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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
As this is written, the eyes of the world are on France. What will France do? The answer, I think, is that nobody knows—including the French.

Let's recite some history. After a century of oppression and extravagance and grinding taxation, the French rose in revolution. They cut off heads—including the head of a king and his queen. Blood flowed in the streets of Paris like water from a broken main.

The French wanted democratic government, but they didn't know how to get it. They started with a Committee of Public Safety. They went on by slow stages to what was known as the Convention. The Convention framed a constitution. The constitution provided for a national legislature.

But—The people rebelled against the Convention's provision that two-thirds of the new representatives were to be chosen from among the members of the Convention.

There were mobs in the streets. The leader of the Convention, Vicomte Barras, called in a young army officer for a conference on what to do. The name of the young officer (he was then 26) was Napoleon Bonaparte.

Barras said to Napoleon: "What shall we do?" Napoleon said to Barras: "I'd give the canaille a whiff of grape-shot."

Which he did. Mangled, writhing bodies filled the street down which the canon fired.

It was thus that Napoleon came to power.

He bled France white with wars, and soaked the soil of half of Europe with the blood of France's sons. As long as he WON, the French adored him. But when he lost his magic touch for winning battles the people turned against him.

In the end, he wound up in exile, and the French could think of nothing better to do in that emergency than to call back into power the line of Bourbon kings who had brought on all the bloody trouble with their excesses of power and extravagance.

That's France for you.

At the root of the present trouble lies Algeria.

France wants to KEEP Algeria—for it is very rich, including oil. The Algerians want to be FREE and run their own shebang. That is the stage—as it is now set.

In the wings, keeping out of sight, is another strange character—General Charles De Gaulle. What is he? What will he do? Is he another Napoleon?

I think that can't be answered. Nobody knows what De Gaulle will do.

Nobody knows what the FRENCH PEOPLE will do. Nobody has ever known what the French people would do. We'll have to wait and see.

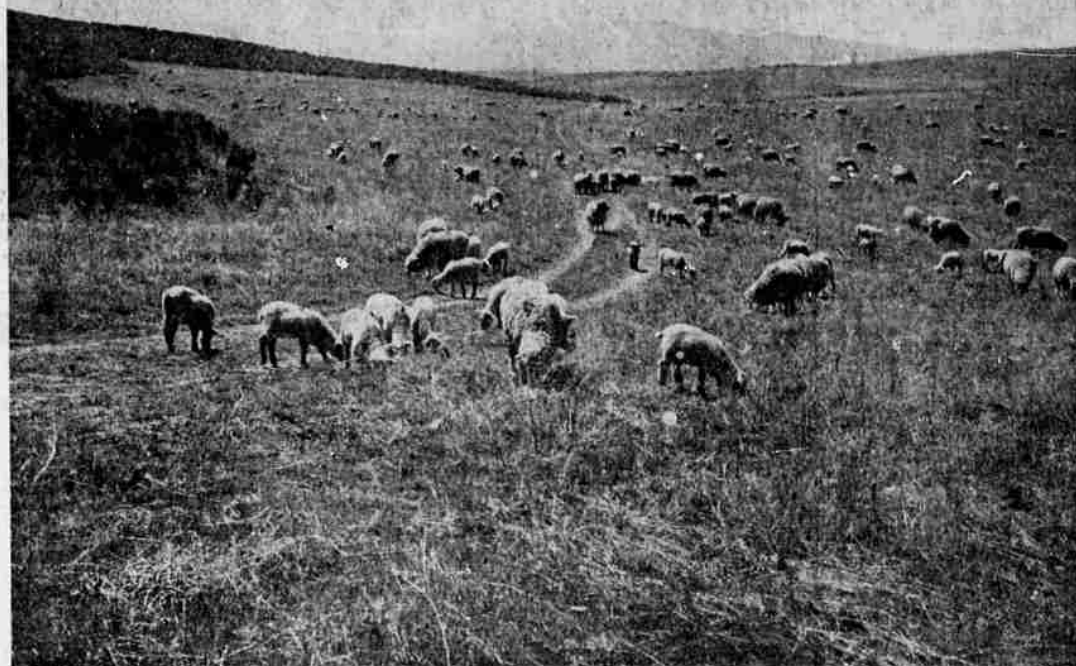
In conclusion, a word to the people of Oregon.

Go PRAYERFULLY to the polls today (this is written on election day) and cast your votes WITH NO THOUGHT OTHER THAN THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

That is the lesson of France to us.

RATES SUSPENDED

LONDON (AP) — The war risk rating committee of the Institute of London Underwriters suspended Friday the fixed shipping insurance rate for voyages to and from Jordan, Lebanon and Syria because of the new troubles in the Middle East.



RANGELAND PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART in the life of the West. Conservation of range areas to furnish feed for livestock as well as wildlife is a "must" in the development picture. This picture shows a typical sheep range in the Lower Klamath Basin area just after the sheep were turned out this spring. —Photo by Baldwin, SCS

Two-Year Old Slain By Lion

WASHINGTON (AP) — A lion pulled a little girl into a cage at the Washington Zoo Friday and mauled her to death.

The child was 2½-year-old Julia Ann Vogt of Chilliwack, B.C., who was here visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson.

She was taken to the zoo by her grandfather, who was in such deep shock after the tragedy that he was unable to give a clear account.

Police said the girl apparently made her way through an outer barrier and walked too close to the cage.

It was the second time within two weeks that a little girl from British Columbia was killed by a lion.

On May 3, 8-year-old Maureen Vanstone of Nanaimo was clawed to death by a fully grown African lioness that escaped from a private zoo near the coastal Vancouver Island town.

No Verdict Made By Indian Group

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Indian Affairs subcommittee took up a proposed Klamath Indian timber sale program Thursday.

It listened briefly to Hatfield Chilton, undersecretary of Interior, and Edward C. Craits, assistant Forest Service chief, but made no decision.

They spoke in favor of a Senate-passed bill which would offer private operators the Oregon tribe's timberlands under conditions requiring practice of sustained yield for 100 years.

Under the measure the government also could spend up to 90 million dollars for timber not purchased by private interests for inclusion in the national forest.

Rep. Ullman (D-Ore.) said Chairman James A. Haley (D-Fla.) told him after the testimony the subcommittee plans to resume the hearing soon.

Hamilton Field Commander To Speak At First Annual Aviation Week Banquet

Brig. Gen. Curtis R. Low, commander of the 28th Air Division (Defense) at Hamilton Air Force Base, will be one of the main speakers at the first annual Aviation Week banquet to be held Saturday, May 17 (Armed Forces Day), at 6:30 p.m. at the Willard Hotel.

General Low, a native of Rosindale, Massachusetts, entered the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1933. Commissioned second lieutenant in 1937, he immediately began pilot training, graduating from primary and advanced flying schools at Randolph and Kelly Fields, Texas, in 1938.

During World War II, from July 1942 to March 1943, he was operations and executive officer of the 12th Bombardment Group in Tunisia, Libya and Egypt. Flying B-25 Billy Mitchells and A-20 Corsairs, he was credited with 22 combat missions and 80 combat hours against Rommel's Panzer Division. During this period the group moved from Cairo to Tripoli across the Western Desert.

From March 1943 to June 1943, the general was vice commander of the Tactical Bomber Force, 12th Air Force, a combined unit of United States, Royal Air Force and French light bombardment units in North Africa. From July 1943 to February 1946, he was assigned to Headquarters, Army Air Force in Plans Division, and later as a member of the War Plans Committee, Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, D.C.

In 1945, the general was awarded the Legion of Merit for outstanding work in war planning and for contribution to Joint War Plans in the Pacific during his tenure as a member of the Joint War Plans Committee, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Presentation of the Legion of Merit was made personally by the late Gen. H. H. Arnold.

General Low was a member of the staff and faculty of the Air Command and Staff School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, from March 1946 to mid-1949, when he attended the air college there.

Graduating from the Air War College in June 1950, he became commander in July 1950 of the famous 18th Fighter Bomber Wing—the "Truck Busters" of the early Korean campaign. From his early command of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea through his final Far East command of the 30th Air Division (Defense), which ended with his return to the



BRIG. GEN. CURTIS R. LOW

Army Corporal Cited For Turning Head

HONOLULU (AP) — Cpl. Herbert J. Morris was cited by his Army military police unit Tuesday for safe driving.

Thursday he got a citation from the civilian police — for careless driving. His car hit the rear of another on Waikiki Street.

Morris said he turned his head to look at a young lady in shorts.

HOOLIGANS

LONDON (AP) — Teen-age hooligans opened a flood gate at Tilbury Friday and sent the Thames swirling through 30 riverside houses.

Senate Group Seeks Cause Of Latin American Riots

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided Friday to inquire into the background of Latin-American violence toward Vice President Nixon and also the anti-American rioting in Lebanon.

The full committee, headed by Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D-R.I.), agreed unanimously to take over the preliminary stages of the inquiry on the motion of Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.).

After conclusion of this preliminary inquiry, Green said, "the committee will decide on a course of action to be taken with respect to further studies of United States policy in relation to Latin America."

Morse heads a subcommittee on Latin-American affairs, and had proposed Thursday to conduct an inquiry into the violence Nixon encountered in Lima, Peru, and Caracas, Venezuela, on his Latin-American good will tour.

But the full committee decided to broaden the scope of the study to include the events in Lebanon where U.S. Information Agency libraries were burned.

Green said the study would also embrace "recent incidents elsewhere" without specifying what these were.

He said representatives of the State Department and Central Intelligence Agency will be called for testimony on the background of the attacks on Nixon.

Morse had said he wanted to learn whether these agencies were "ignorant or knowingly undertaking a gamble" in view of the dangers that developed on Nixon's tour.

The vice president returned to a triumphant welcome yesterday after an eight-country tour of South America during which he was stoned and spat upon in Peru and threatened by mobs in Caracas, Venezuela.

Sen. Joseph S. Clark Jr. (D-Pa.), who is not a subcommittee member, told the Senate the group should determine also whether Nixon engaged improperly in debates with college students during the tour. Republican subcommittee members brushed that suggestion aside.

Conservation:

Rangeland Conservation Needed Item

By GENE COX

Soil Conservation Service

In the western states range conservation is a large part of the conservation job. Over three-fourths of the land in Klamath County's three soil conservation districts is range land.

One of the major benefits of range conservation is increased production and income. Ranges in good condition usually produce twice as much forage as those in poor condition. This means a good condition range will produce more pounds of beef, mutton or wool per acre.

Much of our range land has been reduced to fair or poor condition by uncontrolled grazing in the early years of the settlement of the county. In those days the hills and ridges were covered with good stands of bunch grass. Heavy grazing weakened the bunch grass and was replaced by the brush and juniper which cover so much of our range land today.

Wherever there is a scattered stand of bunchgrass left it can be increased by proper management. The first thing required is to allow the bunch grass to go to seed. This means complete rest from grazing or at least deferring grazing until fall, after the seed is matured. On ranges in poor condition complete rest is often necessary to build up a mulch on the soil. This will reduce erosion and increase water intake into the soil.

Much of our better range land is found in mountain meadows along the streams and lake beds. These areas can often be made much more productive by reseeding. Several improved varieties of grasses have been developed for this purpose. Water control by drainage or irrigation is often needed on these lands.

Nearly all of our range land is also used for either timber production, wildlife or watershed areas. A good cover on the ground will prevent erosion and silting of streams and reservoirs. It also means more forage production. It is important to all of us, as well as the individual rancher, that ranges be kept in good condition by conservation management.

Employer Tax Hike Slated

SALEM (AP) — A flat 2.7 per cent payroll tax against Oregon employers will become payable in July. Mrs. Cecelia P. Galey, chairman of the state Unemployment Compensation Commission, announced Friday.

The higher tax will be imposed as the result of Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton's ruling that the state had no authority to borrow 14 million dollars from the federal government.

The 2.7 rate is about double the present average rate. Some employers will have to pay nine times as much as they paid last year. When the unemployment trust fund falls below 31½ million dollars, the 2.7 rate goes into effect. The money was borrowed to prevent the fund from falling below that point.

"The fund is now at \$26,106,881, without the 14 millions," Mrs. Galey said. "If economic conditions do not improve substantially, the fund will be in precarious condition."

The 2.7 tax rate is effective as of April 1, but employers don't pay it until July.

The 1959 Legislature, meeting next January, will face the problem of pegging the payroll tax rates high enough to prevent the fund from shrinking. It also could authorize the commission to borrow the money from the federal government.

One effect of applying the 2.7 tax rate is to abolish the experience rating system, under which employers who maintain stable employment are benefitted with lower tax rates.

The rate last year ranged from 3 to 2.7 per cent. On Jan. 1, the bottom rate was boosted to .6 per cent.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Saturday. Low Friday night 40-46; high Saturday 50-56.
High yesterday 45
Low last night 45
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 14.78
Same period last year 13.32
Normal for period 10.94

Emergency Powers Given French Head

PARIS (AP) — The French National Assembly, meeting under the lengthening shadow of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, voted Premier Pierre Pflimlin emergency powers Friday to fight what he called "a plot against the republic."

The vote was 461 to 114 — possibly a record majority for any government since World War II.

The Emergency Powers Act gives the three-day-old government the means of cracking down on all forms of subversive activity.

It can dissolve political organizations, arrest and hold suspects, make searches night and day, impose full censorship of press and radio, collect arms, and close movies, theaters and cafes.

Pflimlin, asking for special powers, told the Assembly: "There is a real plot against the republic and the established order. The government will react with vigor against those who prepared it."

While the Assembly voted the Council of the Republic, Parliament's upper house, heard Pflimlin's speech read by Minister of Justice Robert Lecourt. The senators were expected to give their confirming vote within a matter of hours.

A notable absentee from Friday's assembly session was Gaullist leader Jacques Soustelle. He had been under discreet surveillance since intercepted when trying to leave for Algiers earlier in the week.

With 1,000 armed special security troops on guard outside, deputies defended or assaulted De Gaulle, whose offer to assume full power had plunged France deeper into its blackest postwar crisis.

The bill to place France under a state of emergency just short of martial law sailed through the Committee of Interior 336 with only conservatives voting against it.

The measure came under rightist attack when the Assembly reconvened in urgent session. Former Premier Georges Bidault declared it was intolerable that De Gaulle should be accused of being the enemy of the republic he restored after World War II.

Barbershop Harmony Set

Barbershop harmony in large and pleasant doses will be handed out to the audience at the Pelican Theater Saturday night, May 17, when six outstanding Pacific Coast barbershop quartets and two big choruses, men and women of Klamath Falls, perform in the 10th annual show to be presented by the Klamath Falls Chapter of the SPEBSQSA. The Sweet Adelines are appearing as a chorus for the first time on the barbershop program.

Quartets to appear include the Four-De-Matics, Seattle, champions of the Evergreen District who will compete June 15 at the international contest in Columbus, Ohio; the Lake Oswego Four, Portland, popular in nine previous appearances here; Force Four, from the University of Oregon Medical School and champions at the recent Forest Grove, Oregon, contest; the Capitol Chordsmen, Salem, top entertainers; House Brothers, favorite sons in the Klamath Basin, now living in Sacramento; and the Frisco Four, melodious foursome from San Francisco, whose bass, Dave Stevens, will be master of ceremonies for the show.

From proceeds of the show, donations will be made to local youth groups, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls.

Show chairman, John H. Houston, states that the program lined up for the 1958 show is exceptionally fine and that there has been a good advance sale of tickets.

Tickets to prevent disappointment should be bought in advance from Derby's Music Store, and to avoid standing in line at the box office, curtain time will be 8:15 p.m. Doors will be open at 7 p.m. to accommodate holders of general admission tickets who prefer to sit well in front. Acoustics, however, are excellent to the last row in the balcony.

Yeggs Blast Shasta Safe

MOUNT SHASTA (AP) — The sale in the D. A. Sheldon and Sons Feed Store in Mount Shasta was dynamited early Friday morning, and it was estimated about \$1,000 was taken.

Entrance was made through the side door about 4 a.m.

Sheriff Al Galt of Siskiyou County is in Mount Shasta to help with the investigation, and he feels that the job was done by professionals, according to J. D. McKinney, Herald and News reporter at Mount Shasta.

The sheriff also stated that there were numerous fingerprints, which were being studied by law enforcement men from Yreka and other California spots.

Dino Pignoni, a milkman in Mount Shasta, who stores his milk in part of the Sheldon store, was in his storage room about 4 a.m. Friday and heard a commotion at the side door, which is believed to have been the robbers leaving. However, the robbery was not discovered until store opening time.

At press time, the store was closed and the investigation was still under way.

Leader Quits Over Riots

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — The government junta shook up this capital's administration Friday as a result of the stoning of U. S. Vice President Nixon Tuesday.

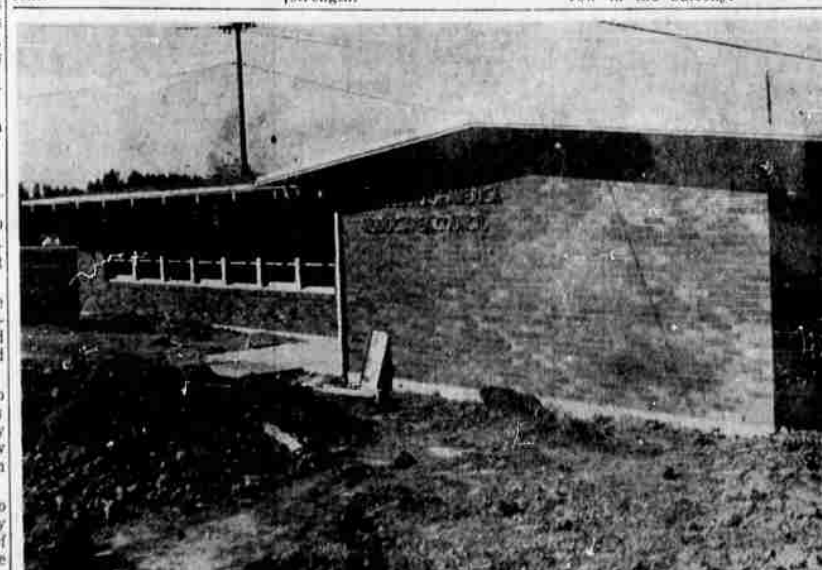
Col. Miguel Ramon De La Rosa resigned as governor of the federal district of Caracas and was replaced by Lt. Col. Rafael Alfonso Ravard, who had been president of the Venezuelan Development Corp.

The prefect (mayor) of Caracas, Maj. Martin Marquez Anzures, and Police Chief Lt. Col. Atilio Alborno Berti were removed from their posts.

Morning newspapers said the Venezuelan government wanted to protect Nixon with heavy armed forces because of reports that supporters of former Dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez planned disturbances. But, the papers added, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation objected, explaining that Nixon did not want a display of strength.



PARACHUTE JUMPERS during weekend observances of Armed Forces Day and Aviation Week will be Delroy Berg, left, and Richard E. Davison, right, both of Klamath Falls. The jumpers are shown with Ned Putnam, center, chairman of Armed Forces Day activity. Jumps are scheduled for Saturday and Sunday.



DEDICATION CEREMONIES will be held at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow for the new Boy Scout Training Center, Manzanita and Dolores streets, sponsored and built by the Klamath Falls Lions Club with the assistance of individuals and merchants of the area. The new brick building, shown here in the finishing stages, will provide a meeting and training place for 1,100 scout instructors and leaders. It will also be the headquarters of the Modoc Area Council. City officials and other dignitaries are slated to be on hand for the dedication, and the public is invited. The entire structure was built from funds, materials and labor donated by members of the Klamath Falls Lions Club, many business firms and citizens interested in scouting in the Modoc Council area.