

The Herald and News

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Best Season

By BILL JENKINS

This surely must be the best season of the year. At no other time do we have the brilliant coloring, the crisp mornings and evenings and the wonderful sense of freedom and being alive that comes with fall.

Of course one of the reasons that a good many of us like this particular time of year is that the hunting seasons have finally rolled around. Which naturally means that this is the best possible of all times.

The hunting for grouse and mountain quail at this time of the year takes you into the prettiest of all the scenery to be found in our lovely Basin. Up in the high country where the aspens make yellow backdrops for vistas of pine and sun washed rock.

Tough going, sometimes, because grouse line is a lot shorter than hunter line. He can sail across a gully in a matter of seconds and leave you to struggle through brush and rocks over a treacherous two or three hundred yard course. But it is all part of the game and all fun.

The geese are starting to fly, high and knowing where they are going. In fact, all around us we find reasons to count our blessings.

Of course, come the first rain and I won't be quite so rhapsodic about the beauties of nature. But right now I'm glad it is fall in the high country, glad that I'm alive and glad that there is so much of beauty left in the world.

It makes a man feel that maybe life is a pretty good thing.

Fair Share

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

What is a "fair share"? In my way of thinking, a fair share would be when you receive in proportion to what you give.

The current United Fund drive is based on a "fair share" contribution from everyone, not just a few.

Only you can be the judge of what represents a "fair share" for you.

It's not enough that you blithely pass over the drive completely, or that you grudgingly give a dollar or two. It's far more important that you examine the 27 agencies that will benefit from this current drive, and then between your pocketbook and your conscience decide what your "fair share" of the drive's \$150,000 goal is.

The United Fund drive is a community wide effort; it has to be if it is to succeed.

There are hundreds of youngsters who currently participate in the youth programs of the Boy Scouts, the Camp Fire Girls, the YMCA, the Girl Scouts, who will be appealing to you to give your "fair share."

There will be sufferers from such diseases as arthritis and rheumatism who will be wondering what you will consider your "fair share."

There will be homeless children, convicts, wayward girls and boys, wondering what your "fair share" will be.

There will be disaster victims in various parts of the world who will be looking to you for your "fair share."

Nobody wants to shirk his responsibilities, and nobody wants to be played for a sucker.

The 27 agencies incorporated in this year's United Fund-Red Cross drive do merit your support. They are agencies that do immense work behind the scenes of community need.

The \$150,000 goal of the drive represents approximately \$3.00 for each man, woman and child in Klamath County. Those are round figures.

If every person in the county would give only the bare share of \$3.00 each the goal of \$150,000 would be reached.

For some it will have to be less, but for others who have been blessed by the community it should be much more.

How has the community treated you? That's what you will have to consider when you judge and give your "fair share" to this United Fund drive.

Apple Trees

By FLORENCE JENKINS

We had a big apple tree in our front yard when I was a youngster. We had green apples and green apple pie from the not-quite-ripe fruit and a feast of ripe apple-eating when the season was a little farther advanced.

All of our dogs were taught to retrieve by fetching apples and they probably stayed healthier because of the apple-a-day routine. Their teeth didn't get ground down by carrying rocks and they didn't eat any poison because we didn't spray.

A lot of people in my hometown had apple trees. The rest of them

had friends who had apple trees.

Nowadays one can consider himself pretty lucky if someone in the family or a friend has an apple tree. Otherwise, if you have apples, you have to buy them. And somehow, they just aren't the same.

The apple people claim a harvest this year of 126 million bushels. More than six thousand varieties of apples are represented in that big total. Out of all of the apples on the market, the state of Washington supplies one out of every three. So they're celebrating National Apple Week from October 8 through 18.

There are some apple trees in Klamath Falls (we're among the lucky ones who know somebody who has an apple tree) and it is our considered opinion that there should be more apple trees here.

Maybe we haven't the climate for the big, broad-shouldered Delicious Apples that Washington brags about, with justification, but how about the other 5,999 varieties?

One after another of the growing tuberos have been banished here. It wasn't so many years ago when "they" said you couldn't grow potatoes in the Klamath Basin and look at us now!

There's something pretty special about our country. You can plant seeds grown in California and they somehow know there is a shorter season here and they have to hurry up. So they do.

To prove how fast plants hurry here, there is a living example at our place on Lakeshore. We discovered a small bag of bulbs left over from last year and, instead of waiting to set them out in October, they got into the ground the last week in July.

As a result, we have a beautiful daffodil in bloom right now. Maybe Delicious Apples will grow here, after all.

French Vote

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

AP News Analyst

The vote throughout metropolitan France and her overseas departments Sunday has written him to the Fourth Republic. As the French would say, long live the Fifth Republic.

The conception was the work of a master politician, and the new constitution is a most remarkable document. Gen. de Gaulle has achieved the astonishing feat of satisfying almost everybody in France—except the Communists.

The constitution now offers the country a chance to rescue itself from the hopeless mess engendered by the dogged political individualism of the average Frenchman. One wonders whether even the French will find a way of wrecking the chance.

There is a touch of grandeur in the bold sweep of this document, which will stand as an immense tribute to the sagacity and political daring of Premier de Gaulle himself. He has given France a real chance of putting an end to the chronic instability which has brought an average of almost two governments a year in the 14 years since the country was liberated from the Nazis.

De Gaulle has been able to overcome the gnawing French fear of the political strongman, and the country now is headed for a strong central government. He has given France a chance, too, to overcome the unhealthy effects of splinter party activities. At last there will be a check on the Assembly's violent politics. The splinter groups no longer will be so easily able to wield a balance of power and thus exercise so large a measure of control over national policies.

The National Assembly will be elected by universal national suffrage. The Senate will be chosen

by indirect vote. But the key to the future is in the executive.

The new basic law provides for election of the President by an electoral college made up of about 80,000 persons. These are the elected members of Parliament and the elected municipal councilors and mayors in some 38,000 communes. Some of the communes are tiny villages from which only the mayor will vote. In others, the mayor and a number of councilors will be in the college.

The vote for President thus provides representation for the whole country. But the vote will be heavily weighted to the conservative side among the local councilors. The result thus indicates a strongly conservative chief executive, vested with important powers. The hand of the master politician is evident in this.

France's leftists and even centrists who longed for a government with sufficient staying power to carry out long-term policies can see their answer in the new constitution. But the conservatives and even the extreme right can hope they will have more representation in the government than the popular vote alone would provide.

According to the division of the National Assembly, the President will select the Premier. But the President will preside over meetings of the Cabinet, and he will have the power to dismiss the Premier. In addition, there will be limitations on motions of censure, even when such votes succeed in discrediting a premier, the President will represent the continuity of the government.

De Gaulle's political daring also was evident in his challenge to the overseas territories. In the teeth of rising nationalist agitation all over the colonial and former colonial world, the territories were told the constitutional referendum would decide whether they would secede from the French Union or seek their future in partnership with metropolitan France.

There will be many trials and challenges ahead for this new constitution. But the rest of the world will be watching with deep interest the birth of the Fifth Republic to judge whether at last France has come determined to grips with the basic political problems which have been robbing her of her rightful stature among the world's great nations.

Small Loans

By SAM DAWSON

AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — How the man of modern means meets his financial problems during the economy's ups and downs—and what he thinks of the chances of good times or bad—often can be learned in the small loan departments of the banks and finance companies.

Their records of demand for loans, difficulties of collections, and volume of delinquencies reflect trends among a large segment of citizens—just as the records of the millions and billions that industry borrows give a clue to the course of business activity and thinking.

Today small loan patterns across the nation show marked regional variations—both as to the financial health of the citizen in the middle and lower income brackets and his confidence or caution in viewing the future.

This is underlined in a survey of finance companies in 13 cities across the nation made on the eve of tomorrow's opening of the National Consumer Finance Assn.'s meeting in Miami Beach.

The Eastern seaboard shows less response in consumer attitudes to business recovery than

some other sections. Many industrial areas of the Middle West, hard hit by the recession, are feeling much better but still very cautious. Across the Mississippi a definite upturn is reported. The Far West is only a trifle less optimistic and willing to borrow again.

All unite on one thing—money for the finance companies to borrow in order to lend to you is getting tighter and interest rates seem headed back to their 1957 peaks.

In the East, Albany, N. Y., reports no increase in demand for loans except for vacations, although the average customer isn't as pessimistic now about job security or an imminent third world war. An Ithaca, N. Y., finance company has added to its staff to cope with increasing collection problems. Its potential customers are still very cautious and adding to savings rather than borrowing.

In Upper Darby, Pa., the high cost of living is blamed for collection troubles and heavier than usual net losses. The average customer there shows further resistance to high prices and large debt, with loan demand mostly for emergency needs. Portsmouth, Va., hopes loan demand will increase in the latter part of the year.

It's already there in Washington, D. C., with the consumer showing more confidence and willingness to incur debt.

Tampa, Fla., says consumer confidence lags behind stock market activity, with borrowers still taking a wait and see attitude.

In the Middle West, Jackson, Mich., reports collections in that state still a serious problem, but customers more optimistic now. In Columbus, Ohio, delinquencies are higher, following the pattern of 1959 and 1954, but loan demand is rising now—though more to buy services than durables.

Evansville, Ind., sees some measure of loan volume upturn but little improvement in collections. It reports some customers worrying about coming inflation and talking of borrowing to buy now to beat price hikes.

Chicago reports improvement in the credit worthiness of applicants and a steady if moderate improvement in cash collections.

Across the Mississippi, St. Louis says collections are improving. Des Moines notes a rise in loan volume in recent weeks although many customers are still very careful to avoid over extension of indebtedness.

In Denver demand for consumer loans in August and September showed a definite increase and collections have improved greatly. The average customer is buying more freely and able to make larger down payments.

In the Far West, Los Angeles thinks the worst of delinquencies and losses is passed and confidence seems to be improving. A Bellevue, Wash., finance company reports employment improving and customers showing willingness to spend but definitely demanding more value, particularly in autos.

Thanks

Klamath Falls (To The Editor) — Now that the differences in the auto trucking industry have been resolved, and things are back to near normal, I as a receiver of freight should like to give a small token of public recognition to Marion Foster, Earl Kenney and the other boys down at the Great Northern freight office.

Under the handicaps of a limited payroll budget, a facility not presently geared to the handling of a multitude of small shipments, and with the knowledge that many of these shipments would revert back to a competitor these boys and their company pitched in and worked day and night to get the things we need every day rolling to us with a minimum of inconvenience to all of us.

This was in my opinion a real public service which deserves special recognition and should not go unnoticed.

Martin Brauner
Brauner Supply Company

Quotes

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker, just back from the Far East.

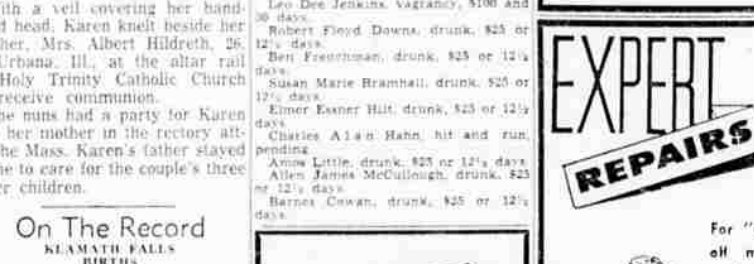
"It is very important for Quemoy to resist aggression."

WASHINGTON — Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.) in denouncing release by State Department sources of information that mail reaction was running against defense of Quemoy and Matsu.

"It appears that, from the figures released, the American people are a lot sadder than Mr. Dulles. I am frightened that if Mr. Dulles is left to his own devices he will get us into a useless war."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



GLIDER CRASH KILLS MAN

WALLS, Miss. (UPI)—A glider crashed into the edge of a landing strip near here Sunday killing Ed Szczepienik, 35, Tullahoma, Tenn. Dr. Joseph Battle, 40, a Memphis dentist, was hospitalized with injuries.



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CORRECTION

The GUARDSMEN ANTI-FREEZE in last weeks J. W. KERN'S advertisement should have been \$1.97 Per Gal. in Case Lots rather than \$1.79 as appeared in the ads.

J. W. KERN
734 So. 6th

