

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr.
Ph. TU 4-4752

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, 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	MAIL
1 MONTH — \$ 1.50	1 MONTH — \$ 1.50
6 MONTHS — \$ 9.00	6 MONTHS — \$ 8.50
1 YEAR — \$18.00	1 YEAR — \$15.00

Red Defeat

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

In a far off little state whose existence is unknown to most Americans, the Communists have suffered a major defeat without armed revolt.

In the small Communist ruled state of Kerala, India, the hopes of the Chinese Reds to sweep through Southeast Asia has suffered a near mortal blow.

For a long time, India wavered between the slave and the free. Through Prime Minister Nehru, India attempted to maintain what it termed a neutral state of existence. India in many cases leaned more toward the Reds than toward the western world.

We poured money into India in the way of aid in an effort to help her bolster her economy, and yet she continued to edge toward the side of Communism.

Then came a big mistake by Red China, a mistake they were forced to make, the armed conquest of Tibet. They permitted the revered Dalai Lama to escape them, and this was the beginning of their troubles.

India, faced with this blood bath by Red China on her very border, and finding herself the target for some angry words from the Reds for harboring the Dalai Lama, now began to open her eyes to the menace that was at her doorstep.

Several years ago, the Communists were elected to control of the tiny Indian state of Kerala. The Reds sought to reform the schools and changed the textbooks to echo Marxist thought. The economy of the area faltered badly and people began to revolt against the high-handed tyranny of the Reds. The Reds suppressed almost all freedoms.

In the last two months more than 29,000 persons have been arrested, 15 killed and scores wounded in rioting against the Red regime. The Communists displayed no sympathies toward the revolt and fired willingly into the throngs of unarmed people.

Prime Minister Nehru stood silently by as the oppression continued, but Friday, even he could stand it no longer. The Indian government moved.

India dissolved the Communist-dominated Legislature, and proclaimed presidential rule, ousting the Communists.

New general elections are expected within six months.

But, here in a far-off tiny state, Communism had two years to develop, and the people found out the unspeakable tyranny that comes with ruthless Communism.

It has moved the Indian nation off deadcenter, made them realize the dangers they are in since they stand in the very path of Red China's conquest of southeast Asia, and forced them into action.

The tide of Communism is meeting stiff resistance, and short of armed force, it does not appear that India will become enmeshed in its tragic web.

It represents a tremendous victory for the forces of freedom and a defeat of gigantic proportions for the Communists.

Bridge

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Duplicate bridge sessions, open to the public, are now held each Thursday evening at Klamath Yacht Club.

This addition to the recreational life of the community has come about largely through the efforts of Mrs. David A. Richardson.

Mrs. Richardson became a certified teacher under the American Bridge Teachers Association because of her interest in the game and also because of popular demand here for instruction. Her classes, started under the auspices of the YMCA, have been very popular and are expected to be repeated late this summer or early fall. They will probably be held at the YMCA again.

Public duplicate bridge games have been held on a regular basis in most metropolitan centers for a great many years. They are not money games. The same partners play together throughout the evening against different opponents at each table. The word duplicate comes from the fact that the same arrangement of cards in the hands is played over and over again and the scores of each two pairs of opponents playing the hands are recorded on a traveling score sheet.

The hands are shuffled and dealt at the first table and from then on returned to "boards" with four slots which are moved at the end of the play of the hand from table to table. There are two standard movements, Mitchell and Howell. In the former, the north-south players remain seated and the east-west players move at the conclusion of the playing of two or three boards at the table. Cards

are moved in one direction and players move in the opposite until all players have played all the hands and the circle is completed. In the Howell movement, all except one pair of north-south players move.

And it is fun. Ask any of the devotees of duplicate bridge.

Mrs. Richardson is director of the duplicate club which is named Lakeshore Duplicate Bridge Club. Seven tables were at play on July 23, the opening night, and six and one-half tables on last Thursday evening. It is not invitational and there can be 11 tables at play.

The big advantage of duplicate bridge is that one bridge player can decide to play, telephone the club director and arrange to have a partner and have an enjoyable evening at cards. A modest fee is charged each player and top winners receive tickets to next week's duplicate tournament.

You don't have to be an expert to enjoy duplicate. The only person you really have to get along with and understand during the evening is your own partner. And if you adopt the attitude that the outcome is not a life or death matter, there is no reason why any amateur bridge player cannot enjoy an evening of duplicate.

The Herald and News plans to carry news of the results of each week's session.

Klamath Backgrounds

Editor's Note: The backgrounds of the Klamath country—from the time, more than a century ago, when the first white men saw it, down to the 1920s when lumber and agriculture began to team up to bring the development of today—

are interestingly sketched in a historical pamphlet just issued by the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce.

The sketches were written by Buena Stone, Klamath historian, who has a fabulous talent for making history live and breathe. Following is the first of a series of two or three installments in which the contents of the pamphlet will be presented on this page.

THE BEGINNINGS

Klamath is a region, a mountain range, a river, a marsh; Klamath is a tribe of Indians, lakes, a town and a county. Klamath has been a famous Military Fort.

Because the Klamath Basin was a cross-roads of the West, it has been swept by varied interests, and has felt the results. Not just the adventurous gold-seekers of California; not just the steady settlers of western Oregon and Washington, but a composite of all who came.

The tide of Communism is meeting stiff resistance, and short of armed force, it does not appear that India will become enmeshed in its tragic web.

It represents a tremendous victory for the forces of freedom and a defeat of gigantic proportions for the Communists.

The tide of Communism is meeting stiff resistance, and short of armed force, it does not appear that India will become enmeshed in its tragic web.

It represents a tremendous victory for the forces of freedom and a defeat of gigantic proportions for the Communists.

THE 1810s

The Klamath Basin was right in the midst of the struggle for a boundary between the Spanish Claims in California, and the American interests in the Oregon country. De Onis represented the Spanish, and shrewd Yankee, John Q. Adams the American.

The Spanish claimed, and rightly as we now know, to 44 degrees. Yankees countered with 40 degrees. Because the land was not explored, and maps were incorrect, Spain settled for 42 degrees, and thus lost much, including the Klamath Basin and beautiful Crater Lake.

But the Spanish influence is still felt in many ways, including the standing reward offered by the Herald and News to the one who shall re-discover the pine tree with the Spanish blaze on it, in the eastern part of the Klamath Basin.

The 1920s Hudson's Bay Company trappers arrived in this decade. Peter Skene Ogden, Thomas McKay, and Finnan McDonald brought their bri-

gades to trap the beaver in the streams and lakes, to leave accounts of the region, to put the names on two mountain peaks in the Cascades. McLoughlin and Shasta.

The 1830s It was still the land of Indians and fur trappers, but by now the American Mountain men were discovering it. Jedediah Smith had crossed the lower river, and Ewing Young had explored the lake country.

Under a very attractive credit arrangement, Indonesia was able to buy 4,000 jeeps from the Russians. But these Russian jeeps had Russian windshields, which couldn't stand this tropical sun, melted.

It's true that after the windshields were kicked out these jeeps ran pretty good, except when they didn't, which was often. They would tire, too, but not much. And the tires wore out after 5,000 miles.

A Soviet foreign aid team set foot in a south Asian country just in time for a flood which nearly wiped out the place. Here was their chance, and they went into action. Well, what they did was phone Moscow for instructions. While the Kremlin made up their minds for them, American aid people bailed the local folks out of the water.

In fact, Leonard J. Saccio, our deputy director of foreign aid, said the Russian aid bosses "are making many of the same errors we have made, particularly in the early days of our programs."

The Appropriations Committee was delighted to hear this, especially the part about our mistakes being mostly behind us. They asked Saccio for details, and he allowed he was mighty happy to give 'em.

"Much nonsense has been written lately about foreign aid programs," he said. "None has been less accurate or more harmful than that which feeds the myth of the Soviet superman."

Take the matter of language. He said it's widely believed the Russians send nobody abroad who can't converse with the natives, not so, he said. The fact is we do a lot better on this than they do.

Saccio's chief James W. Riddleberger, who formerly was one of our ambassadors, said even in Yugoslavia, where the local language is related to Russian, he found more Americans able to speak it than Russians.

In running their aid program it's nice to know that the Russians can't match us, error for error. But in talking about it they'll never compete. Today's volume of hearings covers 1,808 printed pages and more than one million words.

That's not counting all the words that were censored for security reasons. Rep. Otto E. Passman (D-La.), chairman of the subcommittee that heard all the words, said he couldn't understand what was so secret.

Take country X. On page 440 it is divulged we will send her 12 F-86 jet fighter planes at a cost of \$1,000,000 each. Passman said he'd do his best to explain this to the House, but that this would be hard since he had to keep the country's identity secret.

On page 478 Passman worries some more about sending jet planes to a backward, undeveloped country like X. Against whom, he wondered, were the X-men planning to use them? Against "hostile tribesmen," he was told.

By now I guess the Russian spies were searching their globes trying to pry out the secret. All I did was keep reading. On page 608 Passman wondered once more, why are we sending jet fighters to X?

Because, the witness explained, the emperor, one Haile Selassie, said that's what he wanted. I guess that's what Passman meant when he complained that today's top secret in the committee may be tomorrow's newspaper story.

Thought for today: Albert Einstein said: "Since I do not foresee that atomic energy is to be a great boon for a long time, I have to say that for the present it is a menace."

The pet shops give me an added feeling of security, too," he says. "I know that, if I had to, I could make a living from them."

Ted numbers among his clients, doctors, dentists, many society notables, and such entertainment figures as Anna Magnani, June Valli, Carol Haney and Lloyd Nolan.

Pets with wealthy owners today live in a special world of privilege. Some dogs arrive in chauffeur-driven cars for a beauty treatment that can cost up to \$25.

White poodles who like to wear toenail polish now have a choice of more than a dozen colors. The canine set also can put on the dog with its own tuxedo collars, hats, ankle bracelets, necklaces and cashmere sweaters.

"Many of the dogs have better wardrobes than their mistresses," said Steele.

Steele says his accountant is still grumbling over his decision to go into the pet business.

"He thought if I needed an outside interest I should get interested in telephone stocks.

"But telephone stock can't lick you in the face when you're feeling low."

Russian Aid

By FRANK ELEAZER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Appropriations Committee published its annual foreign aid hearings recently and the good news is that the Russians also have a foreign aid program and a certain number of clowns among the people who run it.

They sent tons and tons of ce-

mentally to Rangoon, where it was carefully piled in its sacks on the dock. But somebody forgot this was the start of the rainy season. Now Burma is in fine shape for ballast, and maybe Russia will give her some ships.

Under a very attractive credit arrangement, Indonesia was able to buy 4,000 jeeps from the Russians. But these Russian jeeps had Russian windshields, which couldn't stand this tropical sun, melted.

It's true that after the windshields were kicked out these jeeps ran pretty good, except when they didn't, which was often. They would tire, too, but not much. And the tires wore out after 5,000 miles.

A Soviet foreign aid team set foot in a south Asian country just in time for a flood which nearly wiped out the place. Here was their chance, and they went into action. Well, what they did was phone Moscow for instructions. While the Kremlin made up their minds for them, American aid people bailed the local folks out of the water.

In fact, Leonard J. Saccio, our deputy director of foreign aid, said the Russian aid bosses "are making many of the same errors we have made, particularly in the early days of our programs."

The Appropriations Committee was delighted to hear this, especially the part about our mistakes being mostly behind us. They asked Saccio for details, and he allowed he was mighty happy to give 'em.

"Much nonsense has been written lately about foreign aid programs," he said. "None has been less accurate or more harmful than that which feeds the myth of the Soviet superman."

Take the matter of language. He said it's widely believed the Russians send nobody abroad who can't converse with the natives, not so, he said. The fact is we do a lot better on this than they do.

Saccio's chief James W. Riddleberger, who formerly was one of our ambassadors, said even in Yugoslavia, where the local language is related to Russian, he found more Americans able to speak it than Russians.

In running their aid program it's nice to know that the Russians can't match us, error for error. But in talking about it they'll never compete. Today's volume of hearings covers 1,808 printed pages and more than one million words.

That's not counting all the words that were censored for security reasons. Rep. Otto E. Passman (D-La.), chairman of the subcommittee that heard all the words, said he couldn't understand what was so secret.

Take country X. On page 440 it is divulged we will send her 12 F-86 jet fighter planes at a cost of \$1,000,000 each. Passman said he'd do his best to explain this to the House, but that this would be hard since he had to keep the country's identity secret.

On page 478 Passman worries some more about sending jet planes to a backward, undeveloped country like X. Against whom, he wondered, were the X-men planning to use them? Against "hostile tribesmen," he was told.

By now I guess the Russian spies were searching their globes trying to pry out the secret. All I did was keep reading. On page 608 Passman wondered once more, why are we sending jet fighters to X?

Because, the witness explained, the emperor, one Haile Selassie, said that's what he wanted. I guess that's what Passman meant when he complained that today's top secret in the committee may be tomorrow's newspaper story.

Thought for today: Albert Einstein said: "Since I do not foresee that atomic energy is to be a great boon for a long time, I have to say that for the present it is a menace."

The pet shops give me an added feeling of security, too," he says. "I know that, if I had to, I could make a living from them."

Ted numbers among his clients, doctors, dentists, many society notables, and such entertainment figures as Anna Magnani, June Valli, Carol Haney and Lloyd Nolan.

Pets with wealthy owners today live in a special world of privilege. Some dogs arrive in chauffeur-driven cars for a beauty treatment that can cost up to \$25.

White poodles who like to wear toenail polish now have a choice of more than a dozen colors. The canine set also can put on the dog with its own tuxedo collars, hats, ankle bracelets, necklaces and cashmere sweaters.

"Many of the dogs have better wardrobes than their mistresses," said Steele.

Steele says his accountant is still grumbling over his decision to go into the pet business.

"He thought if I needed an outside interest I should get interested in telephone stocks.

"But telephone stock can't lick you in the face when you're feeling low."

Almanac

United Press International

Today is Sunday, August 2, the 214th day of the year, with 151 more days in 1959.

The moon is approaching its new quarter.

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

On this date in history: In 1824, the city fathers of New York opened a new thoroughfare. They called it Fifth Avenue.

In 1914, Russia invaded Germany as the Kaiser's troops marched into France, Belgium and Luxembourg.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



'Non-Candidate' Kennedy Makes Second Trip Here

PORTLAND (AP) — Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass.) Saturday came to Oregon, where a flock of presidential hopefuls next year may find themselves in a key primary race, whether they like it or not.

Although Kennedy, making his second trip to the state in recent months, has not declared himself

a candidate, his name undoubtedly will appear on Oregon's presidential preferential primary ballot next May.

In the matter of whose name shall appear on the primary, Oregon law gives rather sweeping powers to the secretary of state. Kennedy has been mentioned

widely as a front-runner for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1960, and that's the yardstick.

Another name likely to appear on the ballot is that of Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), who is actively seeking the Democratic nomination.

Kennedy's trip to Oregon came only a day after campaign headquarters were opened here for Humphrey.

Other Oregon party leaders, among them the influential voice of Sen. Richard Neuberger, have said they want still another candidate, Adlai Stevenson.

However, Rep. Edith Green, who represents populous Multnomah County (Portland), introduced Kennedy in his first major appearance, a speech Saturday night at a memorial dinner for Dave Epps, until his recent death Oregon's Democratic chairman.

Kennedy also will huddle with party leaders, sandwich in several television appearances and then end his stay in the state Monday with a speech to the Oregon AFL-CIO convention.

When the primary is held next spring, Kennedy may find himself in a major test of strength with a host of Democratic leaders—including Humphrey, Stevenson, Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.), California Gov. Pat Brown and Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Texas).

All have been mentioned as possible Democratic candidates. And Oregon law gives the power to the secretary of state, who happens to be a Republican, Howell Appling Jr., to place names upon the ballot.

"When he shall have determined in his sole discretion that such candidates' candidacy is generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States, unless such candidate shall execute and file with the secretary an affidavit stating without qualification that he is not now and does not intend to become a candidate."

There's another way to get on the ballot—if 1,000 registered voters sign a petition. If that happens, and the petition is filed, there's no way for the unwilling candidate to withdraw his name.

Stevenson, for instance, has asked his Oregon supporters not to circulate a petition, says he doesn't want to enter the race at all.

The last Oregon primary, though, was rather a good luck charm for Stevenson. He beat Estes Kefauver handily in 1958 and went on to win the nomination for president.

GLAMOR GIRLS



"Pardon me—you're sitting on my beach towel, I think."

Phone Rates Down A Bit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Phone rates will be cut 47 million dollars annually starting the middle of next month. It will save some long distance callers 5 to 25 cents on a three-minute call.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has notified the Federal Communications Commission that the cuts will affect only interstate station-to-station calls of more than 468 miles.

The charge for a daytime call between Washington and San Francisco, for example, will drop from \$2.50 to \$2.25 for the first three minutes. Each additional minute will cost 60 cents instead of 65.

Last week the FCC ordered a 50-million dollar cut in phone rates. AT&T, while notifying the commission of the mid-September cut, said an additional annual reduction of three million dollars would be made when it can work out necessary details.

OSBORN HOTEL

EUGENE, ORE.

Mrs. J. B. Early—Joe Early Jr., Proprietors

Thoroughly Modern

Newberrys BARGAINS ARE OUR BUSINESS!



COTTON BLANKETS
99¢

Colorful, lightweight cotton sheet blankets 66 x 76" in plaids or stripes. In rose, blue, green or gold. Big bargains!

Many Other Better Buys At



Final Clearance CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES
1/3 OFF
Sizes 3 to 10
Wide Selection!



INFANTS' POLOS
Reg. \$1.00 Value
Famous brands "Shirtee" & "LeSelle". Good Assortment Sizes 1 to 3.

66¢



BACK-TO-SCHOOL SPECIAL! BOYS' OXFORDS
Black or Brown. Popular Moccasin Toe, Composition Sole, Rubber Heel.
Sizes 8 1/2 to 3
\$2.17



COTTON CARDIGAN
\$2.66

FASHION FIND! Looks worth much more! 6-ply bulky-knit cotton cardigan—hand washable. 11 fashion colors. Sizes 34-40.

J.J. Newberry Co.

825 Main