

The Herald and News

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Leaving

By BILL JENKINS
Vic Douglas is quitting the Klamath Basin for a new job down in the shimmering heat of Arizona. And the Basin is going to miss him, too.

Vic has done an outstanding job in directing searches for lost hunters and others. Not that he hasn't done a good job of everything else, too, but it is in the field of searches that he will be most missed.

A charter member of KASRU, Vic has been Johnny-on-the-spot for a long time whenever his services were needed. He had the know-how, the sense of organization, the ability to handle crews and an intimate working knowledge of the country hereabouts.

It all mounted up to making him a king-sized asset. We'll miss him. But we'll also wish him all the luck in the world in his new job. He's going to work for Water Engineering Company, a firm covering Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Nevada. They specialize in sprinkler trucks on highway and construction jobs.

Vic's job will be that of superintendent. I am told that his new boss said he was hiring a thinking man and didn't want to catch Vic in working clothes.

If I know Vic that will be a difficult assignment to follow. He'll have to be right there on the job. Anyway, good luck Vic, and drop us a line from time to time.

Congratulations also to John "Meatballs" Blair of Lakeview on his election as Chief Whittail of the Order of the Antelope at their last week meeting.

John has been doing workhorse duty for a long span of years as Grand Jackass Buckaroo. And if you think that remembering and administering the solemn oath of membership to the Jackasses each year isn't a chore I suggest that you try it.

John has a wide acquaintance over the state and I'm sure all his friends will rejoice with him in his new and exalted position.

Flags

By FLORENCE JENKINS
In 11 months, when Hawaii becomes a state, 50-star flags will be flown across the nation.

Currently, there is some confusion as to what is proper so far as flags are concerned. Klamath's Junior Chamber of Commerce adopted a flag display program which is in its second year. Some 30 firms are participating and the Jaycees bring around the flags and display them on the proper flag-flying days of the year. So far, none of their flags has worn out, so they plan to continue to fly the 48-star flags they have, we are told, until July 4, 1960, when the 50-star flag is proper.

New participants in the program will be provided with 49-star flags in the interim.

Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, which flies two American flags at its Klamath Falls operation, ran up two 49-star flags on July 4 this year. A flag lasts about three months in daily use at the plant. When these two 49-star flags are worn out, the two 48-star flags on hand will be used until they are gone. Then, additional 49-star flags will be purchased to see them through until next July 4.

American flags with 49 stars are expected to become collectors' items. It has been a long time since the last change.

Forty-eight stars became the total after the admission of New Mexico and Arizona in 1912. Since July 4, 1818, the flag has had 13 stripes, symbolizing the 13 original states.

No law designates the permanent arrangement of the stars. When a new state is admitted to the union, a new pattern is authorized by executive order. No star in the flag is specifically identified with any state. By law, a new star is added on the July 4 following the admission of a new state. Adding two stars in two years will probably have a tendency to make Americans more conscious of their flag—and their country.

Cary Grant

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—Cary Grant has become a symbol of suave certainty and self-assurance to millions of movie-goers. They might be surprised to learn what his biggest interest is when he isn't facing the cameras. It's self-improvement! "I'm interested in any kind of self-improvement," said Grant, who rose from a stiff-walker and Coney Island barker to become one of the world's top-paid film stars. He feels that life for every man

is a constant search for himself. "You go from one plateau to another," he said. "If a man every five years faithfully put down his views of life, love and the world, at the end of 20 years he would find a frightful mass of inconsistencies.

"People cannot stay the same. They change every second. They can't even stay the same in outward appearance."

The tall, handsome actor, visiting here, has learned one thing for sure about himself. Some 57 films in 33 years have given him no appetite for tragic parts. He'll leave Hamlet to others.

"You can make people cry very easily," he remarked. "But it is much harder to make them laugh.

"Yet that is always what I wanted to do. I still do. I love my business, and I shall keep on doing it.

"If I can make people laugh, that's enough. It does some good."

Grant is convinced that what defeats most people is "their own egos—which too often imprison them from new steps to knowledge.

"The biggest problem in the way of self-improvement is the ego—one's unwillingness to admit, even to one's self, one's own ignorance.

"You can never accomplish anything if you worry too much about staying in the same place. "Like a ship, you can't stay at the same rotting pier. You have to go out into the harbor."

What is the basic rule for self-improvement? Cary gave this answer:

"First, you have to learn how to learn. You have to learn how to concentrate without distraction and how to apply the results of your concentration in any field of endeavor you choose."

Asked what had been the biggest handicap in his own self-improvement campaign, Grant suddenly dropped his serious look, and replied smiling:

"Running off at the mouth. If I had any true wisdom, I wouldn't have need to talk about it—to convince you or myself."

White House Notes

By MERRIMAN SMITH
UPI White House Reporter
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Backstairs at the White House: The people around President Eisenhower speak admiringly of the detachment with which he can view a crisis—and a new one seems to come over his desk with increasing frequency these days.

On the other hand, this same detachment can produce apprehension in others who come steaming to the White House with a burning problem and find him somewhat unimpressed.

The study of his reaction to crisis becomes further complicated when he seems to blow up over something inconsequential—a bad golf shot, a minor malperformance by some subordinate, scalding coffee or the weather.

Actually, the detachment toward major matters, according to those with an opportunity for first hand knowledge, stems from his days as a military commander. He could not afford in those days to be whirled into excitement when he was moving tens of thousands of men into battle.

Thus, when the world seems to come tumbling down in these days of the cold war, the President tries to play it cool.

If there is a White House staff member mentally packing his bags in the hope of a nice late summer vacation on the seashore with the President, here's a piece of kind advice—unpack.

The President really meant it the other day when he wrote the mayor of Newport, R.I., that he didn't "dare" think of vacation plans. If and when Congress adjourns, and if and when there is

a summit meeting, it probably will leave Eisenhower no time at all for anything but some weekends on the farm at Gettysburg.

Eisenhower believes that if he went to Dennison, Tex., his birthplace and sat around in a social bull session with such ardent Democrats and fellow Texans as Speaker Sam Rayburn and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson, the three of them would not be far apart on most issues.

Before this great meeting of minds could take place, however, the President concedes that Rayburn and Johnson would have to be retired from public life, too. And he doesn't expect that will happen by the time he's ready to step out of office in January, 1961.

The United States can't stand idly by and see Berlin lost without jeopardizing the entire Western alliance whose members' confidence in their combined will to resist the Soviet Union would be sadly damaged if not destroyed.

Bad Spot

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States is in a terribly bad spot on Berlin. That is the essence of a gruesome picture painted this week by President Eisenhower.

At a dinner with White House correspondents he frankly talked of this country's huge difficulties in trying to help the 2 1/2 million West Berliners if the Communists decide to try to shut them off from the West.

He didn't say anything the Russians don't know already. Yet, to understand what he said is to understand the American dilemma in dealing with the Russians at Geneva. The foreign ministers' meeting here began May 11.

The solemn Eisenhower statements on Berlin—and their implications—explain why the Russians started this trouble in the first place and why they are being so tough about it.

That trouble can be stated simply: West Berlin, whose allegiance is to West Germany, is 100 miles inside Communist East Germany. This Western outpost, deep in Red territory, has been a pain to the Soviet Union since World War II.

Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin tried to grab the city in 1948 by blockading all Western supplies that moved to Berlin by train or truck. This was easy, since they had to move through Communist-run country.

President Truman could have tried a shoot-through. It might have meant war. Instead, he smashed the blockade by supplying Berlin through a giant airlift. The Russians refrained from shooting down American planes. That would have been war.

Stalin dropped the land blockade. It apparently had been a testing maneuver to see if the West would give up the city without a struggle. He himself then was in a poor position to go all the way—including war.

The United States then had an atomic-bomb monopoly. For 10 years the Russians dropped their attempt—but not their desire—to gobble the city. They used that time to build up strength: atomic and hydrogen bombs and missiles.

Now they're probably equal in atomic strength, apparently ahead in missiles, and far ahead in ground-force strength. So Stalin's successor, Premier Nikita Khrushchev, picked up where the old man left off.

Last Nov. 27 Khrushchev ordered the Western Allies to get their troops out of Berlin, and implied the city might be cut off from access to the West if they remained.

But the presence of the troops is important as visible evidence to the West Berliners that they have Allied protection and support. The West refused to remove the troops.

Why is the West so concerned about anything Khrushchev says? Can't a new airlift smash a new blockade, just as in Truman's time?

The answer lies in Eisenhower's

statements this week, since the Soviet Union today is in far better position to risk a showdown with the West than in Stalin's time just 11 years ago. This is the picture as Eisenhower painted it:

He said—if there is a new Berlin blockade—he believes the tactical military position of the Western Allies would be just about as poor as possible.

He feels that even passive resistance on the part of the Communists would jeopardize the Allies' land routes into Berlin and that Red jamming of Western radar would make a mass airlift very difficult.

The President said a new blockade would be much tougher to crack than the one 11 years ago. He feels, he said, the Allies could not supply West Berlin with enough of the raw materials its economy needs.

Yet what he didn't say—although it is clear enough—is this: The United States can't stand idly by and see Berlin lost without jeopardizing the entire Western alliance whose members' confidence in their combined will to resist the Soviet Union would be sadly damaged if not destroyed.

The Almanac

United Press International
Today is Thursday, July 23 the 204th day of the year, with 161 more days to follow in 1959.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn, Venus and Mars.

On this date in history: In 1829, William Burt received a patent for his "typographer," claimed to be the first typewriter in history.

In 1886, New York saloon keeper Steve Brodie said he jumped off the Brooklyn Bridge; thus giving birth to the slang expression, "pulling a Brodie."

In 1904, the ice-cream cone was born.

In 1914, Austria followed up the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand with a series of harsh demands on Serbia.

In 1942, Private Marion Hargrove published the immediate best seller, "See Here, Private Hargrove."

In 1947, President Harry Truman took the Senate by surprise by taking the seat he held as senator from Missouri. Mr. Truman said, "I sometimes get homesick for this seat."

Thought for today: Congressman Willard Duncan Vandiver said, "I am from Missouri. You have got to show me."

Quotes

United Press International
MOSCOW—Vice President Richard M. Nixon, arriving at Moscow with his wife to open the American Exhibition and start an 11-day tour of Russia:

"Every day we spend in this country we shall work wholeheartedly to help create a climate of better understanding in which the policy differences of governments will not separate or bring into conflict our two peoples."

DENVER — Gov. Earl Long of Louisiana, after being told the Air Force is investigating the possibility he is misusing an Air National Guard plane on his travels through the Southwest and West:

"I was never in that plane. Some senators and representatives and police captains have used it. That damn thing was a wreck."

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Eighteen-year-old Harold Aldridge, who never went past the 11th grade, explaining why he posed as an intern in Memphis hospitals for the past year:

"I always wanted to be a doctor."

WEST COVINA, Calif. — Police Chief Allen Sill, who arrested Dr. Bernard Finch in Las Vegas Sunday for the slaying of Finch's wife, speaking of the missing murder gun:

"I wouldn't be surprised if we flew over it when we went to Las Vegas Sunday."

WASHINGTON — Former Army Sergeant Joseph C. Bagwell, charging that he did more service duty for a general's wife than for the general while assigned as an orderly:

"I think I contributed very little to the military effort."

TAOS, N.M. — Louisiana Gov. Earl K. Long, to a doctor whose wife recently died:

"Well, I lost mine a couple of weeks ago and I hope she doesn't find her way back."



Schedule Revise Planned For On-To-Oregon Wagon

SALEM (AP)—A revised schedule for the On-To-Oregon wagon train was announced Wednesday by Dick Smith, Roseburg, chairman of the corporation sponsoring the trip from Independence, Mo., to Independence, Ore.

Smith said the train, which entered Oregon Tuesday, would wind up its trip at Independence Aug. 14, a day earlier than originally scheduled.

Smith said the route would make some deviations from the original Oregon Trail.

- Here is the schedule:
- July 23: Jamieson
- July 24: Huntington
- July 25: Durkee
- July 26: Durkee (A Sunday day of rest)
- July 27: Baker
- July 28: North Powder
- July 29: La Grande
- July 30: Fletcher's Meadow (19 miles northwest of La Grande on New Highway 30)
- July 31: Holpuck Farm (19 miles northwest of Fletcher's Meadow, on Highway 30)
- Aug. 1: Pendleton
- Aug. 2: Pendleton (Sunday day of rest)
- Aug. 3: Umatilla Ranch (on M & M Cattle Ranch, 22 miles west of Pendleton on Highway 30)
- Aug. 4: Boardman
- Aug. 5: Heppner Junction
- Aug. 6: Blalock
- Aug. 7: Biggs
- Aug. 8: The Dalles
- Aug. 9: The Dalles (Sunday day of rest)
- Aug. 10: Leave the Dalles by Inland Navigation Co. barge for 11-12 hour trip to Willamette Park near Sellwood Bridge in Portland. Train will camp that night in Willamette Park.
- Aug. 11: Hillsboro
- Aug. 12: Amity (Probably via Dundee)
- Aug. 13: Rickreall
- Aug. 14: Independence

Smith said that cities planning welcoming ceremonies should remember that the schedule might be changed.

"This is not a scheduled airline or train. It is a wagon train subject to accident or breakdown at any time," he said.

GERMAN ENVOYS MEET

BEIRUT (UPI)—West German ambassadors to the Middle East gathered here today to discuss Communist East Germany's economic penetration of the Arab world. The meeting was being presided over by West German Foreign Office Secretary Herbert Dittman who came here from an official visit to Iraq.

Tracts Available For Some Vets

ROSEBURG (AP)—Persons entitled to veterans' preference may lease land in 29 tracts of Oregon and California Railroad lands 25 miles east of Roseburg, the Bureau of Land Management announced today.

The tracts along the Susan Creek near the North Umpqua River are from a quarter to half an acre in size, and may be used for homesites.

The BLM said plats showing the location of the tracts are available at the Roseburg district manager's office.

EXPRESS RATES

The Pony Express, inaugurated in the spring of 1860, first charged \$5.00 for each letter of one-half ounce or less. Prices later were reduced to \$2.50 and then \$1; all prices were in addition to the regular U. S. postage.

Boy Shotguns 5 Children

NEW YORK (AP)—A teenage boy fired a shotgun into a Bronx crowd Wednesday night, wounding five children and a man. He was shot to death minutes later by an off-duty policeman.

Police said the boy, Carlos Rosario, 16, had fought the night before in Crotona Park with Tommy Lee Allen, 23, a Negro. The pair met again Wednesday night, Rosario produced a shotgun, and Allen ran.

Rosario chased Allen and fired at him in a crowd. The pellets struck Allen in the left leg and sprayed five boys whose ages range from 7 to 11.

In his apartment nearby, Patrolman Walter W. Downs, 33, a Negro, heard the blast. He jumped up from the dinner table and rushed to the street.

Downs told authorities he ordered Rosario to halt and drop the shotgun. He said the boy lifted the gun and aimed, and Downs shot him down before he could fire.

Allen and the five boys were taken to a hospital. They were not in serious condition.

The five boys are Nelson Pagan, 7; Raymond Burgess, 8; Robert Maldonado, 7; Raymond Campbell, 10; and Jose Cordona, 11.

City Reservoir Still Brim Full

PORTLAND (AP)—The city's Gull Run Reservoir, despite the drain of hot weather, still is nearly brim full.

Water engineers said Tuesday shortages in some out-of-city areas are the result of inadequate local facilities, and not the supply.

Bull Run Reservoir is down only 1.8 feet from the top level of 10 billion gallons despite draws averaging up to 187 million gallons a day. Still untapped is an added four billion gallons in Bull Run Lake.

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SHORT RIBS



By Frank O'Neal