**UNCLE BILL CLARK,** in space helmet, local TV entertainer for children, was present August 17 at the American Baptist Church, 3900 South Sixth Street to visit with children of Sunday School classes and as a speaker before the "Homemakers," young married people's class on the subject of entertainment for children. Sunday, August 24 the Homemakers will discuss Home and Finances. Anyone interested is cordially invited. The class meets at 9:45 a.m.

**BREAK**

PENDLETON (AP) — Electric service was interrupted for 30 minutes Thursday in five communities and neighboring rural areas west of here as a fire spread from a Kennewick, Wash., dump and cut a transmission line.

The 66,000-volt transmission line between Pasco and Pendleton was cut. The circuit was sectionalized south of Umatilla to give service to Hermiston, Umatilla, Heppner, Jordan and Arlington.

# U.S. Armed Force Needs Many Vets

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey says if the United States needs two million men quickly for a conflict the size of the Korean War, a million of them would have to be veterans.

Hershey, who directs the Selective Service System, told the annual national convention of Amets last night the United States would do well to get a million men out of its ready reserves.

Gen. Hershey decried the fact that six million men under 26 have had no military training. He said many of them have been deferred.

The general said Selective Service has deferred 20 million men in the past 10 years to permit them to continue their education.

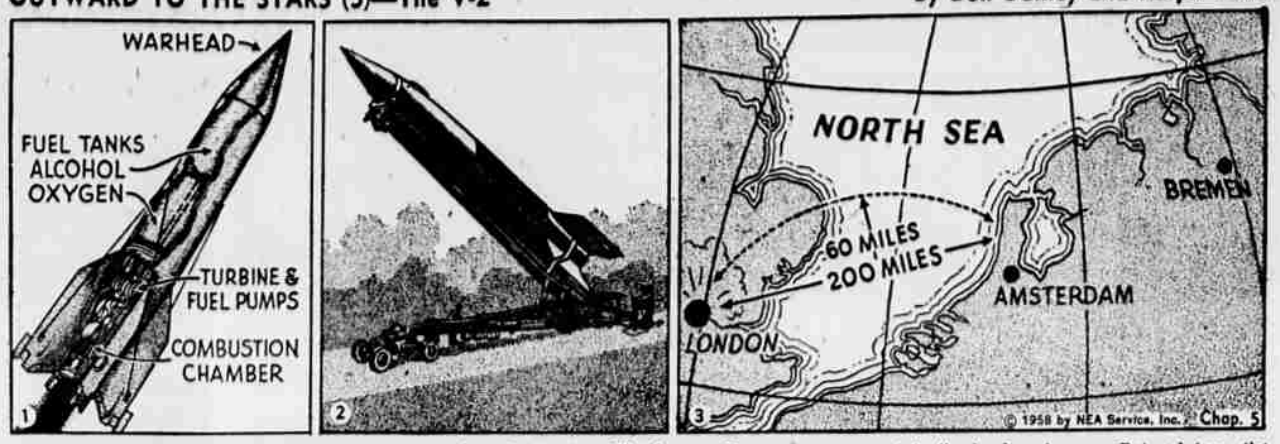
The cost in keeping tab on these students, he said, is more than the total cost of drafting all the men for service in Korea.

**RECORD**

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—The temperature reached 98 degrees here yesterday—the highest temperature ever recorded at the weather station here.

## OUTWARD TO THE STARS (5)—The V-2

By Don Oakley and Ralph Lane




By the late 1930s rockets had reached an advanced stage. Some of Goddard's and those of the American Rocket Society were achieving speeds near that of sound. But in 1944 the world was unprepared for anything like the performance of the terrifying V-2.

Its history can be traced back to the end of World War I, when Germany was prohibited from building heavy artillery. In 1929 the Army began investigating the rocket as a weapon. An officer, Walter Dornberger, was put in charge of the project. He hired as his assistant a young, enthusiastic rocket amateur, Wernher von Braun.

Their first motor exploded in 1932. But by 1934 a new model had soared to one and a half miles. By 1939 a one-ton rocket rose to five miles.

At the outbreak of World War II Hitler, unimpressed, canceled the project's high priority. However, in 1942 a completed rocket, later known as the V-2, was ready to launch from the base at Peenemunde in the North Sea.

This giant was 46 feet long, five feet in diameter and weighed over 14 tons. With a 54-second motor run, it achieved a speed of nearly 3,500 miles an hour. For the first time in history a rocket was sent to the border of space. But red tape, the Gestapo and a devastating raid by British bombers in 1943 severely retarded the work.

Not until September 1944 did the first V-2 crash down on London. But by the end of the war some 1,500 were fired at England, more than 2,000 at the harbor of Antwerp. Too late to turn the war, the V-2 was, however, the herald of the age of space. But when in August 1945 the atomic age was even more horrifyingly ushered in, the possibility of a rocket-atom bomb combination turned the race for space into a race for survival.

**Next: The "Beep" Heard 'Round the World.**

Melted butter and canned minced clams make a delightful sauce for hot cooked thin spaghetti.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UNTIL 8 P.M.


# Lebanon Christians Lose Out To Moslems, But Many In U.S. To Seek Fortune

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—The Christian town of Zahle claims a population of 80,000. The story goes that half of them live in Zahle, the other half in Brooklyn.

Throughout the Christian area of Lebanon, family after family will speak of cousins and brothers in Dallas and San Francisco, Buenos Aires and Bogota.

Most of these Christians go abroad to make their fortunes. Many intend to return to Lebanon but find it so good abroad that they stay there.

Lebanese Moslems tend to stay at home. They also have a generally higher birth rate than Christians and slowly have begun to outnumber them.

This is why Lebanon may be absorbed by Arab nationalists under the Nasser banner.

Lebanon's pro-Western leaning has been based mainly on its Christian population, which still claims to be the majority in this country. If Lebanon becomes a Moslem country, there will be little justification for keeping it separate from the neighboring United Arab Republic.

Lebanon originally was separated from Syria by European powers to preserve its Christian character.

When the last census was taken in 1932, roughly 51 per cent of the population was Christian. Because of this, agreement was made that the President of the republic always would be a Christian and a majority of seats in Parliament would go to Christians.

In recent years, Christians have refused to agree to a new census.

Before World War I, Christians lived in a small autonomous republic which consisted only of the Lebanon mountains. After the war, the French mandatory power enlarged Lebanon, for economic reasons, to include Moslem areas.

Someday partition may be the answer to today's problems. Advocates of it suggest going back to the "small Lebanon" for Christians, with the Moslem areas uniting with the United Arab Republic. Christians regard the partition idea as a scheme to reduce and weaken this little country. They also fear it may lead to their isolation from the rest of the Middle East as a kind of "Christian Israel" on the fringe of a united Moslem world.

Many Christians talk favorably of an internationally guaranteed neutrality which would keep Lebanon the "Switzerland of the Middle East." Moslems object to this solution, however, because they fear it would drive a wedge between them and their cousins in the United Arab Republic.

This is the basic conflict underlying the crisis that has torn Lebanon for three months, costing 2,000 lives. When compromise President Fuad Chehab takes office Sept. 23, there probably will be a truce in the struggle. But the basic problem will remain.


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# 9 *reasons why the Daily Newspaper gives you more for your advertising dollar*

**1. Newspaper advertising reaches more people than any other medium.** 88% of the nation's families get a newspaper every day. Over 100 million people, 82% of all people 12 years of age and over, read a newspaper on an average day. Every one of these people has the opportunity to see every ad in the daily newspaper. Only a small number of these people could be reached with any TV, radio or magazine ad.

**2. People like advertising in newspapers better than in any other medium.** People feel friendly toward advertising in newspapers. Surveys show that far fewer people want advertising in other media. An advertiser wants his customers to like him, so it stands to reason he will benefit if he runs his ads where they please instead of annoy people.

**3. Newspapers deliver more "ready to buy" prospects than any other medium.** Newspapers offer something for everybody—information, entertainment, editorials, advertising. And the reader is attracted to the ad that interests him. This means that readership ratings on ads represent live prospects for the advertiser. These people are easy to sell because they have a product interest. On the other hand broadcast ratings indicate people with an interest in the program, not necessarily a buying interest in the product.

**4. Newspaper advertising gets more action than any other medium.** As a news medium, the daily newspaper gives advertising an atmosphere of action and believability. People have confidence in and *believe* in newspapers. This prompts action on the part of the reader.

**5. Newspaper advertising offers more local selling flexibility than any other medium.** Advertisers can use newspapers market-by-market—to protect strong markets, to bolster weak markets, to vary advertising where potential varies, to meet competitive attacks, to get better timing with their sales and merchandising programs than is possible in any other medium.

**6. Newspapers give more flexibility in selling copy than any other medium.** An advertiser can tell his story in the size that suits his needs. He can use a two-page spread to tell a detailed copy story, or he can tell his story in the same or smaller space with just a few words. He can run a 100-line or a 1,000-line ad, depending on his budget and strategy. A newspaper offers advertisers more physical and creative flexibility than any other medium.

**7. Newspaper advertising offers better retail merchandising than any other advertising.** Four million U. S. retailers invest about 2½ billion dollars in the daily newspaper—more than they spend in all other media combined. No other medium has as close a relationship with retailers as the daily newspaper.

**8. Newspaper advertising is a safer and surer investment than advertising in any other medium.** In some media a good percentage of the results are affected by the variables of the medium, and by the medium's own competition. In newspapers, the advertising stands on its own feet, unaffected by such variables. Newspaper advertising is always ready and waiting to suit the time, place and pleasure of the consumer. The daily newspaper is always selling.

**9. Newspaper advertising produces more sales per dollar of advertising cost than do other media.** The cost of an advertising medium depends on a combination of two things: First, how much it costs to reach a person with a sales story. Second, what action that sales story causes the person to take—or, how much it costs to make a sale. The best figures available indicate that the newspaper delivers a message to a person for a typical advertiser at a cost at least as low as the cost of delivering the message through television or magazines. And the other eight points guarantee *more sales action* per message delivered.

*Published in the interest of more effective advertising by* **Herald and News**


## LEGAL NOTICE

Separate sealed bids will be received at The United States National Bank, Trust Department, Town and Country Branch, Klamath Falls, Oregon for the purchase of 8 tracts of land located in Klamath County, Oregon, containing timber, until 1:00 P. M. Tuesday, September 16, 1958. The bids for each tract should be submitted in a separate envelope, marked outside "Bid for Tract No. ——," (Showing the number of the tract for which the bid is submitted.) The description of the tracts and the estimation of timber volumes and appraised values are as follows:

| Tract No. | Description of Tract | Acres | Est. Vol. | M bd. Ft. Pond Pine | Other | Appr. Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | SE¼ Sec. 5, T.37S. R. 12E. W.M. | 160 | 188M | 188 | | $ 4,372.00 |
| 2. | Lots 3 & 4, E½SW¼, Sec. 7, T.30S. R.11E. W.M. | 160.17 | 1213M | 1218 | | $39,950.00 |
| 3. | SE¼SW¼SW¼, S½SE¼SW¼,SW¼-SW¼SE¼, Sec. 1. W½NW¼NE¼, NW¼SW¼NE¼, N½SE¼NW¼,NE¼-SW¼NW¼, NE¼NW¼, E½NW¼-NW¼, Sec. 12, R. 11E. T.37S. E.W.M. | 160 | 404M | 404 | | $15,000.00 |
| 4. | Lots 15,18,19,20 Sec. 9, T.35S. R.7 E.W.M. | 80 | 445M | 445 | | $12,000.00 |
| 5. | SW¼NW¼ Sec. 35, T.34S, R.7 E.W.M. | 40 | 167M | 167 | | $ 3,390.00 |
| 6. | NW¼ Sec. 29, T.33S. R.7 E.W.M. | 160 | 1401M | 1256 | 145 | $44,000.00 |
| 7. | E½NW¼,W½NE¼, Sec. 26, T.33S. R.9 E.W.M. | 160 | 163M | 163 | | $ 4,600.00 |
| 8. | SW¼ Sec. 2, T.33S. R.7 E.W.M. | 160 | 1301M | 932 | 360 | $31,800.00 |

Title to the above described property will be conveyed subject to any existing easements for public roads and highways, for public utilities, and for railroads and pipe lines and for any other easements and/or rights-of-way of record.

All sub-surface rights to the above described property will be reserved to The United States National Bank, Trustee.

The estimations shown above are not guaranteed. Each bid must state the total price that the bidder will pay for a specific tract for which the bid is submitted, including the land, timber and improvements thereon. The successful bidder for each tract will be responsible for determining the legal boundaries of the tract and for assuring rights of ingress and egress. The United States National Bank of Portland reserves the right to waive technical defects and to reject bids which are determined to be not advantageous to the owners of the property. A certified check or cashier's check from a solvent bank for ten percent (10%) of the price bid for the respective tract, payable to The United States National Bank of Portland must accompany each sealed bid. Persons bidding for or on behalf of companies, corporations or partnerships must at the time of bidding submit in writing satisfactory evidence of their authority to do so. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders for each tract will be returned after the announcement of the successful bidder for the respective tracts or after the announcement that all bids have been rejected. The deposit of the successful bidder for each tract will be applied as part of the purchase price bid for the respective tract or retained as liquidated damages if the bidder does not complete the payment of the ninety percent (90%) balance of the purchase price for the respective tract within thirty days of the announcement that his bid has been accepted. The retention of the deposit as liquidated damages will be without prejudice to any additional remedies available to The United States National Bank under the law. Before bids are submitted, each bidder should examine the tract for which he is submitting bids and should obtain additional information concerning the sale from The United States National Bank of Portland, Trust Department, Town and Country Branch, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Dated this 18th day of August 1958. W. R. Bradshaw, Trust Officer, The United States National Bank of Portland.

No. 13 Aug. 18, 20, 22, 25, 27.

# Firms Ask Rail Slash On Lumber

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Southern Pacific should be permitted to lower its rates on lumber shipments from Oregon into California and Arizona, six lumber firms said here Thursday.

The testimony of the five lumber buyers came in a hearing conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The ICC earlier this year forbid the railroad to cut the rates pending the outcome of several hearings into the matter.

Lumber broker Earl Storey told the ICC that his orders suddenly increased 10 times when the railroad last May announced the proposed freight rate reduction.

When the ICC suspended the new rate, however, additional orders were canceled suddenly, Storey said. He is a broker at Corona Del Mar, Calif.

An Arizona lumberman, J. A. Mulcahy, told the ICC that retailers would place orders with railroads if the lower rates went into effect.

Dealers in the Tucson area now have to depend on wildcat trucking operations for delivery, he said.

The Southern Pacific has proposed that it be allowed to greatly reduce lumber freight rates on shipments from Oregon into California and Arizona.

Many Northern California lumbermen have contended they were to be placed at a competiitve disadvantage by the lower rates.

# Auto Makers Face Strike Action Now

DETROIT (AP)—The auto industry is being harried by a wave of strikes which have idled some 5,500 workers and curtailed production of the first 1959 models rolling off some assembly lines.

Walkouts have hit plants of all the Big Three auto makers this week.

Workers struck at five locations in Michigan, Ohio and Illinois in the worst outbreak of trouble since contracts between the manufacturers and the United Auto Workers expired last Memorial Day weekend.

A Chrysler spokesman said a strike of 330 employes at its key stamping plant in Twinsburg, Ohio, may slow down production of all Chrysler's 1959 models. The Twinsburg dispute was touched off when the company fired a UAW shop committeeman for ordering 200 workers to refuse overtime work.

General Motors was the target for a strike of 70 workers at its Buick engine plant in Flint, Mich., idling some 1,400 employes. The walkout was staged over the same issue — the scheduling of overtime while other workers are without jobs.

Another GM plant was closed in Mansfield, Ohio, where die setters walked off their jobs and idled another 1,400 at the Fisher Body works. The company said the dispute arose when the workers refused to perform work along the lines of established procedure.

# Soviet Tourists Visit In Gotham

NEW YORK (AP) — Fourteen Soviet tourists went sightseeing Thursday in one of the strongholds of capitalism—the New York Stock Exchange.

The first group of just plain Soviet citizens to visit this country since the Bolshevik Revolution, they took many pictures and asked plenty of questions.

Watching the bustle on the exchange floor, Alexander V. Rubovev commented: "How they run around. I bet they lose a lot of weight. In Russia we don't have to be so nervous because we workers don't own any shares."

Pointing to a group of shirt-sleeved men, another Russian said, "All of these people do not look like millionaires."

**CUT**

EAST PATERSON, N.J. (AP)—Two easily visible six-foot plants have been placed in front of the large glass panels that frame the door of the municipal building here. Three persons had been cut in the last few weeks when they walked through the panels by mistake.

SHASTA VIEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT

NOTICE OF MEETNG OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of Shasta View Irrigation District, acting as a Board of Equalization will meet at the office of said District, Northwest of Malin, Oregon on Monday, September 22, 1958 at 8 P. M. for the purpose of reviewing and correcting its assessments and apportionment of taxes.

Elva Smalley
Secretary

No. 416, Aug. 15, 22, 29, Sept. 5.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Executor of the Will of MICHAEL J. McAULIFFE, Deceased, has filed its Final Account, and the Honorable DAVID R. VANDENBERG, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath, has set the 4th day of September, 1958 at the hour of 10:00 A.M., as the time, and the Courtroom of said Court as the place for hearing objections to said Final Account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND (OREGON)
Executor
L. ORTH SISEMORE
Attorney for Executor

No. 399, Aug 1, 18, 15, 22.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF KLAMATH

In the Matter of the Estate of CECILE OTTO, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account as Administrator of the above entitled Estate and that the Court has set September 2, 1958, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A.M. as the time for hearing objections to said Final Account.

Robert D. Puckett
Administrator
Proctor & Puckett
Attorneys for Administrator

No. 395, August 1, 8, 15 and 22.

# 15-Year-Old Slays Mother

FLINT, Mich. (AP)—A mental examination probably will be requested today for a 15-year-old boy who killed his widowed mother and his sister with a shotgun because he thought they would be "better off in heaven."

Police said the boy, Roger St. Pierre, told of killing his mother Martha, 42, and his sister Donna, 19, in their home yesterday. He said he thought of killing himself but didn't know how he could avoid suffering.

Detective Lt. John Burton said a petition would be filed asking Probate Judge William Doran to take jurisdiction, and that it was probable that the judge would ask psychiatrists to examine the boy.

Burton said that if Roger is ruled competent to stand trial, he will ask the prosecutor to request Probate Court to waive jurisdiction so he may be tried as an adult.

Roger told investigators his family was $1,300 in debt and said he was afraid they would starve to death.

He phoned police after the shootings and said, "I've just shot my mother and my sister."

**AGREE ON TREATY TEXT**

LONDON (UPI) — British and Iranian officials have reached agreement on the provisional text of a treaty of commerce and navigation, the British Board of Trade announced Thursday night.