosion wrecked a house here. He was released from a hospital Sept. 10.

Cates maintained he had "no idea" who touched off the explosion. Texas Rangers aided in the investigation but the bombing was never solved. Cates had served terms in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth for smuggling, tax evasion and post office burglary.



OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GAME officials explain that the chances of a person knocking down a buck with as many as five points is about 5,000 to 1 that he won't. Just what would the odds be against a hunter bringing in a 10-pointer with a 33 1/2-inch spread such as the one pictured above with John Neubert of Klamath Falls? Neubert dropped the big boy Sunday in the area south of Modoc Point.

Fog Dampens Airman Hunt

PORT ANGELES, Wash. (AP) — A heavy blanket of fog over the Olympic Peninsula Monday held to a minimum the continuing search for one of four airmen who parachuted after two F89D Scorpion jet fighters were shot down in flight over Mt. Olympus last Thursday.

Still missing in the rugged wilderness was 1st Lt. Robert L. Canup, 25, of Salisbury, N. C. Three other airmen, 1st Lt. Eugene A. Hamby, 26, Hillsboro, Ore.; 1st Lt. Jim B. Paschall, 22, Paradise, Tex.; and 2nd Lt. George W. Deer, 22, Meadville, Miss., walked out to safety in the two days following the crash.

The search for Canup has been centered to the immediate south of Mt. Olympus, where flickering lights were reported Sunday night. Canup's crashed plane was found Saturday in the same area.

The two Scorpion jets were on a routine patrol mission out of Paine Air Force Base, Everett, when they collided at 15,000 feet.

Billy Nunn Appeals Case

SALEM (AP) — Billy Junior Nunn, sentenced to die for murder in Jackson County, appealed Monday to the Oregon Supreme Court. Nunn was convicted of the murder of Alvin William Eacret, Klamath Falls youth whom Nunn was accused of strangling with a belt.

Under a 1955 law, all first-degree murder convictions are automatically appealed to the Supreme Court. The slaying occurred last April 19.

Hells Canyon Dams OK'd

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Court of Appeals Tuesday upheld legality of the Idaho Power Co.'s construction license for three dams in Hells Canyon on the Snake River.

The court turned down a request by public power groups that a license granted by the Federal Power Commission (FPC) be set aside and the stretch of the Snake River along the Idaho-Oregon border be reserved for a bigger government dam.

The next step in the long and bitter fight between private and public power advocates—a prime political issue in the Pacific Northwest—is certain to be an appeal to the Supreme Court. Attorneys for the National Hells Canyon Assn. and other public power groups opposing Idaho Power Co. have said they would take the case to the Supreme Court if they lost in the lower court. The Supreme Court took a hand in the case last August when Justice Black dismissed a motion to stop construction of one of the three dams involved, Black allowed Idaho Power to put up a bond and give written assurances that it would not sue the government if its construction license later were voided by the courts. After a year-long hearing, the FPC gave Idaho Power its license last year to build three projects the company estimates would cost

United Fund
Goal \$141,676.00
Today's Report \$19,412.28
To Date \$54,278.42

Alaska Opens Vote Today

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—Voters in this sprawling territory cast ballots today in an election that will test once more the adage: "As Alaska goes, so goes the nation."

Voters from Juneau to Nome, some 1,000 airline miles and three time zones apart, selected candidates in balloting that had the attention of statewide political trendsetters.

Election eve appeals from President Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson attested to the status of an election Alaskans feel is an accurate barometer of things to come in the States.

Alaskans do not vote for president, and the delegate they send to Congress has a seat but no voice in the House. The "so goes the nation" adage stems from the outcome in recent years of contests for seats in the Territorial Legislature.

Alaskans point to the 1948 election when they elected 20 Democrats to the 24-member House of Representatives. The election was held in October. In November, Statewide voters gave President Truman a four-year term in the White House.

Four years later, Alaskans elected 21 Republicans to the House, and the nation elected President Eisenhower and a Republican Congress. In 1954, Democrats won control of the Territorial Legislature and the national Congress.

They interpreted the law to require government construction of projects when necessary to provide maximum development of the resources of a river basin. They contended the federal project, estimated to cost slightly more than 300 million dollars, would add more than one million kilowatts of capacity to the Pacific Northwest's low-cost government power system and provide many other benefits to the region.

Superior benefits claimed for the federal project include flood control, navigation, and revenue for subsidizing irrigation works. Idaho Power contended its three dams would produce almost as much power and as many other benefits as the more costly federal proposal. Democrats backing a Hells Canyon authorization bill in Congress have said the Eisenhower power

Gilliam Run Ends 10-Inning Battle

BROOKLYN (AP) — Jackie Robinson's single off the left field wall with two out and two on base in the tenth inning brought in Junior Gilliam with a run that gave the Brooklyn Dodgers a 1-0 victory over the New York Yankees Tuesday and tied the World Series at three victories each.

YANKEES FIRST
Bauer looped a single to short center. Collins grounded into a double play. Mantle grounded to Gilliam.
No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

DODGERS FIRST
Gilliam grounded to Martin. Reese struck out. Snider singled to left. Robinson lined out to McDougald.
No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

YANKEES SECOND
Berra singled off the right field wall. Slaughter forced Berra at second on a high chopper back of the mound. Martin filed to Snider. McDougald struck out.
No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

DODGERS SECOND
Hodges walked. Amoros forced Hodges at second. Furillo struck out. Campanella struck out.
No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

YANKEES THIRD
Carey filed to Furillo. Turley grounded to Lachine. Bauer singled to center. Collins singled to center. Mantle grounded out to Hodges.
No runs, two hits, no errors, two left.

DODGERS THIRD
Lachine struck out. Slaughter lost Gilliam's fly in the sun and let it drop for a single, but Gilliam was thrown out at second trying to stretch the hit into a double. Reese filed to Collins.
No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

YANKEES FOURTH
Gilliam tossed out Berra.

DODGERS FIFTH
Furillo struck out. Campanella struck out. Snider walked. Amoros forced Snider at second. Slaughter walked. Martin fouled to Robinson.
No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

DODGERS SIXTH
Gilliam walked. Reese tried to bunt and pop-fouled to Berra. Snider walked. McDougald took Robinson's high pop-up in short left. Hodges popped to Martin.
No runs, no hits, no errors, two left.

YANKEES SEVENTH
McDougald struck out. Reese tossed out Carey. Turley grounded to Lachine.
No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

DODGERS SEVENTH
Amoros struck out. Furillo filed to Bauer. Campanella struck out.
No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

YANKEES EIGHTH
Bauer struck out. Collins doubled off the right field scoreboard. Mantle was intentionally walked. Berra filed to Snider. Slaughter grounded to Gilliam.
No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

DODGERS EIGHTH
Lachine doubled to left. Gilliam struck out. Reese filed to Mantle. Snider was intentionally walked. Robinson popped to Carey.
No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

YANKEES NINTH
Robinson threw out Martin. McDougald struck out. Carey grounded out to Lachine.
No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

DODGERS NINTH
Hodges grounded to Turley. Amoros walked. Furillo filed to Slaughter. Campanella filed to Mantle.
No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

YANKEES TENTH
Turley struck out. Bauer grounded to Reese. Gilliam threw out Collins.
No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

DODGERS TENTH
Lachine filed to Martin. Gilliam walked. Reese sacrificed Gilliam to second. Snider was intentionally passed. Robinson lined a single over the leaping Slaughter's head off the left field wall, scoring Gilliam with the winning run.
One run, one hit, no errors, two left.

Slaughter filed to Snider. Martin singled off the right field wall. McDougald filed to Amoros.
No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

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JACKIE ROBINSON
... game-winning blow

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FAIR SHARE FIRMS
Employees of the following firms have invested in the United Fund on a fair share basis. (Near 100 per cent participation at or near 1 hour's pay per month for 12 months.)
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17. J. C. Penney Company
18. The Landry Company
19. Thomas Insurance Agency
20. Larkin Insurance Agency
21. Sandmeyer Insurance Agency
22. Rex & Art Dye, Inc.
23. Rickys Jewelers
24. First Presbyterian Church