

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr
Ph. TU 4-4732

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1936, under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon and Northern California

Subscription Rates

CARRIER	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 9.00
1 YEAR	\$18.00
MAIL	
1 MONTH	\$ 1.50
6 MONTHS	\$ 8.50
1 YEAR	\$15.00

Symbolic?

By BILL JENKINS
I don't want to make any extravagant claims for our area, but I wouldn't be surprised but what we may be seeing a revolution right here in our own back yard.
A sort of an ecological upheaval, not to mention a shattering of mythological folklore.
I refer specifically to the behavior of a pair of doves that have recently taken over command out at Hardscrabble, our home in the pines.
Now the dove has been carried down in legend as the symbol of peace. Dates clear back to the time that the dove was sent out from the ark by Noah to scout the terrain ahead and came back bearing the olive branch. Historic symbolism with which we are all familiar.
Venus is generally pictured in mythological art with a couple of doves putting about. In profane symbolism the dove usually represents love and affection. In connection with tombs or sarcophagi the dove symbolizes grief and martyrdom.
In more modern times the dove has been universally adopted by the cartoonists of the world to represent the peace hopes of a people. About the same modern symbolism as blinded justice.
Over the ages we have most of us been raised to consider the dove as a gentle, timid winged creature that spends most of its time sitting around on high tension wires looking meek. It has a habit of infesting bellies and giving out with frightened sounds.
The very embodiment of gentle timidity.

Well, around our place it just ain't so.
Recently, for the first time in the almost seven years that we have lived there, a pair of doves have consented to come down to the bird feeding stand and partake of our largesse.
And they, a male and a female if I interpret the bird books correctly, made no bones—or feathers—about the fact that they were taking over.
Peace indeed!
Those birds are the most pugnacious thing to hit our stamping grounds in a long time.
Up to now the yellow headed blackbirds have just about ruled the roost. These colorful birds with their white collared frock coats and brilliant head coloring have been the bully boys of the bird world. Only thing they were afraid of were the occasional magpies.
Well sir, those doves made short work of the blackbirds. When the doves light where the grain is scattered the blackbirds scoot with all speed into the trees and stay there until the doves have eaten their fill. The quail give them a wide berth. If they get too close one of the doves will make a run at them, hop up off the ground, slash at them—other birds peck, these doves slash—with both beak and claws, and go back to feeding.
The other day they ganged up on a yellow bellied sapsucker and sent him on his way. And he hasn't been back since.
When they have eaten their fill they flutter up to the phone wire overhead and sit there preening themselves and making insulting remarks in a low tone to each other.
And keeping an eye on the grub.
All I am waiting for now is a meeting between this pair of dove-colored bullies and the magpies who occasionally come in on a raiding expedition from their usual haunts back in the junipers. The way things are going now I think I'll bet on the doves.

I wonder if this can mean that world conditions are going to change.
Have the meek at last turned to wrath?
Or do I just happen to have a couple of extra tough doves?
I don't know, but I'm going to spend a little more time checking up on portents.
Something may come of this.

Education
By FLORENCE JENKINS
Everyone sympathizes with the bright-eyed inquisitive youngster who wants to make his mark in the world.
Everyone agrees that it is desirable for him to absorb all the education possible, both to satisfy his thirst for knowledge and to make him a more useful citizen in this world.
So, it is rather to be expected that somebody would come up with a proposal for Uncle Sam to foot the bill. That's what New York's Senator Jacob K. Javits has done. He wants the govern-

ment to lend up to \$1000 a year to each student who needs it to pay part of his college expenses. Naturally, this comes out to another "billion dollar program" as the good senator sees it.
Probably fewer students would need financial help if our senators and representatives in Washington had done a better job of keeping inflation in check. Thousands of parents over the past dozen years have stockpiled their hard-earned dollars to pay for college for their children, only to find that hard money has gone soft by the time the youngsters are ready to be college freshmen. In so many cases, the savings turn out to be not nearly enough.
But, from another angle, is Senator Javits' proposal actually a favor to Junior?
Junior will probably emerge from college with his sheepskin. But, unless he has chosen the field of teaching, he'll have a federal mortgage on his future because that \$4000 to \$6000 must be repaid.
Furthermore, the government doesn't have any money to lend. What it lends to Junior it must first borrow. As everyone is aware, government debt grows, come peacetime or wartime, and Junior can expect that he will pay interest (as taxes) all of his life on money the government borrowed to lend to him—even after he has paid off the loan and direct interest in full. Even without his loan, he can look forward to paying interest (as taxes) on monies his father and grandfather permitted to become debts of the government.
We suspect that Senator Javits has been listening to professional educationists. This country should have learned by this time that there are a good many facets of living which are better taken care of at the grass roots level up than from the federal bureaus down.
Perhaps Senator Javits and the others might better turn their attention to an effort to stabilize the dollar so such loans for education would not become necessary in the future.

Off-Beat Notes
By TOM STIMMEL
Maybe you didn't notice it either, but the lower of the Esquire Theater was replaced without its spire. And therein lies a mystery.
Manager Bill Gellatly said the spire, when examined on the ground this winter, revealed a bullet hole near the top. Looked like some marksman caught the spire in the scope of a high-powered rifle, Gellatly said.
It may have happened a long time ago.
Quite a delegation attended a final session of the County Budget Board on Friday. And that's a change.
County Commissioner Ed Gowen, who has been in office 10 years, said only one other citizen had been interested enough to show up in the past.
"He came in, asked one question, said 'fine,' and walked out," Gowen recalled.
Lady called in to question a story that Klamath Falls was known as Linkville in 1905. She's right. Her call concerned the new phone directories which show cattle wandering through town.
The phone company says the name was changed in 1893, the "History of Klamath County" puts it "soon after 1891, and we think it was in 1892."
On a wall of the Pioneer Lodge at the Rocky Point—Lake of the Woods junction hangs an original Dennis The Menace cartoon, fondly inscribed to Wayne and Merle Keefe.
It's signed by Al Weisman and Hank Ketchum, the strip's colla-

borators, who own property in the neighborhood. They got the idea for that particular panel (a snow shoveling scene) while visiting the Keefe's last winter.
Fire sirens sounded, phones rang, and the word shot through the office that the First Federal was on fire. "Oh!" squealed Ronnie Owens, new gal on the staff, "that's where my money is!"
Editor's Note: The background history on Eulalona was given by Mrs. L. H. (Buena) Stone at the marker rededication Sunday, June 21, at Moore Park. Her remarks are republished here for benefit of our readers.

The Eulalona Story
By MRS. L. H. STONE
It has been said that the word Shenandoah is the most euphonic word on the American map. Today we consider its twin in euphony, Eulalona.
Eulalona—is it not most musical to the ear? The meaning in the Lutuamian tongue is a rubbing—a moving to and fro—where the cascade noise is. Thus, at the well known place where the cascade noise was heard, grew an Indian village of persons, mostly at the times of the salmon run. The village occupied both sides of the river as it left the lake.
To the village of Eulalona, in 1846, just about this time of year, came John C. Fremont and his men, en route along the western shore of the lake, seeking a wagon pass through the cascades. They found the river so swift that they hired Indians to carry their goods across, and so full of salmon that they secured many fine fish for food.
Nine years later Eulalona village saw another expedition, the one led by Lieutenants Williamson and Abbot, seeking for a best route for a Pacific railroad. Here, too, stood Dr. Newberry, scientist, and Phil Sheridan, later to become famous in the War Between the States.
The 1860's saw another kind of group at the village. This was the party of Lindsay Applegate, who came to establish the Indian Agency. Many other feet have trod this ground—both in peace and in war.
So, when the Daughters of the American Revolution cast about for an appropriate name, they chose, partly for historical significance, the sweet-sounding name of the village—Eulalona. It was fitting, too, that they should erect a marker for the Klamath Indian village. So, on May 30, 1934, this marker was first erected. Native stone, with a bronze marker which says: "Eulalona Indian village, a populous settlement on both sides of the river before the white man's era."
Originally the marker stood on a point of rocks at the confluence of lake and river. Later it was moved across the road, but that spot was too close to the crowded highway.
So, today, 25 years later, on the birthday anniversary of the chapter which bears its name, we appropriately rededicate the marker for the village called Eulalona.

Algerian Party
By ANDREW BOROWIETZ
ALGIERS (AP)—They dance from 9 p.m. to 5 o'clock in the morning in swank villas along Algiers' beaches.
No one can come later or leave earlier because of curfew.
In the evening twilight, armored cars slowly patrol the road, some 20 miles from Algiers. A territorial sentry leans lazily against a sandbag gun emplacement.
On the oval floor of the giant, flower-bedecked living room, some 40 French couples whirl to the latest American tunes.
"You see, mama said we should never trust these people," said a

pretty brunette. "Ever since the gardener stole papa's gun and joined the guerrillas we never hire Arab servants. We import them from Spain."
"Feel my gun," said a young lawyer. "I had this suit cut so no one could tell I carry it. I never leave the house without it. You can't trust the Arabs."
On the terrace overlooking the Mediterranean glittering in the moonlight, a young lieutenant smokes his cigarette.
"Two years of this mess," he said. "I have wasted two years here. Don't ask me how the army feels. I don't represent the army. I hate it."
"It's all settled," an oil engineer said. He had just been to the new Sahara oilfields and beamed enthusiasm. "In two or three months the whole war will be over. We will negotiate with the rebels if necessary. We have to keep this country because of the oil. We will give the rebels some concessions but the oil must be ours."
"You see here papa's Algeria," said a psychological warfare officer pointing to the dance floor.
"Daughters and sons of rich settlers. Handsome, well-dressed, carefree. They think the army's job here is to make sure that Algeria of tomorrow will be the same bed of roses for them and their kind."
A searchlight stabbed the darkness. The guiding lights of a nearby airbase glittered in even strings.
At 5 a.m., girls in party dresses and their young men began to leave. They formed small convoys of two to three cars for it still was dark.
Slowly, dawn began to break over Algeria.

Almanac
United Press International
Today is Sunday, June 28, the 179th day of the year, with 188 more days to follow in 1959.
The moon is approaching its new phase.
The evening stars are Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.
On this date in history:
In 1491, the infant later to become King Henry VIII of England was born.
In 1778, Mary Ludwig Hays, better known as Molly Pitcher, took the place of her mortally wounded husband at the battle of Monmouth, N.J.
In 1863, Maj. Gen. George Meade took command of the Army of the Potomac, replacing Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker.
In 1902, the United States bought the uncompleted Panama Canal from France.
In 1914, the spark that fired World War I was ignited at Sarajevo, Bosnia, when a Serbian fanatic named Gavrilo Princip assassinated the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.
In 1919, the Treaty of Versailles was signed.
Thought for today: William Jennings Bryan said, "The humblest citizen of all the land, when clad in the armor of a righteous cause, is stronger than all the hosts of error."

Quotes
United Press International
NEW YORK—Ingemar Johansson, on knocking out Floyd Patterson to win the world's heavyweight championship:
"I told them I knew my right hand would do it—and now Floyd Patterson knows it."
NEW YORK—Floyd Patterson, on whether he had ever been hit harder than by Johansson:
"Evidently not."
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Warden Russell O. Suttle of the U.S. Medical Center for the criminally insane, on rioting inmates who held five guards hostage:
"We are in no position to negotiate until we hear something from them. They said they'll call us when they are ready to talk."
WASHINGTON—Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), a ceasing Teamsters President James R. Hoffa of failing to clean up his union by removing unsavory officials:
"I have no confidence in your ability or willingness to get rid of any of these people. I have no hope of your ever cleaning up the Teamsters Union."
RANGOON, Burma—Soviet diplomat Alexander Ureivitch Kazanchev, on defecting to the West:
"I believe that Communism is evil because it deprives individual man of his pride and self respect. Communism reduces man to a subhuman level where he is a slave of the party and its ruling masters."

SHORT RIBS
By Frank O'Neal
"CMON IN-THE WATERS FINE!"
"NO! WAIT!"
"I MEANT AFTER YOU HAD PUT YOUR SUIT ON!"

They'll Do It Every Time
By Jimmy Hatlo
POP WORKS IN THE CITY AND JUST GETS DOWN TO THE SEASHORE COTTAGE ON WEEK ENDS...
DID WE SAY REST? HEH-HEH... ASK DEAR OL' DAD... HE KNOWS BETTER BY NOW...
OH, BOY! WHAT A WEEK! I'M GONNA DO NOTHING BUT LOLL ON THE BEACH AND SNOOZE IN THE SAND...
WELL, THAT'S WHAT OUR SUMMER BUNGALOW IS FOR, DEAR...
AFTER YOU PUT UP THE DRAPE, THE ROOF NEEDS FIXING AND THE WINDOW SASHES NEED TOUCHING UP... AND, OH, YES—WE'RE GOING OUT TO DINNER WITH THE STILTS... TONIGHT...
THANKS AND SOON OUR LAST IS UP TO FRANK CARIN, 1325 DEXTER, DETROIT, MICH.

196 Species Of Birds Seen By Basin Nature Society
Species of birds numbering 196 were reported to the Nature Society of the Klamath Basin as being seen during the recent nine day nesting season check on bird life of the Klamath Basin. Twenty six people working in 11 parties made the survey during the period June 6-14. The area covered included the Upper Klamath Marsh, Crater Lake and Wood River Valley, Upper Klamath and Lower Klamath Lake regions, Tule Lake, Clear Lake and the Modoc Lava Beds.
The list that follows gives the names of species and the number of parties reporting seeing them. Such a list is not complete in spite of the intensive work put forth by the bird observers, however, it does emphasize the fact that there are few places in the West that can equal the Klamath Basin in the number and variety of species that can be seen in so short a period of time.
Twenty six per cent of the birds, 52 species on the list were reported as being seen by one party, 18 per cent, 36 species were reported by two parties. These two groups account for 83 of the 196 species reported. On the other end of the list only six per cent, 12 species, were observed by all 11 parties. As in the case of all such bird watching efforts a number of species were successful in eluding the watchers during this nine day period. One new species was added to the master check list for the first time, this was the Desert or Black-throated Sparrow being reported as present on the Naylox Rim.
Birds reported and the number of parties that noted them are as follows: Red-necked Grebe, one; Horned Grebe, one; Great Blue Heron, seven; Common Egret, seven; Snowy Egret, seven; Green Heron, two; White-faced Glossy Ibis, one; Canada Goose, six; Mallard, 10; Gadwall, seven; Widgeon, three; Pintail, six; Green-winged Teal, three; Blue-winged Teal, one; Cinnamon Teal, 10; Shoveller, nine; Wood Duck, three; Redhead, seven; Ring-necked Duck, one; Canvas-back, one; Lesser Goldeneye, one; Common Goldeneye, one; Barrow's Goldeneye, one; Bull-headed, two; Ruddy Duck, 10; Hooded Merganser, two.
Turkey Vulture, nine; Sharp-shinned Hawk, one; Red-tailed Hawk, 11; Swainson's Hawk, one; Rough-legged Hawk, one; Golden Eagle, three; Bald Eagle, two; Marsh Hawk, 11; Osprey, two; Prairie Falcon, one; Peregrine Falcon, one; Pigeon Hawk, two; Sparrow Hawk, 10.
Ruffed Grouse, one; Sage Hen, two; Chukar Partridge, four; California Quail, 11; Ring-necked Pheasant, nine; Sandhill Crane, five; Virginia Rail, one; Sora, one; Coot, 11; Killdeer, 11; Common Snipe, five; Long-billed Curlew, one; Spotted Sandpiper, seven; Upland Plover, one; Willet, five; Least Sandpiper, one; Dowitcher, two; Western Sandpiper, two; Avocet, nine; Black-necked Stilt, seven; Wilson's Phalarope, six; Northern Phalarope, one; California Gull, nine; Ring-billed Gull, 10; Bonaparte's Gull, two; Forster's Tern, nine; Caspian Tern, seven; Black Tern, 10.
Rock Dove, five; Western Mourning Dove, 11; Barn Owl, four; Horned Owl, three; Pygmy Owl, one; Burrowing Owl, one; Great Gray Owl, one; Short-eared Owl, five; Saw-whet Owl, one; Poor-will, one; Nighthawk, eight; Vaux's Swift, one; Rufous Hummingbird, three; Calliope Hummingbird, one; Broad-tailed Hummingbird, one; Holed Kingfisher, six; Red-shafted Flicker, 11; Western Pileated Woodpecker, two; Lewis Woodpecker, seven; Red-necked Sapsucker, two; Red-breasted Sapsucker, three; Williamson's Sapsucker, one; Hairy Woodpecker, two; Downy Woodpecker, two; White-headed Woodpecker, two; Black-backed, three; Toed Woodpecker, two; Western Kingbird, six; Ash-throated Flycatcher, two; Say's Phoebe, three; Traill's Flycatcher, two; Gray Flycatcher, 1; Western Flycatcher, two; Western Wood Pewee, seven; Olive-sided Flycatcher, eight; Horned Lark, three; Violet-green Swallow, five; Tree Swallow, nine; Bank Swallow, eight; Rough-winged Swallow, one; Barn Swallow, 10; Cliff Swallow, 11; Purple Martin, five.
Gray Jay, five; Steller's Jay, six; Scrub Jay, six; Black-billed Magpie, 10; Raven, six; Crow, two; Phoe-

Business Group Schedules Meet
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Small Business Administration will hold hearings in Portland, Ore., Aug. 26-27 on its federal timber set-aside program for smaller logging firms.
The program would limit bidding on certain tracts of federal timber to firms which employ less than 100 persons and which are independently owned and operated.

Bids Received By Foresters
The Forest Service scored neatly at an oral auction of a huge parcel of timber on the stump Friday afternoon in the Klamath Falls District office, ranger Darroll Freewing.
It received \$311,280 for 3,600,000 board feet of pine, 1,300,000 feet of Douglas fir and 4,200,000 feet of white fir and other species. The timber was appraised at \$205,960.
Successful bidder was Klamath Lumber and Box Company, which slugged it out with Chilquin Timber Company in more than 100 rounds of bidding.
The company agreed to pay \$56.20 per thousand feet of pine, \$23.40 for Douglas fir and \$18.70 for white fir and other species.
Minimum bids, meaning that bidders were required to show that they could pay the figure, were set at \$42.40 for pine, \$14.80 for Douglas fir and \$7.90 for other species. Five companies submitted sealed minimum bids.
The prices included \$4.75 per thousand feet of pine for sale area access roads, and \$2.20 per thousand feet of all species for brush disposal work.

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