

The Herald and News

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Menace

By BILL JENKINS

Probably the biggest non-political topic of conversation today (now that the fight is over) is the current series of shark depredations along the Pacific Coast.

At first glance the news seems to be the usual volatile stuff that erupts from any new and different form of death.

But on second glance you can't help getting a shuddery feeling that perhaps the sharks aren't the big menace.

I can't help feeling that the public reaction to the shark deaths is nothing less than a stroke on the doomsday bell.

Have the American people reached the point where they have to fear is fear itself?

What brought on this line of thinking was the public reaction in the threatened areas. Which was mostly one of "why doesn't someone do something about this?" A demand that is still being made on the various agencies.

Earlier this week San Francisco erupted in a series of attempts to have "someone" do something about it. Talk was made of stringing steel anti-submarine nets around the beaches. The mayor of the town is probing the possibility of a Marine Corps shark patrol. The Coast Guard, a potent defense arm of the nation already loaded with responsibility, has reported that any shark sightings will be reported to their Rescue and Coordination Center.

Various non-professional experts have come up with other proposed solutions to the problems.

But the distressing part of the whole thing is that a couple of shark deaths could throw a big portion of the coast into such a tizzy.

Is it a sign that we have lost our spirit, our ingenuity, our guts? In other days if there were sharks about swimmers would have looked out, taken their own precautions. Swimming clubs would have tackled the problem on a private enterprise basis and come up with something.

But now, apparently, all we can do is sit back and bleat for the government to do something to safeguard us in these leisure hours that we are spending at the ocean.

Perhaps there isn't any cause for worry. Maybe we can sit back and let "them" take care of things forever.

But I've an idea that scheme will meet with about the same measure of success as trying to spend ourselves rich.

Whatever happens I hope that the American people retain enough of the spark of independence in their souls to start a fresh blaze when the inevitable time of need rolls around.

After all, we keep assuring ourselves that we have, through our fierce defense efforts, effectively screened ourselves from Russian attacks or invasion. We sleep secure in the belief that the substitution of steel for wood in car bodies will keep us from harm on the highways. We nestle in the lap of science, confident that medical research will do something to keep us living longer. We kid ourselves into believing that our economic future is assured, at six percent, on the go now-pay-later plan.

So then why should a couple of shark deaths throw everyone into such an uproar?

It just doesn't ring right, somehow.

It doesn't speak well for the future of America as the home of the brave.

Or the independent.

Spiders

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Reports of finding Black Widow spiders in the Klamath Basin are relatively common. A check with the Klamath County Public Health Department, however, fails to reveal a report of any person having been bitten by a Black Widow this year.

Also, that department has no record of any fatality caused by a Black Widow spider bite.

Considering the number of spiders we have with us, that is reassuring news.

This seems to be a good spider year. White, fat-bodied ones are common in the flower garden. The ones which love ceilings are sort of delicate and feathery and travel at incredible speed.

Scientists say that if, suddenly, there were no spiders we would starve to death within weeks because overwhelming hordes of insects would destroy crops and pastures.

Spiders eat an astronomical number of insects every year. Scientists have estimated that the weight of insects eaten is far more than the combined weight of the

three billion human beings on this globe.

A British spider expert, Dr. W. S. Bristowe, made a count of spiders by taking representative samples of earth in Sussex, England. He came up with the almost incredible information that an acre of rough grassland may swarm with a million and a quarter to two and a quarter million spiders, depending on the time of year.

Out of 50,000 species in the world, he says that less than a dozen can harm us. Most of them can't pierce tough human skin with their fangs.

The first spiders are said to have emerged from the seas 300 million years ago. They hunted on foot and their snapping venomous fangs drove many insects to acquire wings. A few spiders countered this move by building intricate sticky snares. Others build camouflage and wait for unwary insects to stumble past. The jumping spider combines the skills of the mountaineer and the kangaroo. It fastens a silk safety line and pays it out while it stalks its victims on plants, walls and fences. It sneaks up to within seven or eight inches and then leaps unerringly.

All spiders are pocket Samsons. A man can lift about two-thirds of his own weight without much trouble, but a trap-door spider heaved open its door after three ounces of lead had been piled on top. This is equal to a man lifting several tons.

Spiders who spin have three pairs of spinners at the tail end of their bodies. Each pair may have up to 100 finely pointed tubes from each of which comes a single minute thread of silk. The web of the garden spider has tensile strength three times that of iron. Spider silk is the lightest solid known. A continuous line thread of spider silk circling the earth at the equator would weigh under six ounces.

Spiders drink their victims. They inject enzymes into their catch. This breaks up the tissues and provides practically a liquid diet. After all this, just remember you are saving the lives of a lot of aphids and other harmful bugs every time you step on a nice little friendly spider. Ugh!

Indian Language

By NELSON REED

My father was a great collector of Indian curios. In his travels all over the United States, he had picked up all sorts of beads and baskets, moccasins, bows and arrows and such. For a long time he had been on the lookout for a red stone pipe. One day we were trolling for those big rainbow trout that used to be so plentiful near the mouth of the Williamson River.

At that time there was always a big Indian camp in the willows on the river bank where it flows into Upper Klamath Lake. For generations the Klamaths had camped there and dried the mullet they speared and the trout they caught. When the wind was wrong you could smell the camp for miles as they dried their fish in the sun over little willow fires, the smoke of which only seemed to attract more flies.

On this particular day we passed an old squaw paddling her dugout canoe while she held a heavy handline in her teeth. Old time Indians who fished for meat always preferred a handline to a pole: it was surer and far less apt to upset those cranky dugout canoes. As she paddled slowly upstream, she puffed on a longstem red stone pipe.

The minute he set eyes on that pipe, my father forgot all about fishing for trout. "I want that pipe," he yelled at me. "Turn around and row alongside that old squaw." I did, signalling her that we wanted to talk with her.

Now Pop wasn't only a collector of Indian curios, he fancied him-

self as a pretty sharp trader. He never believed in spoiling the poor Indians with too much hard money if he could think up something to swap for what he wanted. After explaining to the old squaw with much waving of arms and flowery oratory that he would like to have that red stone pipe, he inquired if she would part with it.

All the reply he elicited was that universal gem of non-committal conversation "ugh." Pop went on to explain that he was leaving the country the next day, and that if she would come over to the lodge, where we were staying, he would trade her the coat and pants he had on for her pipe.

For a long minute she looked over her coat and pants, and then looking him straight in the eye, she slowly removed the pipe from her mouth, and spoke: "White man, Klamath Falls, throw away." Then she slowly put the pipe back in her mouth, and off she paddled. Pop was crestfallen and almost upset the boat laughing. From that day on whenever mother would suggest to father that his Sunday suit was getting a bit shiny, and perhaps he should buy a new one, all of us would recite in chorus: "White man; Klamath Falls; throw away."

Oregon's Press

Washington (To the Editor) — Oregon newspapers have quoted Senator Morse's administrative aide in Oregon, Charles Brooks as saying: "I am guided in my support of a Democratic candidate for office by this rule of thumb: If a candidate has the support of the reactionary newspapers of Oregon his course of action and — or remarks are contrary to the essential creed of liberalism."

This is evidently a reference to the fact that some leading Oregon newspapers have, at various times, supported and commented favorably upon certain legislative programs sponsored by Senator Neuberger. One editor said: "It's obvious he is criticizing Neuberger." Inasmuch as Mr. Brooks' statement has been distributed for publication, comment by me seems appropriate.

As a former wire-service reporter and publisher myself, I believe such an indictment of the Oregon press is unfair. Moreover, use of guilt-by-association against any candidate who enjoys some degree of newspaper support is an unwise and perilous political credo. In my judgment.

To begin with, Senator Morse himself had widespread press endorsement during his successful senatorial campaigns of 1944 and 1950—far more press support, for example, than Senator Neuberger ever has received.

Secondly, many Oregon Democrats have been endorsed by prominent papers in their campaigns. Congresswoman Edith Green was recommended for reelection last year by both Portland daily newspapers, the Oregon Journal and the Oregonian. Does this automatically rule her out as a liberal under the rule of thumb suggested by a member of Senator Morse's Oregon staff?

Among other Democrats who have had considerable newspaper backing at various times are Congressman Charles O. Porter, Congressman Al Ullman, Mayor Terry Schunk, Sheriff Francis Lambert, Treasurer W. W. Campbell, State Senator Harry Boivin, State Senator Bob Straub, State Senator Alf Corbett, State Senator Walter Pearson, Speaker Bob Duncan, State Senator Ward H. Cook, State Senator Jean Lewis and many, many others. I doubt many Democrats want to be told that these prominent party members deserved defeat because of newspaper backing which they received.

At any rate, wholesale abuse of the Oregon press is not deserved merely because some editors have looked with favor on Dick Neuberger's work in the Senate. From

my observations—in and out of the profession—Oregon is blessed with a high caliber of journalistic ethics, compared with many other areas of the nation. I will continue to hold this view whether or not newspapers endorse his actions. My attitude is not likely to change his political fortunes, however, because Oregonians have demonstrated time and again that they do not vote on the basis of any rule of thumb dictated by others. They are likely to continue the historic practice of making up their own minds. I think you will agree that this is the best way for public officials to be selected.

Lloyd Tupling
Administrative Assistant
to Senator Neuberger

Thanks

Klamath Falls (To the Editor) — Would you please print the following note of thanks? To the fire departments of the Air Force, Klamath County, Oregon Technical Institute, Suburban and all who arrived so promptly at our call for help Monday morning: to the Klamath County Department, who worked some hours in the evening—thanks!

Jesse M. Walker and family

Pension Bill

Port Jones (To the Editor) — In your paper of recent date (Monday, June 15, 1959) Page 13, appeared the news item entitled, "Pension Bill Okay Seen," which covers "Veterans of World Wars I and II, also veterans of the Korean War who have disabilities stemming from civilian life." This or that bill is disgraceful to the veterans of World War I, who have had the least done for them of veterans of all wars.

It is an injustice to the veterans of World War I to be classed with veterans of later wars. Do you know that veterans of World War I have been promised \$100 a month pensions in the last eight sessions of Congress; are passing to the "Great Beyond" at the rate of 108,000 yearly and that very likely most of them are now receiving only \$66.15 monthly pensions for permanent and total disability?

It is insulting to postpone payments to July 1, 1960—think of the thousands who will die between now and then. After the last session of Congress, we veterans of World War I were promised pensions by the 1959 congressional session of \$100 monthly beginning January 1, 1959. We certainly have had a lot of broken promises since the armistice of November 11, 1918.

Take for example one totally and permanently disabled American veteran of World War I who was forced to retire March 1, 1957, from his position of \$340 monthly and has been unable to earn a dollar since, now receiving \$66.15 monthly pension. Who can live on that? Do you know this new postponement will cause him alone to lose \$609.30 between now and July 1, 1960? Then think of the thousands of others.

The last session of Congress passed a \$25,000 and more pension bill for retiring presidents with no restrictions attached, remember? A lot could be said about that pension bill, but what's the use? Between now and July 1, 1960, the government will save \$43,869,600 or more at the veterans expense. Did the government think of dollars or cents, when these men were drafted? Are dollars and cents more important than the lives of our veterans?

Why dollars to retiring presidents and only cents to veterans? Why do the rich receive, while the poor are denied?

Rev. Arthur H. Robinson
P.O. Box 5

Almanac

Today is Friday, June 26, the 177th day of the year, with 188 more days to follow in 1959.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning star is Saturn. The evening stars are Mercury, Venus, Mars and Jupiter.

On this date in history: In 1254, the Pied Piper of Hamelin lured 130 children out of the town and into oblivion.

In 1819, William Clarkson obtained a patent for a bicycle.

In 1900, Dr. Walter Reed began his campaign to stamp out yellow fever.

In 1917, the first American troops landed in France.

In 1919, the first tabloid newspaper in America — The Illustrated Daily News — appeared in New York City. Now known as the New York Daily News, it has the biggest daily circulation in the nation.

Thought for today: The preamble to the U.N. Charter says, "Practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Grain Truck Smashes Car Killing 3, Injuring Four

DULUTH, Minn. (AP)—A semi-trailer grain truck speeding out of control down a hill without brakes hit a car and smashed into two homes Wednesday night. Three persons died and four others were injured.

The impact sent the truck's heavy load of grain through the wall of the first house and into another, around the corner.

Killed were Ralph Redlin, 30, Ellendale, N.D., the truck driver and his wife, Ruby, 33, and Martin Cich, 26, Superior, Wis., whose car was struck by the truck.

Seriously injured were Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Widell, occupants of the second house hit by the truck. They were in their living room watching television when the truck smashed into the front of their home.

Also injured were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hayes, who live around the corner from the Widell home. Mrs. Hayes was struck in the back by an oil drum carried with the plummeting grain through their house. Hayes suffered an arm injury.

"It sounded like an explosion,"

said Mrs. Robert Anderson, whose home was the first hit.

"I ran into the bedroom for the baby and ran out the back door. I didn't even look into the living room. I was so scared. I went to a neighbor's house and just sat with the baby until I quit shaking."

Mrs. Anderson's husband was not home. The truck swept away the front of the Anderson home, including a sun porch, then hit the front of the Widell house. The truck's trailer landed on top of the cab, hurling its load of grain through the Widell house across the back yard into the garage of the Hayes home.

Mrs. Widell was carried with the grain and was dug out of a pile of grain in the Hayes' back yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were in their kitchen drinking coffee when the grain hit their garage like a projectile. It ripped through the garage, through the kitchen and into their living room.

Dr. Cyril Smith, St. Louis County coroner, said the truck left a

trail of oil down U.S. Highway 61 before striking Cich's car from the rear.

Redlin apparently was bringing his load of grain to the Duluth port for Great Lakes shipment.

Pendleton Bank Has Bomb Scare

PENDLETON (AP)—A voice—described as that of a boy trying to sound like a man—telephoned the First Federal Savings and Loan Assn. here Wednesday and said a bomb was about to explode in the building.

Police were called. The building was evacuated and a search was made. But no bomb was found.

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But if you are insured with Allstate, and your car collides with any other car insured by Allstate, you are not required to pay the deductible. Allstate pays for every penny of the repairs up to the market value of the car at time of loss.

Now, you might ask how likely it is that the other car would also be insured by Allstate. Allstate insures about 4 million cars. In many areas, 1 out of every 4 cars is insured by Allstate. But most important, this is an added feature of Allstate insurance that's yours at no extra cost. You get standard collision insurance protection for any collision situation plus this special feature. You don't lose one bit of protection, but you may gain as much as \$50 or \$100.

Why not ask an Allstate Agent about collision insurance soon?

Here are some other features of Allstate insurance you'll want to know more about:

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