

# The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor  
BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor  
FLOYD WYNNE  
City 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

SERVICES:  
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS  
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
CARRIER	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
4 MONTHS	\$ 6.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00
MAIL	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
4 MONTHS	\$ 6.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00

## Lawnmower

By HAL BOYLE  
NEW YORK (AP)— Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

That the cow is nature's lawnmower...in a single day a cow can crop a strip of grass four inches wide and a quarter of a mile long.

That the American's are getting older as a people...In 1870 half the population of the United States was under 20 years old...

That this may be a sign of the recession in the downturn: Hotels report guests have been stealing fewer towels lately.

That Benjamin Franklin really proved "necessity is the mother of invention"...He invented bifocal glasses at the age of 78.

That if you take tranquilizers you may be interested to know they have been labeled as "potentially habit forming" by the World Health Organization's committee on addiction-producing drugs.

That Arthur Murray, the dance master, offers this crisp definition of a gentleman: "Anyone who makes you feel like a gentleman too."

That U.S. prisoners who have lost the right to vote suffer taxation without representation...They must still pay taxes on any income they receive while in prison.

That one of the big obstacles to improving the world is the fact that from 45 to 55 per cent of its population is still illiterate...The continent with the highest illiteracy—80 per cent—is Africa.

That Denmark is the country with the oldest national flag...It has been waving since the year 1218.

That most people believe the longest word in the dictionary is antidisestablishmentarianism (28 letters)...But the Oxford English Dictionary lists one of 29 letters—flaccinaucinbillipilification....

That it was Cervantes who observed, "He that is down today may be up tomorrow, unless he has a mind to lie abed."

## Death

By DELOS SMITH  
UPI Science Editor  
NEW YORK (UPI)—Some newly obtained facts now bolster a psychological theory that certain words mean death to all of us (although we don't know it) and those words stir anxiety deep down inside us because we're so very much afraid of death.

The theory comes out of psychoanalysis. Psychiatrists who use that technique discovered certain words produced in neurotic patients what is known in the trade as "the anxiety reaction." The patients didn't know why or how, and that's where theorizing begins.

The words, it was theorized, were symbols to the unconscious minds of the patients—they symbolized death. Thus they aroused the fear of death unconsciously and this fear boiled up to the surface and caused an exaggerated anxiety which had neither rhyme nor reason.

Dr. W. W. Meissner, psychologist of St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., tested this theory in 40 non-neurotic men between 23 and 45. You may ask how he could do that if the mental process is unconscious, and it is a good question. He made use of the probability that a jolt of anxiety in the unconscious mind will increase the electrical charge which is always running through the skin.

He took them one by one into a sound-proof room where temperature and humidity were maintained at ideal levels, laid them comfortably on a bed, attached electrodes to their hands, and pronounced the words in the most "neutral" tone of voice he could use.

The words he obtained from psychoanalytic literature. All were theoretically proved to be symbolic of death. He got 20 sets of them altogether and mixed them up with 30 words selected because they could have no emotional meaning of any kind.

The theoretical 20 death symbols were: 1. Bird; 2. Journey; 3. Candle burning out; 4. To burn; 5. Across a bridge; 6. Sleeping person; 7. Train trip; 8. Old man; 9. Statue; 10. To drive away; 11. Black; 12. Water; 13. The silent one; 14. To depart; 15. Thunder; 16. Stranger; 17. Terminal; 18. The end; 19. Four; 20. The thirteenth.

Many of these words increased the electric skin response of many of the subjects. Some did it for only a few of them. No one person was entirely unresponsive to all 20 of them. You can understand that this sort of measurement can't possibly be all white or all black. Scientifically it can be measured only statistically—and statistically Meissner obtained quite "significant" results indicating that the words did arouse unconscious anxiety.

The question remained: did the unconscious mind associate the words with death? After the relaxed testing on the comfortable bed, he gave his subjects lists of words and asked them to write in what they associated the words with. A significant (statistically) number wrote "death" after the death symbol words a significant (statistically) number of times.

Meissner reported the results to the American Psychological Association.

## Our Flag

By JIM COURTNEY  
United Press International

The nation came to attention to salute its flag.

June 14 was Flag Day in the United States...the one day each year when we honor a symbol that speaks for all Americans.

Floating softly and undisturbed in peace it has special meaning for each of us. For some it's the security of America, for others a bold banner of belief, for many a link with past glory.

Even changing through the years, it is the same. It's the same flag which Americans struggled to plant on top of Mount Suribachi on a place called Iwo Jima, or carried ashore at Tripoli in 1805, or died defending at Pearl Harbor.

Only its arrangement of stars and stripes has changed in the years since June 14, 1777, when the flag was born.

Gen. George Washington described the symbolism of our flag by saying: "We take the stars from heaven, the red from our mother country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her, and the white stripes shall go down to posterity, representing liberty."

Our flag is old. It's the third oldest national standard in the world. Older than Britain's Union Jack or the Tricolor of France. Only Denmark and Turkey claim older national flags.

Vermont and Kentucky made a 15-star circle on the "Star Spangled Banner" which flew over Fort Mifflin near Baltimore and inspired Francis Scott Key. It also had 15 stripes, two new ones for the two new states.

Enemy fire tore much of its 30 by 42 feet of color, sewn by a Baltimore lady named Mary Pickersgill. But enough of its broad stripes and bright stars still remained after a night bombardment to catch the dawn's early light proving it was still there.

The flag of the United States is still there today, perhaps flying more proudly as it celebrates its 111st birthday, accepting proud tribute from sons who were born under it, lived by it, and fought for it.

The American flag is silent today. But not mute. Its spirit, in the words of Jefferson, speaks to them.

almost 17 million citizens when it declares:

"I swear, before the altar of God, eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

## Bad Judgment

By JAMES MARLOW  
Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—The best that can be said for Sherman Adams, the President's No. 1 assistant, is that his judgment was bad. Some Republicans want him thrown out. Democrats will use him as a campaign issue in the 1958 elections.

Any man in public office, like Adams, must decide about accepting gifts or favors from an individual whose interests may conflict with the public interest. Adams accepted.

From what followed Adams left himself open to suspicion of using his influence to repay the gifts or favors, although no one knows better than Adams that the men around a president can ill afford to be in that position.

It was this same highly moralistic New Englander who helped heap suspicion on the men around President Truman in the 1952 campaign when the main Republican theme was "Throw the rascals out."

Many men who feel they have a public trust have a simple rule of life or yardstick which, if employed by Adams, might have saved him from his present embarrassment.

It's this: never accept a gift or favor if it can remotely affect your private conscience or the public interest or even give an impression of doing so. Some members of Congress feel that way. So do some newspapermen. Here's an example:

Take newspaperman Smith. If Jones, a public relations man, gave him an expensive gift and then came around later with a story, Smith would be confronted with this problem:

If he used the story, he might ever afterwards feel he had been influenced to do so, even though only unconsciously, by a sense of gratitude for the gift; if he threw the story away, to avoid such a feeling, he might be unfair to Jones.

So, such a newsman would reason, he never should let himself be in a position of having to worry about judging a story on anything except its merits.

Adams took free hotel accommodations, amounting to \$2,000, from a man he called an old family friend: Bernard Goldfine, a Boston businessman. The White House has neither confirmed nor denied reports that Adams also accepted a \$700 vicuna coat and a \$2,400 rug.

On Goldfine's behalf Adams made inquiries at two government agencies—the Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission—with whom Goldfine was having trouble, and arranged for an interview with the FTC chairman.

Adams denies any insinuations he used his influence—and he has tremendous influence in the government—with the two agencies to benefit Goldfine. But the fact that Adams, President Eisenhower's No. 1 man, even inquired about Goldfine's troubles raises a question:

What is influence? Would the commissioners consider such an inquiry from Adams pressure for Goldfine or a simple, routine query? The commissioners depend on the White House for their jobs, since it's the President who appoints them.

They know Adams doesn't inquire about every business man in trouble. It seems pretty certain comparatively few businessmen in trouble ever can get within a mile of Adams, much less get him interested in their case.

This is not the first time Adams has figured in the news for going to a government agency for some special group or individual. Yet, because of his job as assistant to the President, he enjoys a sanctuary most citizens don't have.

No congressional investigating committee can force him to appear and answer questions about his conduct. He takes the position he can't be compelled to testify about the affairs of the executive branch of the government.

But Adams wouldn't even face newsmen to answer their questions. He let his side of the case—and it's not clear that it's all been revealed yet—be stated through a public letter and President Eisenhower's press secretary.

quire about every business man in trouble. It seems pretty certain comparatively few businessmen in trouble ever can get within a mile of Adams, much less get him interested in their case.

This is not the first time Adams has figured in the news for going to a government agency for some special group or individual. Yet, because of his job as assistant to the President, he enjoys a sanctuary most citizens don't have.

No congressional investigating committee can force him to appear and answer questions about his conduct. He takes the position he can't be compelled to testify about the affairs of the executive branch of the government.

But Adams wouldn't even face newsmen to answer their questions. He let his side of the case—and it's not clear that it's all been revealed yet—be stated through a public letter and President Eisenhower's press secretary.

## Deadlock

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
UPI Foreign News Analyst

A months-long deadlock on the negotiation of cold war issues between the Western allies and Soviet Russia is about to be broken.

It appears to be settled that experts representing East and West will meet in Geneva, Switzerland, on July 1 to start technical talks on the possibility of an agreement to stop the testing of nuclear weapons.

These talks could lead to a new start toward a disarmament treaty after a lapse which started when Russia walked out of United Nations disarmament talks last fall.

At the same time, the possibility that a summit conference of heads of government on a wide range of cold war issues will be held this year seems to be fading rapidly.

A month or two ago, it seemed to be almost certain that a summit conference would be held this fall.

Fellow allied governments were putting strong pressure on the United States to agree to the conference, for which Russia had been calling since last December when former Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin sent the first of a series of letters to various heads of government.

But this pressure has not almost stopped.

One big reason is that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles seems to have convinced other Allied leaders that it would be a serious mistake to agree to a summit conference until Russia has given assurance that it is ready to negotiate big issues in good faith.

Another has now arisen in the accession of Gen. Charles de Gaulle as Premier of France in one of the big political upheavals of recent years.

It will be necessary for President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan to try to coordinate policy with De Gaulle before there can be any agreement to hold the summit meeting.

First in prospect at present is a series of talks which Dulles, Macmillan and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer will hold in the next few weeks with De Gaulle.

Presumably the talks of the United States, British and French ambassadors in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko on the issues to be discussed at a summit meeting will continue.

But even if they make progress, the next step after the De Gaulle talks would be a meeting of Allied foreign ministers on detailed arrangements for a heads-of-government conference.

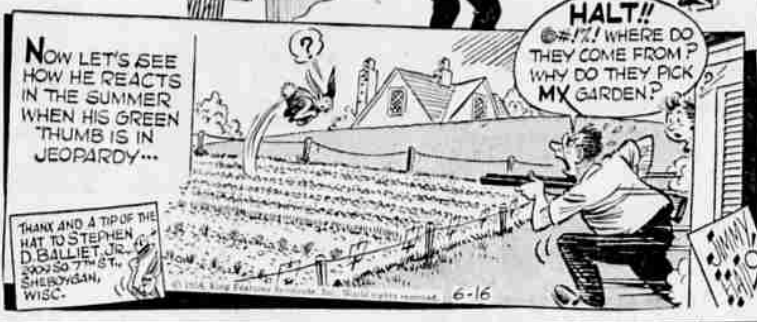
There is no sign that it will be feasible to hold the foreign ministers conference for many weeks. That conference depends on the progress made in the talks between Gromyko and the Allied envoys.

Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev made a new bid to speed up preparations for the summit conference last weekend. Khrushchev sent voluminous letters—18 pages long, with 20 pages of annexes—to Eisenhower, Macmillan and De Gaulle.

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower's top economic adviser, Dr. Gabriel Hauge, in predicting the recession would end soon: "Resistance to the downward movement is showing itself and...beginning in autumn we are going to start to have a lift in the economy."

## They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



GREETING  
SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — Chan Wing Gaw, opening the small restaurant he operates, was greeted by a man who apparently had been asleep on the floor behind the counter. "Good morning, amigo," said the stranger, and walked casually out of the restaurant. By the time Gaw recovered from the surprise the visitor was out of sight — and so was \$150 from the cash register.

The U.S. Crop Reporting Board estimates there will be a six per cent increase in the number of sows farrowed in 10 of the Corn Belt states.



forget furnace worries

WITH A GE OIL FURNACE

NOTHING DOWN!!!

Take 5 Years to Pay



G&W Brown or TD Stamps

1845 So. 6th TU 4-3873

# LAYAWAY Sale!

## BLANKETS

Only Once A Year Can You Have Famous Blankets At Such Fabulous Savings!

● SAVE AT THESE PRICES!  
● SELECT NOW - PAY IN OCTOBER!

**BUY NOW! PAY LATER**

3 Convenient Ways To Buy!

- LAY-AWAY... 50c Down, 50c Weekly
- REVOLVING CHARGE ACCOUNT — You will be billed in October
- C.O.D. Order now... Pay on delivery

We will send or hold your blanket for you as you wish... you may have it before October if desired!

### AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC BLANKETS

**\$24<sup>88</sup>**

Reg. \$32.95

Double Blanket, with dual control

Luxuriously wide binding protects your precious blanket, too. Illuminated control box for easy visibility has 10 warmth adjustments!

### "PRELUDE" BLANKETS

Beautiful embossed screen prints with Gold Trim... boxed, Regular \$15.95

**NOW \$12<sup>95</sup>**

Double Blanket **\$19<sup>88</sup>**

Twin Size Blanket **\$18<sup>88</sup>**

Reg. \$22.95

Choose From These Lovely Colors • Pink • Beige • Green • Blue

SCREEN PRINTED SHEET BLANKETS

- Rose Garden
- Flower Bed
- Spring Song

Lay-Away NOW!

Reg. \$4<sup>95</sup>  
**NOW \$3<sup>99</sup>**

"Lady Betsy" Virginia BLANKET

A new Miracle fibre... blend of Rayon, Acrilan and Nylon. Size 72x84, reg. \$7.95. Now...

**\$4<sup>88</sup>**

a terrific value!

Low, Low Prices plus 2-4¢ Green Stamps—

If you're not shopping the Bon, you're spending too much!

# the Bon Bazaar

4480 So. 6th Ph. 4-8161

## Pogo

