

The Herald and News

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Music Box

By BILL JENKINS
I guess the end had to come sometime, but it still hit with considerable shock.
Last week I took off on the annual tail-busting junket to the High Warners as a member in good standing (but poor sitting) of the Modoc Tribe Riders.
At least two members, and maybe more, had devil boxes with them.
Radios to you.
Little things all done up in leather cases and with sling straps so they could be carried around the neck or slung from the saddle horn.
The call of the wild was pretty constantly interrupted by the obscene garglings of some adolescent tenor wailing his woes to the world at large. From the listening I got in on I would say that the world had gone crazy for Western songs. All of 'em tragic. Lost my sweetheart, no folks to go home to, no sister to comfort me, in jail, broke, drunk, sheriff on my tail sort of thing.
Even the ball games weren't what you would call satisfactory. Just as the announcer breathlessly announced that this one looked like it was going out of the park with the bases loaded my horse would wind the wrong way around a tree and I'd get back in listening range just in time for the commercial.
Radio commercials listened to on horseback are just as sickening as they are anywhere else.
I never did find out how the 49'ers made out Sunday despite the fact that I spilled my only available drink and dropped a sandwich in the dust trying to get close enough to find out what was going on.
I'm agin 'em, but at the same time I'm not of such strong moral fiber that I can withstand the temptation to listen if one is going.

I suppose the next thing will be portable TV that can be carried conveniently whether you are in a car, boat, surfboard, water skis or horseback.
The only good thing I can see about this is that once we get TV installed in cars the accident rate will soar and we will in all probability rid the world of a number of people now included in a population that is already straining at the seams.
I think it was Omar Khayam who said something about wilderness being paradise now if certain essentials were supplied.
All I've got to say is that I fervently hope that paradise will turn out to be wilderness now.

Social Security

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
If you don't think social security is big business in Klamath County, let me hasten to assure you differently.
One out of every 17 persons in Klamath County is drawing social security benefits. The total number of Klamath County residents on social security is 2,312.
Total monthly benefits paid out for social security in Klamath County is \$129,747. In other words, the social security payroll in Klamath County every year is about \$1,600,000. This should put it among the top category of revenue producers for the county each year.
This industry has been given a seven per cent raise at the expense of those still working.
In the new social security measures which is on the President's desk, the benefits have been raised from a range of \$50 to \$108.50 up to a monthly benefit range of \$33 to \$118.
Across the nation, there are 11 million persons drawing social security to the tune of 600 million dollars monthly, or an annual payroll of over seven billion dollars.
One out of every 16 Americans is drawing social security!
Now, on the other side, paying for these benefits.
Beginning January 1, 1959, the payroll tax of both the employer and the employee will be raised from two and one-quarter to two and one-half per cent. Also, each employer will now pay social security taxes on his wages up to \$4,800 instead of up to \$4,200 as previously.
This will mean a raise in payroll taxes for the employee from about \$94.30 maximum to \$129 minimum each year.
The new payroll tax rates go into effect January 1, 1959, and the increased benefits to those drawing social security goes into effect with the February check.
Social security has certainly become big business. Just how big it eventually will become is a question mark. Today, it's one out of every 16 Americans on social security, what will it be 20 years from now?

Board Member

By FLORENCE JENKINS
A woman who has proved her interest in young people and their schooling is the latest appointment to the State Board of Education.
She is Mrs. Moore Hamilton of Medford, appointed by the governor earlier this month to replace Mrs. V. E. O'Neill of Klamath Falls whose term expired in July.
Klamath County and the entire area should be glad that Southern Oregon has not lost its representation on that state body.
It was particularly pleasing to be introduced to Mrs. Hamilton by Mrs. O'Neill on Monday, Mrs. Hamilton came to Klamath Falls this week for the express purpose of making a personal tour of Oregon Technical Institute. Oregon Tech is the only institute administered by the State Board of Education. The first board meeting of the new fiscal year is slated for September 4 at which time the members will receive the report of the survey made by Dr. William Fleischer on vocational-technical training in Oregon.
Mrs. Hamilton is a former newspaperwoman. She started her business career as a reporter on the old Medford Daily News when Dan Bowerman was city editor of that paper. She was then Eva Nealon. When she mentions that period in her life her eyes sparkle and she declares that "those years were the most interesting in my business life."
She married a newspaperman and they took a whirl at operating a weekly newspaper of their own for a brief period. Moore Hamilton is now, and has been for many years, Medford's postmaster.
Mrs. Hamilton was later society editor of the Medford Mail-Tribune a job she continued to hold for three years after her marriage.
With the arrival of her children, her interests turned to educational matters. She was active in PTA work during their school years and served for five years on the Medford school board.
Service to one's community, county or state is time and energy consuming. Salaries accompany few appointments to state boards and all too frequently the only reward is the personal satisfaction of having tried to do well the job assigned.
Mrs. Hamilton has taken the time and trouble to come over the hill to learn firsthand what has made Oregon Tech a great school. And she promises to come again after the fall term has started.

Sustained Yield

REPRINTED FROM AMERICAN FORESTS
Sustained yield is described by the Society of American Foresters as a "policy, method, or plan of forest management, implying continuous production with the aim of achieving, at the earliest practicable time, an approximate balance between net growth and harvest, either by annual or somewhat longer periods."
This is the accepted definition by the professional foresters of America. We believe it was what AFA's board had in mind when it resolved on September 29, 1957, that "disposal of timberlands in the Klamath Indian Reservation should be made under such conditions as will assure sustained forest production and maximum permanent contribution to the economy of the area including the economy of the Indians themselves."
If there were any questions on this score, since the words "sustained yield" were not actually used they were certainly dispelled by the board's subsequent action on February 24, 1958, when it enthusiastically embraced proposals by Interior Secretary Seaton as

incorporated into S.3051 to amend P.L. 587. The Seaton-Neuberger Bill, as enacted by the Senate, is a clearcut "sustained yield" bill. On that score, there are no doubts whatsoever.
Consequently, deletion of all references to "sustained yield" in amendments to the Seaton Bill as proposed by the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs is now a source of concern. In lieu of the words (sustained yield) the House version now refers to a "continuous supply of timber." In another change, the committee has whacked out the phrase "specifications and minimum requirements for sustained yield management," and refers only to "minimum requirements."
Thus the question now arises, "minimum requirements" to what? Sustained yield minimum requirements are one thing. Minimum requirements to Oregon's seed tree law that requires that a few seed trees be left on every acre otherwise clearcut, is something else again. That something else is not necessarily sustained yield. Concern regarding the deletion is further heightened by the fact that NLMA, in a letter to the committee published below, states in one part that "...the term, 'continuous supply' may be construed as less impelling than the words 'sustained yield.'" There doesn't seem to be much question about that.

What has happened here is this. Someone has carefully pointed out to the committee that the words "sustained yield" are not present in the organic act of 1897 covering the national forests, which is true. However, the term is used in the secretary's regulations and one would hope that any subsequent ruling would be made on the regulations, rather than the act itself. Also to be borne in mind is the fact that no ruling exists on just what a "continuous supply of timber" may or not be. Any resort to the courts to obtain such a ruling—say by private purchasers of the Klamath property—would have ramifications of considerable import to forestry.

What this all boils down to is an attempt to weaken the sustained yield intent of the Seaton Bill which AFA is supporting, at a time when we should be attempting to raise forestry standards, not lower them. So we say let's put the sustained yield language back in the bill to avoid any misunderstandings that might arise. The intent of the Senate version of the bill is clear. The intent of the proposed House version is not clear. While the urge is great, we aren't permitted to buttonhole legislators on this. That's lobbying. But readers aren't subject to any such restrictions. And if you still feel the same way about this Seaton Bill after 32 articles, letters and editorials on this subject in the last few months, we suggest you now use your influence where it will do the most good and do so without delay.

Virginia Schools

By LON K. SAVAGE
RICHMOND, Va. (UPI)—There has been so much confusion about what's likely to happen when schools open in Virginia next month, it might be worth while to look into the situation.
It's serious, all right. It threatens to close several schools and possibly several school systems. It almost certainly will bring the state government into fresh conflict with the federal government. There is the potential here for another Little Rock, although forces on all sides seem to be working feverishly behind the scenes to prevent that.
What's happened is that Arlington

County — in Washington's front yard — and the cities of Norfolk and Charlottesville have been ordered to desegregate schools when classes open in September. They have exhausted appeals from those orders.
But under Virginia law, if any white school accepts Negroes, it would be closed under one of the state's "massive resistance" laws. On the other side is the kind of federal court order that led to the Army being sent to Little Rock last fall.

"I don't know what will happen," said Norfolk Superintendent J. J. Brewbaker. "I don't know even what our position is. The federal courts say you got to admit these kids in school. The state says we can't. So where are we?"
Suppose one of the integration-oriented cities should agree to abide by the orders?
Under Gov. Lindsay Almond's "massive resistance" plan, he would assume control of the affected school district, reorganize it and reopen it on a segregated basis. He is talking now in terms of taking up the matter by individual integrated classes, however, rather than entire schools or districts.

If the state failed to get by with the re-opening plan, the school then would be closed. Pupils would be sent to some kind of private school. If only a few pupils were involved, they would be absorbed into other schools and, for the time at least, that would be the end of it.
At that point, however, parents of the Negro litigants are expected to ask the courts again to order the affected school re-opened on an integrated basis. That's where the state of Virginia and the government would be at a "Little Rock" crossroads.
One of the big question marks in the whole Virginia situation is whether private schools would ever be opened. Even the highest state authorities are doubtful. If a considerable number of public schools were closed, there simply wouldn't be enough facilities and teachers to meet the emergency.

Out of the confused puzzle, this is about the best way anyone can put it together at the moment:
The chances are that only a few schools actually will be closed in September. The students from them probably could be absorbed into other schools. Before further crisis, Almond could call a special session of the General Assembly to re-write his strict laws, at least to the extent of preventing the mass closing of schools.
Norfolk might be the spot where actual integration would first be tested. The school board there has said it will comply with the federal court order and that it could not "guarantee" complete segregation.

Although Arlington has been ordered to admit Negroes who have been named — as they were in Little Rock — to presently-all white schools, the pupils will be assigned under the state Public Placement Act. It is expected the Negroes will be assigned to Negro schools although this would be in direct contradiction of the court order.
Charlottesville may attempt to get by with a new school district plan that would put all Negro pupils in one district.
Norfolk and Charlottesville have their own pupil placement plans under which Negro applicants will have to pass stiff entry requirements. Negroes have challenged the validity of both assignment plans but they have so far been upheld by the courts. A new test of the Norfolk plan is due in federal court this week.
Almond has described the Virginia case as the gravest crisis since the Civil War.

Quotes

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Rear Adm. J. T. Hayward, the Navy's research chief, predicting that within five years the United States will have nuclear-powered space vehicles capable of making "deep penetrations" in space — as far as Mars or Venus.
"That's very deep."
SLYFIELD GREEN, England—Four-year-old David Butler, who using a slick beat of a 1,200-pound bull which invaded a playground.
"The bull just stood still when I hit him. So I hit him again. He stamped his feet. So I hit him again."
CHICAGO — Actor Studs Terkel, in eulogizing Big Bill Broonzy, the last of the "shoutin' blues singers."
"On the morning Bill died there was rain and thunder and lightning as though the very elements had recognized that a big man had died."

Pogo



They'll Do It Every Time



Fat Presents Big Problem

ABOARD THE SS MATSONIA (AP)—Fatness is harder to cure than cancer, says a physician who specializes in problems of diet and nutrition.
Only one out of 20 people who successfully reduce their weight by restricting food intake stay that way. Dr. Donald Pettit of the University of Southern California told physicians attending a unique medical refresher course aboard this liner en route to Los Angeles.
Dr. Pettit cited studies made on people 10 years after dieting. By that time, 95 per cent were back where they started.
Roughly a third of those treated for cancer are free from the disease 5 to 10 or more years afterward.
The small success of weight reduction suggests a typical obese person is naturally that way and may not be just a normal-sized individual with too much padding.
Other investigators have found children follow the body contours of their parents. In cases where both parents are obese, 72 per cent of the offspring also are fat.
Where one parent is fat, 41 per cent of children are overweight. When neither parent is obese, only 4 per cent of the offspring are fat.

Britain Seeking Greek Self-Rule

LONDON (AP)—Britain planned today to press ahead with its seven-year plan for self-rule by the Greek and Turkish communities of Cyprus despite Greece's rejection of it.
The Turks want Cyprus partitioned rather than joined to Greece as the Greek Cypriots demand.
The plan provides for separate Greek and Turkish assemblies for communal affairs, an islandwide assembly if the two communities want one and continued British control.

LANDSLIDE

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy (ap)—A huge landslide roared down today on the village of San Giovanni di Crevaldossola, and 12 persons were reported missing. The slide was caused by eight hours of torrential rains.

Police Arrest Man In Hoax

SANTA FE, N. M. (AP)—He wasn't good enough for his wife, the man said. So he loaded his car with dynamite and sent it over a cliff to make her think he was dead.
The car—and a fizzled-out fuse—was discovered at the bottom of a 400-foot drop between Las Vegas, N. M., and Santa Fe.
"I love my wife very much," Melton Turner, 26, a self-styled artist, told police. "But I didn't have a job or a place for her to stay. I want to be an artist more than anything else, and she wanted me to get a job and give up my art work."
Officers said he would be charged with illegal transportation of dynamite.

Engineer Flees From Prison

STOCKHOLM (AP)—A Turkish Armenian engineer serving 10 years for spying for the Soviet Union escaped Tuesday from Stockholm's Langholmen Prison.
Police believed the 33-year-old man, Bedros Zartaryan, hid in one of several hampers of dirty laundry which were taken out of the prison.
Zartaryan was convicted in March 1957 for furnishing the Soviets information on Swedish atom-proof underground military establishments.

ELECTION SET

CANBERRA, Australia (AP)—Prime Minister Robert Menzies today announced a new Australian Parliament will be elected Nov. 22.

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Fire Razes Storage Site

ALBANY, Ore. (AP)—A three-block fire in the warehouse district here Tuesday destroyed the Oregon Electric Freight Depot, two partly loaded box cars and part of a warehouse.
First estimates of damage by Fire Chief Don Harris were about \$300,000. He had no figures on insurance carried by firms involved.
The wind-whipped flames kept seven pieces of Albany equipment busy for three hours.
The Oregon Egg Producers and the Borden Milk Co. appeared to be the heaviest losers of merchandise in the fire.
Box cars destroyed contained candies and syrups consigned to the MacDonald Candy Co. and books for Oregon State College.
Exact cause of the fire was not determined.

Boy Rescued By Parents

PASADENA (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Alvaro Bea are becoming experts in artificial respiration — practicing on their own son.
John Bea, 18 months old, tumbled into the family swimming pool July 30. His mother pulled him out and gave him artificial respiration.
The Beas were swimming yesterday when they discovered John unconscious in the pool's shallow end. This time the father did the resuscitating. John recovered.

Indonesia Given Aid

LONDON (AP)—The United States and Britain have shifted to a policy of giving the Indonesian government limited military aid in an effort to offset increasing Communist bloc influence, diplomatic informants in London say.
Indonesia has accepted a British offer to provide specialized training for some army officers, the sources reported. The United States signed an agreement in Jakarta last Wednesday to sell light arms to the Southeast Asian island republic.
Some U.S. weapons already have been flown from Japan to Indonesia and a shipment of 300 trucks and Jeeps plus arms will sail soon from Yokohama.
The U.S.-British decision to help arm President Sukarno's forces presumably was based on the reputation of top army leaders for being staunchly anti-Communist. The Communist party has polled the largest vote of any party in recent Indonesian elections, and army chiefs are reported worried by the Red uprising.
Indonesia tuned to Czechoslovakia and other Communist nations for arms last December when Washington failed for six months to answer Jakarta's requests to buy weapons.

WATCHDOG'S TOO GOOD
DECATUR, Ill. (UPI)—Young Richard Gehrke tried today to make his pet understand there are times when it's best not to be too good a watchdog.
After Richard tumbled into a river Tuesday, the dog stood guard so well that a policeman had to fight him off to rescue the boy.

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