

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, 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

The Weather

By BILL JENKINS
Well, about time for the old weather roundup again. Just the monthly look backwards to see if we remembered it as accurately as we claim we do.
According to the little black book the first of August, 1958, was hot and clear. I record a high of 87 and a low of 61 for the day. The next couple of days cooled off a little with highs of 79 and 75 and a night that dropped to 38.
August 5 and 6 were hot and clear. Note in the book that there were lots of deer and rabbits in the country. On the eighth I spent most of the day touring around the country with Don Baldwin looking over some of the SCS work. It was hot, a high of 85, but wet enough out at an experimental plot of grass on the Miller Island point shooting ground that we got stuck in the mud and spent considerable time digging out.
The next day I apparently made a loop up through Dairy Creek, over to Paisley and home by Lakeview. Hot with a high of 88 and a low of 60.
August 10 fell on Sunday, I think, and was one of the hottest days of the month with a reading of 89 and a low of 60. Still clear although we were having a lot of dry lightning storms around the country. On August 12 I got out in the dust again on an agricultural tour of the north end where the group watched the J-M woods operation, looked in on some of Jack McAuliffe's pastures and some test plots. That trip arranged, I think, by Gene Gross.
The weather stayed on warm but I got rained on, it says in the book, over at Mill Creek while on the Modoc Tribe ride. Temperatures during this period were in the mid 80's.
Came home on August 17 and drove through a pounding rain storm from Alturas to Henley. I remember it because the windshield wipers on my pickup jammed on and I couldn't turn 'em off at just the moment that I hit a heck of a bug hatch. The resultant smear on the windshield was a real mess before I could get stopped, out of traffic and try to clean up the mess.
It was cloudy on the 18th but warmed up later to a high of 77. On August 19 we had a bad rain storm around five in the afternoon accompanied by a real whizzer of a lightning storm over the lake. One bolt struck a condenser behind our house, filled the air with the smell of burned air (if there is such a thing), set a small fire in the house next door and scared us all out of year's growth.
The following day I was up at Deadhorse Lake where it rained a little. High for the day was 76 with a low of 51.
August 21 was cloudy. So was 1. The hot water heater in the basement blew up and started feeding us live steam. August 22 was hot with a high of 83. The next day it was 87 and on Sunday the 24th it hit 89 again.
Stayed hot for several days and I note in the log that "the mosquitoes are terrible." (The mosquitoes are terrible around our place now, too.)
On August 28th John Henderson and I had to make a trip to Roseburg. Went over via Crater Lake and back by way of the North Umpqua. Cloudy all the way except for some hot, clear weather in Roseburg. Almost chilly up around Tokatke. The high for the day was 78 with a low of 49.
August 29 had a touch of Fall with a high of only 69 and a low of 49 but it warmed up again and by the last day of the month it was registering 85 with a low of 53.
And that, it says in the book, is how the weather went on this month last year.

Hawaii
By FLORENCE JENKINS
The new state of Hawaii, led by its sugar industry, has started a campaign designed to dramatize the importance of a healthy two-way economy between the 50th state and the Pacific Northwest.
Last year, Hawaii bought more than \$60 million worth of Pacific Northwest products. Approximately \$35.7 million moved through Puget Sound's ports and another \$24.4 through Oregon coast and Columbia River outlets.
During 1958, 104,101 tons of Hawaiian products, headed by 50,904 tons of molasses and 12,310 tons of C and H refined sugar, arrived through Pacific Northwest ports. This in-bound cargo amounted to \$28.5 million.
Heading the campaign to tell the Pacific Northwest about Hawaii's industry is the organization which, cooperatively, markets all of the islands' sugar production. That firm, C and H Sugar, has brought Miss Hawaii of 1959, Patricia Visser, to the mainland to help in the effort. The promotion offers 50 707-jet trips to Hawaii in cooperation with Pan American World Airways.
Hawaiians depend primarily on sugar, their number one crop, for economic stability. Hawaii's annual harvest amounts to a gross return of \$146 million for raw sugar and blackstrap molasses. The crop is produced on 27 plantations and amounts to one-fourth of all sugar produced on American soil.
In spending the sugar money, Hawaiians have favored the Pacific Northwest. They purchased last year more than \$3 million worth of Washington-grown and produced feed, grain and flour. Of the 51 million board feet of lumber shipped from the Pacific Northwest, more than 29 million board feet came through Oregon coastal ports.
Contrary to popular belief, tourism still ranks third behind sugar and pineapple as a revenue-producer for Hawaii.
G. T. Alexander, regional freight manager for Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Matson Line agent, stated

that the import-export figures "certainly disprove a common belief that Hawaii is just a place where mainlanders go to dump money on Waikiki Beach with no return to continental United States. Islanders require many products produced in the Pacific Northwest and the ultimate end is a well-balance trade relationship between this area and the 50th state."
About Elephants
By NELSON REED
Stories in the papers lately about the attempts to duplicate Hannibal's feat of getting elephants across the Alps brought back elephant memories such as afflict minds like ours that are not always elephantine.
To wit, we recall sitting in an economics class at college, freshman year, when that subject was still considered sound, reciting a paragraph from our text book in chorus with other nitwits, much to the annoyance of our professor who had written the book.
It went thusly: "Even the slow breeding elephant with a period of gestation of over two years, and giving birth to but one young at a time, would be it not for the vicissitudes of climate and natural habitat, overrun the earth."
At the time—the year was about 20 B.F.D.R. (before Franklin)—that was probably true. Not anymore. Today we would subsidize the elephant to make him produce faster and freer. Then we would buy up the surplus elephants and send them to the underprivileged Eskimauz (no elephants).
There, no doubt, when the elephants had succumbed to the frigid climate as did their hairy ancestors, the mastodons, and had been properly iced for 100 years, they would become the staple diet of the Eskimauz.
Whereupon they would no doubt become preferred to fresh walrus and seal meat and whale blubber, so we would have to buy up all the surplus seals, walrus and whales and send them to the underprivileged in darkest Africa, so they would stop eating elephants and so—
But why go on? The old economics our professor tried to teach us just aren't any good anymore.

McGuire Sisters
By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — The McGuire sisters started singing in an Ohio church choir just 25 years ago.
The beanpole-slender youngsters of 1934 now are the highest paid girl trio in show business today, and perhaps of all time.
The one thing most people want to know about them—particularly people who come from large families—is how they settle their quarrels.
The answer is simple. They settle their disputes the same way the U.S. Congress does—by majority rule.
"Our policy is that if two agree on anything the other has to give in," said Phyllis, who acts as spokesman for the girls, although she has the least seniority.
"We generally manage to keep out of each other's hair. But occasionally we do have arguments. When we do we speak our piece, take a vote—and forget it."
"But we try to avoid the friction that might come from being together too much. On the road we stay in separate rooms, and meet just before the show."
As in any household, each of the sisters has her own chores. Chris, the eldest, picks the wardrobe. Dorothy, whom the others refer to as "the normal one," handles the props. She also acted as family treasurer until the trio hired a business manager.
They have recorded nearly 300 songs. Teen-age polls rate them the top trio. They have sold more

than 10 million records.
They started out at \$210 a week. This year, one soft drink firm alone is paying them \$250,000—plus all the soda they can swallow—for a year's supply of TV and radio commercials.
They also spend some 20 weeks a year on the supper club circuit. Their smash success hasn't turned any of the girls' heads.
Here is their reaction to it:
Dorothy—"You're public property. You have no privacy. Your life is not your own."
Phyllis—"You can't take backward steps, but success has proved more than I bargained for. I've learned that success is getting what you want, but happiness is wanting what you get. But right now I'm still riding on cloud No. 9—and looking for flying saucers."
Chris—"Success is something you strive to get, but when you get it you don't have it. It has you."
The McGuire sisters have one thing that sets them apart from most entertainers. They pay 10 per cent of their income to an agent—but they also just as regularly give another 10 per cent to the church in whose choir they first sang together as children a quarter of a century ago.
Mosquitos! Ouch!
Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—Being tortured at the moment by stinging welts from mosquito bites, I would like to add my voice to the rally requested by Mrs. N. T. Hanson when she wrote regarding the problem of insect abatement in Klamath Falls.
Our experience, too, has been one of indifferent responses from those authorities we would expect to be interested in the mosquito menace. Breeding grounds in this area seem to be the so-called drainage ditches for irrigation water. Piles of debris and deliberate stoppages on the part of some property owners cause the ditches to become stagnant pools. We were informed by the K.I.D. office that "it's your responsibility and your worry."
Is there some way to inject this indifferent, disinterested attitude into the mosquitoes?
Virginia Bohannon
3407 Summers Lane

The Almanac
United Press International
Today is Friday, August 7, the 219th day of the year, with 146 more days in 1959.
The moon is in its first quarter. The morning star is Mercury. The evening stars are Venus, Mars, Saturn and Jupiter.
On this date in history:
In 1782, George Washington established The Order of the Purple Heart.
In 1789, Congress established the War Department.
In 1912, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey accepted the Democratic nomination for president.
In 1942, the United States Marines landed on Guadalcanal in America's first offensive battle of World War II.
In 1947, Norwegian scientist Thor Heyerdahl and his party landed the raft Kon-Tiki on a Pacific Archipelago after drifting four-thousand miles in 14 weeks.
In 1854 Roger Bannister of England defeated John Landy of Australia in a race where both contestants ran the mile in less than four minutes.
Thought for today: Jonathan Swift said, "The caprices of womankind are not limited by any climate or nation, and they are much more uniform than can be easily imagined."

Quotes
United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, calling for effective labor reform legislation in a nationwide radio-TV address:
"Labor reform is not a partisan matter. I don't come before you in a partisan sense. I am not a candidate for any office. I do not seek the support of any special interests. I am only trying to make sure American workers and the American public get the kind of protection that Americans deserve."
WASHINGTON—AFL-CIO President George Meany, attacking the tough Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill backed by President Eisenhower in a speech broadcast nationally on radio and TV:
"If the final measure enacted places the trade union movement in the strait-jacket that some of labor's enemies so ardently desire, there is a grave possibility that the nation's economy might be adversely affected."



Sheriff Quiets Lady Roadblock

Sheriff Red Britton acted as mediator Thursday when a landowner lady refused to allow a county road crew to cross her property.
The red-headed sheriff, standing about 6 feet, 3 inches, but now down to about 250 pounds, was called when Mrs. Evelyn Lang Cheraldo balked at the appearance of a county fencing crew.
The crew, Britton said, wanted to fence off a path through Mrs. Cheraldo's property to a rock quarry on the Sprague River, between Chiloquin and town of Sprague River. The Cheraldo ranch is on the site of an old CCC camp.
Mrs. Cheraldo refused to allow the intruders in, Britton said, so he went up to settle matters.
The county has a right-of-way easement through the property, and the crew wanted to fence off the right of way to keep cattle from wandering off.
Cattle had wandered off before. Once, in October 1954, Mrs. Cheraldo blocked a crew from leaving her ranch because cattle were leaving as well. Britton mediated that dispute, too, he said.
Britton said he had a talk with all concerned—and a copy of the easement in his pocket—and the affair ended amicably.
The largest refrigerating plant in the world is in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Welfare Head Visits City

The chief medical consultant for the State Welfare Commission was in Klamath Falls today to discuss future administration of county welfare funds.
Dr. James Stewart of Portland was scheduled to meet the Klamath County Welfare Commission at 9 a.m. and to have lunch with representatives of the Klamath County Medical Society.
Mrs. Julia Brown, county welfare administrator, said the discussions would concern a continuing problem—how best to administer medical care in the face of reduced funds.
The county has sufficient money to meet medical emergencies but does not have enough money to provide all other services desirable. The county commission and the medical society have been discussing means to administer funds in the most beneficial manner possible.
Mrs. Brown said Mrs. Edna George, state commission field worker for this area, also will attend the meetings today.
Prisoners at the county jail refused to volunteer for out-of-jail work details Thursday because, they said, the man who takes them to and from the job "is a poor driver" and "jokes too much."

Clerk Undergoes Leg Operation

County Clerk Charley DeLap was reported doing well Thursday after a seven-hour operation to remove constrictions in a leg.
The veteran county official entered surgery Wednesday in Franklin Hospital, San Francisco, for removal of a circulatory disturbance. DeLap has been in the hospital since last week.
DeLap's family reported him to be in good spirits after a call following the operation. His doctors were reported optimistic about his future condition.
DeLap will be 72 in October.

Assault Charge Hearing Slated

Leon Pearson and two other persons arrested last weekend on robbery by force charges were released from county jail Thursday after posting \$2,500 bail each.
Released in addition to Pearson, 33-year-old Chiloquin resident once acquitted of murder, were Wilford Dean Hill, 21, Chiloquin, and Cleo Williams, 31, 714 North Third Street, Klamath Falls.
Each was accused in the assault-robbery of Carl W. Tomlinson of Portland, who had visited Chiloquin friends July 29 and was attacked on the street from behind.
Tomlinson's assailants took \$180 in cash and travelers' checks, a pocket watch and a cigarette lighter, and left Tomlinson along the road.
The three persons arrested were arraigned in district court and were to reappear August 12 to advise whether they wish a preliminary hearing on the felony charge.

EXHIBIT PHOTO RIPPED
MOSCOW (UPI) — American Exhibition officials said today that two photographs in the exhibit's "Family of Man" display were torn down by a Nigerian visitor who immediately was taken into custody by Soviet police. The Nigerian, not otherwise identified, claimed the pictures were "unobjective" portrayals of the Negro race and ripped them from the wall after exhibition officials refused his demand to remove them.

FILM
Developing
8-Picture Roll
Jumbo Prints
39¢
Western Thrift
7th & Main

STORE-WIDE CLEARANCE
AUGUST SPECIAL
DRAPERY PANELS
Reg. 4.95
AUGUST PRICE **2.88**pr.
LUCAS FURNITURE
195 E. Main PH. TU 4-3134

ONLY 1 DAY LEFT!
Amana
FREEZERAMA!
ABSOLUTELY ENDS SAT.-6 P.M.

ALL MODELS AT ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES FOR THIS EVENT
ONLY A FACTORY COULD OFFER PRICES SO LOW

★ Immediate Delivery ★ Special Trade-ins
★ Special Terms ★ Factory Specialists

Amana **FREE !!**
OUTPERFORMS ALL OTHERS!
This is the greatest statement ever made (with PROOF) by either a dealer or a manufacturer. Come in and let the friendly Amana people show you why Amana is GUARANTEED TO OUTPERFORM ALL OTHERS!

Fact No. 1 Amana reserve power and efficiency brings zero degree temperature faster and safer than all others tested... because Amana is designed and built to be a true food freezer not just a "holding cabinet" that "feels" cold.
Fact No. 2 Amana maintains an even zero degree temperature because Amana has 6 fast freezing surfaces. All foods are directly on or below these FAST FREEZING SHELVES. True, consistent zero temperature protects your foods from TEMPERATURE DAMAGE.
Fact No. 3 Amana has uniform food storage temperature. Many others have long running cycles which indicate lack of freezing capacity. Amana insures "locked-in" nutritional values because of TRUE ZERO degree temperature throughout.

FREE !!
Amana's Famous Ann MacGregor Frozen Food Cook Book... Yours for the Asking.
FREE !!
Coffee & Cookies
Balloons For The Kids
DON'T MISS IT!!
OPEN TILL 9:00 P.M. TONIGHT
MERIT'S
609 So. 6th... Ph. TU 2-3429

Name Contest

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
The name contest for the Kingsley Field homes resulted in more than 700 entries being received.
It will probably be next week before a final winner in the contest is decided.
However, it was a pleasure to join with three other committee members in going over the tremendous list of name suggestions.
There were a lot of good ones, and the final judges will certainly have their work cut out for them selecting just the right name.
But that wasn't what concerned me most.
While opening the contest letters and postcards, we found about a dozen of them were written by obviously the same person. All were sharply critical of the Air Force for running the contest.
It's important that we clarify that point.
The Air Force is not running the contest, nor is it putting up any money toward the prize being

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal

