



LUCKY WINNER of a summer dress of her choice from Whytal's Ladies' Apparel, 901 Main Street, is Mrs. Burton Brouillard, 2013 White, shown at center. The promotion was put on in cooperation with the two local Market Basket supermarkets during their 10-day Del Monte Spring Garden Show. At left is Bob Anderson of Market Basket No. 1 and at right, Larry Whytal is shown welcoming the winner to the ladies' apparel store to make her selection. Mrs. Brouillard is the mother of five sons and one daughter and expressed a lot of enthusiasm over winning a summer dress from Whytal's.

GRANGE NEWS

EASTSIDE
NEW PINE CREEK—A memorial program was put on by Lecturer Virginia Hinton and her assistants during the Eastside Grange meeting on Saturday night.

Honored by this service was the memory of five of the more recently deceased members of the grange. Mrs. Anna Fisher, Mrs. Lydia Ferguson, Mrs. Georgia Vincent, Ed Hartog and Bill Burch.

The program comprised the enactment of one of the regular memorial programs provided to all grange lecturers by the State Grange.

Cleanup day for the local cemetery was held on May 21.

An election was held on the California side on Friday, May 19, at the State Line School and also at the Willow Ranch School for the convenience of voters. The election is to elect a trustee to the Modoc Union High School system to represent this district.

Fred Fisher announced that Pomona Grange met at Fort Rock on Saturday.

OVER THE GARDEN GATE

TULELAKE — Mrs. Harold Schweitzer was installed as the new president of the Tulelake Garden Club at the meeting on Tuesday, May 19, at the home of Mrs. Chester Main. Other officers installed were Mrs. Waverly Pierce, vice president; Mrs. George Frey, treasurer.

Mrs. Vera Brown, costumed in an authentic Japanese kimono brought to her by a friend from Japan, gave a demonstration on flower arranging.

Mrs. Portia Atkins gave a short talk on the horticulture of Salomon Seal.

Guests for the afternoon were Mrs. J. W. Powell, mother of Mrs. Waverly Pierce; Mrs. Hans Nelson and Mrs. Walter Johnson.

Co-hostesses were Mrs. Pat McGinley and Mrs. Ted Fish.

Seasonal Rush Begins; Jobs Sparse For Pupils

The seasonal rush for student summer jobs already has begun in Klamath County. As usual, competition is tough and it will become tougher.

But among the swarm of hopeful youths looking for more jobs than exist are a few—61, exactly—who are more or less required by law to get work.

It is an unusual, but quite realistic situation.

The 61 applicants are boys and girls assisted through the winter on Aid to Dependent Children welfare rolls.

They are members of families qualified for ADC support, and they get this support during school months. But when summer comes, the support ends on the theory they can work to support themselves.

Mrs. Julia Brown, county welfare administrator, said the department spends from \$33 to \$45 for their support under the ADC program. This, then, is the amount they are expected to make for themselves this summer.

Not all ADC children come under this regulation, of course. Only those considered employable, and these are from 14 through 17 years old. They number 61 children in 48 families.

And the time for their job-seeking is limited. The ADC support ends June 13 this year. It will be renewed in September.

These children get no special preference in job seeking. The State Employment Service is glad to help, in the same way it assists any other high school or college student who files a job application with the office.

"We get quite a bit of traffic through here," J. D. Giuntioni of the employment service said, "and we do our best to get the kids out on jobs. But we never get all the kids out. There just aren't enough jobs."

Already 40 to 50 students, high school and college, have filed job application forms. Only two or three requests for student workers have come in, but the surge doesn't come until school is out.

What jobs are available for the ADC children — and any other youths looking for summer work? Jobs for students 14 and 15 are restricted. They of course may do yard work and baby sitting, they can work in stores as clean-up boys, and do casual labor. But their hours are restricted under law from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. limits, and Giuntioni said, they are at "quite a disadvantage."

Those 16 and 17 may work in service stations, do construction work that is not hazardous, work in offices and find other jobs with fewer legal restrictions. There are no restrictions on farm work that involves no machinery other than the facts that (a) most of it is mechanized now, and (b) much of it is considered too heavy for teenagers.

Work permits are required for most jobs other than casual employment. A youth working in a service station, a restaurant, a store, mill or grocery must have a permit.

To get a permit, the method is to get the job first. Then hurry down to the employment service office and fill out a form. The office provides a temporary permit immediately to prevent a 10-

day delay until the permanent permit arrives from Salem.

In the past, ADC children haven't had too much success in finding work. Statistics for last year are not available, but Mrs. Brown said 1958 was similar to 1957 except there were more job applicants.

In 1957, she said, 28 children in 26 families needed summer work. Only eight found jobs, and two of those jobs amounted only to room and board. Of the other six, one made only \$25 for the summer but others earned from \$75 to \$200 for vacation work.

If ADC children do not find work, but can prove that they have been looking, they can be eligible for special payments month-by-month. But they, and the welfare commission, would prefer they work for themselves.

The picture is not bright, but neither is it black.

"We have to speak frankly about it," Giuntioni said. "Our past experience has been rather discouraging. However, it doesn't hurt to make the effort. We think the effort should be made . . .

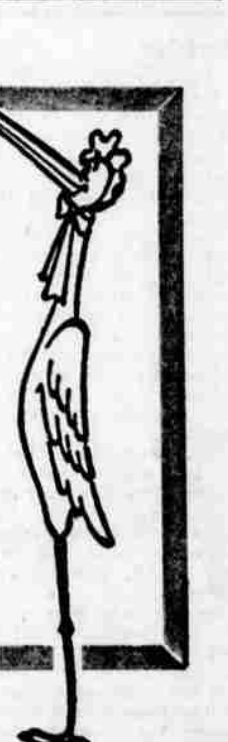
"Maybe a campaign would boost possibilities. We work on the supposition that if a fellow doesn't advertise, he doesn't get any place."

MATERNITY FASHIONS

- LINGERIE
- DRESSES
- TOPS
- SKIRTS
- PEDAL PUSHERS
- CAPRI PANTS

La Pointe's
 111 S. W. 1st ST.

3 ways to buy:
 Cash, 30-Day Charge,
 Revolving Charge



Husband Kills Wife, Self; Note Says Wife Had Lover

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Police say a bank employee, incensed by the knowledge his wife had a lover, shot her to death and then killed himself.

Police reported a note left by the husband said:

"I had intended to kill him (the wife's lover) too, but after thinking it over, his punishment shall be living with his guilt."

A baby sitter found the bodies of Bill Whitaker, 32, and his wife Arline, 28, in their suburban Van Nuys home Friday.

The couple's two children, aged 2½ and 11 months, were found unharmed in a locked bedroom. The note told this story:

Arline Whitaker had told her husband she had fallen in love with another man, one of the superiors at the bank where she worked nights. She had intended to move into another apartment Sunday.

Until the other man "started romancing my wife," Whitaker said in the note, "she was the

most sweet and loving and wonderful person that ever walked the face of this earth. Therefore I feel the blame shall be his."

"I have broken the Fifth Commandment ('Thou shalt not kill') because he broke the Ninth Commandment ('Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife')."

"Did I kill Arline because I hated her? Absolutely not. I loved her beyond wanting to live, and I just could not, and would not, live without her."

"To all my friends and family, I ask their understanding and not to judge Arline or myself too hard. Emotions such as were foisted on Arline are not the easiest things to handle."

"She tried at first to resist them, but they overpowered her reason and she lost."

"Some people will say I was insane and maybe I am. But I just reached the point of no return. God put the jealous nature in us and I ask His forgiveness at this time for using it as I have."

Potato Chip Bill Ok'd By Solons

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (AP) — A bill giving liquor package stores the right to sell potato chips, popcorn and similar items was passed Friday by the Rhode Island House.

In the process the representatives eliminated a \$500 liquor license fee.

After red-faced legislators discovered they had inadvertently dropped the fee, they said they would fix the error this week in the Senate.

PILES (HEMORRHOIDS)

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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.

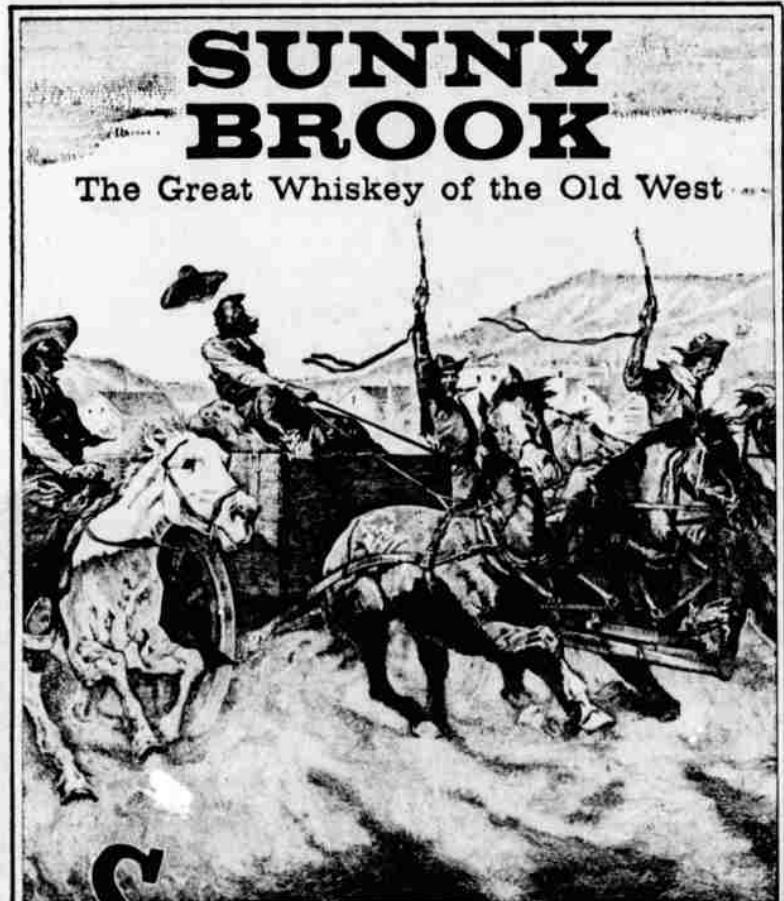
7. Newspaper advertising offers better retail merchandising than any other advertising. Four million U.S. retailers invest about 2½ billion dollars in the daily newspaper—more than they spend in all other media combined. No other medium has as close a relationship with retailers as the daily newspaper.

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.

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Herald and News



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The Great Whiskey of the Old West

SUNNY BROOK FROM KENTUCKY SATISFIES BOTH GREAT AMERICAN WHISKEY TASTES

Some people like Blended Whiskey, some prefer Straight Bourbon. Sunny Brook, the great whiskey of the Old West, offers you both. Choose the round bottle Blend or the square bottle Straight—each is the best of its kind...every drop Kentucky whiskey!



STRAIGHT BLEND

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