

# The Herald and News

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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	
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

## Gumption

By BILL JENKINS  
The impending visit of Russia's Khrushchev to this country has thrown the populace into a lizzy that hasn't been rivaled since the days of Halley's comet.  
The newspapers from coast to coast have broken out the big type. Radio and television announcers have gone hoarse over the news. The political forecasters have tolled the doomsday bell to the breaking point.  
And the people have been wound a notch tighter on the rack of cold war tension.  
It is indeed a wonderful world for those people who make a practice of looking for something to worry about.  
But the visit of Russia's top brass certainly points out one thing. An unfortunate thing. There just isn't any getting around the fact that we have become a nation of big government and small people. The voice of the turtle may be heard over the land someday but the voice of the people will be a thin and distorted sound in comparison.

Why? Simply because we have allowed Big Government to step in and take over for us. We have sat back and tried to spend ourselves rich. We have shrugged our shoulders and let "them" do the worrying for us. And the thinking. We have demanded more and more government services and then complained bitterly over the cost. We have been led down the primrose path by professional politicians who have maintained that we can buy peace and rent friends on an annual basis.

And now we are trembling in our collective boots over a state visit between presidents.

We have spent so much time worrying about keeping our powder dry that it may have gone stale on us.

Not that I would advocate going out and starting a shooting war. No one in right mind would favor another world conflict with its attendant discomforts.

But I'm getting mighty sick and tired of running for a hidey hole every time some politician panics at the thought of losing the next election.

I'm getting sick and tired of being told that Russian weapons are better than ours, that Russian rockets are faster and more powerful, that Russian armies are made up of better fighting men, that Russian scientists have the edge on American workers in the same field.

And I'm getting sick and tired of the vomiting point of being told by our elected political soothsayers that our only salvation is to spend more and more and more on defense (whatever that means anymore) or go under before the Red Tide.

And worst of all, I'm getting sick and tired of living in a nation of scared people.

As far as I'm concerned let Mr. Khrushchev come over here and visit to his little heart's content. If he sees fit to come out here to our country I'll volunteer to show him around. There are several roads right now that I can think of that I'd enjoy immensely driving him over.

But I know that what he'll be shown will be what the VIP's in the Pentagon, the White House and the Congress want him to be shown. Things that will be good for him and good for the host as well.

And the American people will go on patiently boring a hole in their nose in order that a more substantial ring can be fitted.

I'll bet that a lot of our pioneer forefathers are spinning like tops in their graves.

I wonder if anyone knows where Teddy Roosevelt left that big stick?

## Oregon Birds

By FLORENCE JENKINS  
Effective today, all poultry sold or displayed for sale in Oregon must be labeled as to its origin.  
This is the first time such label information on poultry has been required in Oregon.  
The label law, signed by Governor Mark Hatfield on May 3, applies to fryers, broilers and fryer-roasters. The label must set forth the state in which the chicken was grown. It applies to fresh or frozen, packaged or unpackaged birds.

The new legislation came about through the efforts of the Oregon Fryer Commission and the state's 400 commercial poultry raisers and processors.

The commission expects the labeling law to have a stabilizing influence on the fryer market and stop the practice of using fryers as a "price football."

Often the retailers' loss leader pricing has been followed by a period of high pricing. Price wars followed which benefited no one.

The growers believe the new law will act as an equitable means to sell Oregon-grown fryers solely on their own merits. The big advantage Oregon growers have is the fact they can deliver fresher birds.

During the past year, Oregon families ate nearly 41 million pounds of broilers and fryers. A Fryer Commission spokesman from Salem pointed out that, if Oregon consumption were to increase to equal the national per capita average of 28.5 pounds per year, the gross income to growers alone would amount to an extra \$3.5 million per year.

Whatever stimulates the sale of Oregon products helps all of us who live in Oregon.

The new law is no boycott on out of state poultry, but there is a growing tendency on the part of the consumer to prefer to purchase products grown and processed within our own state or at least the Pacific Northwest.

## Lake Fishing

By NELSON REED  
Ever do any lake fishing—any lake you can drive to? Did once. You paddle out far enough so the water's too deep to see your worm wiggle, and wait.

Ever wonder what a worm thinks about while he waits for a trout to inhale him? If he's led a good Christian life, he probably looks forward to a better hereafter. More likely he's hoping to give the trout that swallows him a big belly-ache.

'Bout that time you get a nibble.

Like as not all of you in the boat get one at the same time, proving it takes skill. If you don't upset getting them in they fight like the devil while you're unhooking them.

It's easy to tell the sportsmen from the natives. Sportsmen go round disturbing the peace and quiet and smelling up the atmosphere with a kicker. They drag shiny chandeliers baited with imported pink snakes behind them.

When a foolish little fish about half as big as what is known in piscatorial parlance as their lure gets lured, they pretend to play him. After tense moments of terrible excitement, they dip him up in a net and spend the next half hour trying to get him out of it.

Natives nigger fish noisily between drinks. When they get a fish they derrick him out dextrously and get back to their drinking. The sportsmen turn up their noses at the natives and the natives thumb theirs at the sportsmen.

Everybody's happy. She's a great country but a bit damp in spite of the climate.

## Deer Range

By CHARLES V. STANTON  
Editor Roseburg News-Review  
Fires in Klamath County recently raged over several thousand acres of range land.

Many people, perhaps, think a range fire isn't overly serious. The fire only destroys some grass, sagebrush, bitter brush, mahogany, etc. Here in Western Oregon we probably give little thought to a range fire, but we get concerned when fire takes out an appreciable amount of timber involving jobs and payrolls.

When fire burns over a private range, it is possible that the owner can reseed the burned acres. He incurs considerable personal expense, however.

But the open range, or public domain, takes a beating.

Southern Lake and Klamath counties coupled with Modoc County in Northern California, support a huge migratory deer herd. That herd is subject to natural predation, destruction by hunters, loss by storm, and, especially, lowered range conditions.

The natural grass is a rich feed

it will support many head of cattle and deer.

But when fire runs over the land, the natural grass in all too many cases is replaced by a cheat grass which has no value as feed for animals. Many thousands of acres have been taken over by cheat grass in Northern California. In fact, the range has been so critically depleted that it has been necessary to keep the migratory herd in check so that animals will not starve in winter. The California experiment station is working desperately to find some form of grass that will crowd out the cheat grass and provide animal food. So far it hasn't been successful.

Cheat grass, however, has an advantage. It is reportedly good for chukars, the pheasant introduced into central and eastern Oregon in late years.

## Klamath Backgrounds

The 1860s  
In 1863 the U.S. established Fort Klamath in the lakes region, manned entirely by the Oregon volunteers until after the Civil War. Then some of the soldiers became the first settlers, and their names are with us today, Orson Stearns, Stephen Stikel, along with Wendelin Nuss, first settler.

The sutler at Fort Klamath, George Nurse, saw the possibilities, so he removed his stores to the little river which links Upper Klamath Lake and Lake Ewauna. His store and ferry were the beginning of the first town, Linkville. The town began as it has continued, as a distributive center.

The 1870s  
The Klamath and Modoc Indians made a treaty with the Government in 1864, under which they received large reservation and other privileges, so settlers felt secure.

Though settlers came in and settled around lakes and streams, they found that one part of the Modoc tribe was not content on the Reservation. The hand led by Kientpoos, or Captain Jack, returned again and again to claim the land on Lost River.

In 1872 fighting between them and the troops sent to return them to the Reservation began the Modoc War. And the little town of Linkville had its national advertising written in blood. The fighting dragged on, reported by men sent from as far away as New York. Those who lived away had no idea of the hardship of the soldiers trying to fight Indians hidden in the lava beds of Captain Jack's Stronghold.

Even today, the area is a favorite place to visit, and each embattlement and encounter is well marked. It is then easy to see how a handful of Indians could hold off the soldiers for many months.

With the end of the war, cattlemen filled the valleys, and fine horses flourished on native bluegrass, bunch and rye-grasses.

## Calculated Risk

By WILLIAM L. RYAN  
AP Foreign News Analyst  
Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev is taking a calculated risk in accepting an invitation to visit the United States.

His exchange of visits with President Eisenhower will permit an unusual calm to settle over the main arenas of the cold war for a couple of months. But there is no reason to suppose that peace has broken out.

Khrushchev has long indicated he badly wanted the invitation to America. He maneuvered industriously to get it. But why was he so eager?

Khrushchev's projected few days in Washington and President Eisenhower's in Moscow will be in effect a meeting at the summit, a two-sided meeting with other

countries on the outside.

The Western Allies are being reassured and are making noises like they are welcoming the exchange. By the time Khrushchev gets through, they possibly will be wondering what really went on behind closed doors. The idea that Khrushchev is thinking along such lines cannot be discarded, for he is known to have entertained a notion of splitting the Allies by hinting at a possible two-way deal to keep the world in its place.

But there is some risk for Khrushchev himself. The same uneasiness he may seek to arouse among the Western Europeans also can be provoked among the Chinese Communists. A Moscow-Washington display of peace, friendship, and all's right with the world can hardly make Peiping sublimely happy.

Red China is in no position to flirt with the idea of world peace. It has too far to go, straining every muscle to make its own revolution succeed. It needs an American enemy.

Coming on top of the obvious failure of the Big Four foreign ministers to agree on Berlin and Germany, the sudden outbreak of exuberant good will might be viewed as an unexpected, highly welcome ray of light.

But the Berlin affair is working out as predicted by those familiar with Soviet ways. Khrushchev issued an ultimatum. To carry through on it would have been a grave risk. To back down would have been awkward. What better solution than to leave the whole matter up in the air while Khrushchev lumbers about the United States trying to look like a pigeon of peace?

Khrushchev probably has other reasons for wanting to come to America.

It's likely he wants to measure the climate of American opinion. This was done for him by two first deputy premiers, Anastas I. Mikoyan and Frol R. Kozlov. But possibly Khrushchev believes neither deputy and wants to see for himself.

Khrushchev possibly considers Americans suckers for a broad grin and hearty handshake. He may think they will be eager to forget all about the cold war by the time he is finished with them. But the United States has much to gain by the exchange. Vice President Richard M. Nixon's reception in the Soviet Union and Poland already has indicated this.

There is no possibility of converting Khrushchev from his belief the Communist revolution must triumph throughout the world. But Khrushchev represents a fading generation of one-track mind Bolsheviks. The Russians now are going to have a close look at Eisenhower, the leader of a government they have been told is intent on devouring them. For the Russians, it cannot help but be a healthy experience.

## The Almanac

The Almanac  
United Press International  
Today is Wednesday August 5, the 217th day of the year, with 148 more days in 1959.

The moon is in its first quarter. The morning star is Mercury. The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn, Venus and Mars.

On this date in history:  
In 1858, the first transatlantic cable was completed.

In 1861, the United States government levied an income tax for the first time in the nation's history.

In 1864, the Union fleet fought the Battle of Mobile Bay in the Civil War to control the South's last port on the Gulf of Mexico, and to smash a rebel fleet as it was being built.

In 1912, the Progressive Party held its first political convention in Chicago, nominating Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate for president.

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson offered to mediate in Europe.

Thought for today: English philosopher John Stuart Mill said, "Success discloses faults and infirmities, which failure conceals."

## Quotes

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — Teamsters Union President James R. Hoffa, commenting on a Senate Rackets Committee report that warned he would destroy the labor movement unless he was checked.  
"To hell with them. I'll place my record of achievements for the workers beside the record of Jack Kennedy (Sen. John F. Kennedy, D-Mass.) or Bob Kennedy (Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy) anytime. This is just another attempt to get a headline in Jack Kennedy's campaign for president at my expense."

## They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



## Typhoon Grazes Okinawa Bases

NAHA, Okinawa (AP) — Typhoon Ellen grazed northern Okinawa today and veered out to sea, bypassing densely populated American military bases on the south end of the island. U.S. Army and Marine officials reported no damage or deaths among servicemen.

The United States is the world's largest producer of eggs, with an output exceeding that of all Europe.

## North and South Dakota PICNIC

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begins at 12 P.M.

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## Army Tunes Up Redstone Missile

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — An Army Redstone missile roared aloft Tuesday night in a tuneup for its vital role in America's man-in-space program. There was no official announcement on the test results. Early next year this nation's Mercury astronauts are expected to take short rides in a capsule boosted aloft by Redstone missiles.

## Graham Asks Ike To Show Church

MONTREAT, N.C. (AP)—Evangelist Billy Graham thinks it may be difficult to impress Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev when the Russian leader visits this country. But Graham offered one suggestion Tuesday. He said President Eisenhower should take Khrushchev to church with him. Graham said the Khrushchev visit will give Americans a chance to show off their religion.

and spiritual strength," said Graham. He commented that Khrushchev will not be impressed by shows of military strength and the latest gadgets alone.

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## SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal

