

The Herald and News

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Floriade

BY FLORENCE JENKINS
Unless you plan to live another hundred years, this is your chance of a lifetime.
For this is 1960, the year that the Royal Netherlands Association of Floriculturists celebrates its hundredth anniversary. Simultaneously, the Dutch commemorate the date on which they were introduced to their first tulip bulb, exactly 409 years ago.
A double jubilee is in progress in the Netherlands this year as a consequence.
This jubilee has been named "Floriade." From March 25 through September 25, millions and millions of flowers will be blooming in Rotterdam on a 100-acre area overlooking the Meuse River.
"Floriade" is an international flower festival. Its theme—From Seed to Strength—comprises not just tulips but all other flowers as well as fruits, vegetables, shrubs and trees, and even seeds. Participation of nations and growers from all parts of the world assures a truly remarkable exhibition.

Our friend, Julie Lynch, director of The Netherlands Information Service, Western Division, San Francisco, advises that she will have a first-hand account for us before the summer is over.
One corner of "Floriade" is reserved for "flowers from the Bible," a joint effort by the government of Israel and the department of horticulture of Leyden University. Another religious theme is "See God's Creation," sponsored by Holland's Protestant, Catholic and Jewish communities.
Visitors will be able to see a tulip breathe, as well as other horticultural phenomena in the laboratory section presided over by Dutch scientists.

The first tulip bulb brought from Constantinople to Leyden, Holland, was carried in 1569 by a diplomat by the name of De Busbecq by mail coach from Turkey to Leyden. The unsightly onion-like bulb was presented as a gift to his friend, Casius, a distinguished horticulturist and a scholar. When planted, he explained, this bulb would produce a showy red flower which he called "tulpan" from the Turkish word "tulband" or turban, the Turkish headdress the flower was said to resemble.

Between March 30 and May 6, De Busbecq's historic journey is being restaged. A 100-year-old horse-drawn coach will carry the "diplomat" on the journey. The party will include a blacksmith for reshoeing the horses, (Newsman, broadcasting and film people will make the trip by automobile.) At the end of the 2,300-mile trip, a pageant will celebrate the arrival of the tulip bulb in The Netherlands.

Respect For Law

Editor's Note—This is an editorial written by a junior at Clatsop High School on Law Day U.S.A.
As the sheriff turned the key in the lock, he paused and said, "Ya can't do nutthin' behind bars. Now everyone is happy."
He walked to his desk, picked up the wanted man's picture on the poster, tore it in half and settled back in his chair with a relaxed look.
That was typical of law and order in the early west when the sheriff of the town was judge, jury and jailer. Life was simple then, and so was the administration of the law.
Today, we live in a complex age. This complexity is mirrored in the enormous volumes of our legal statutes.
The one similarity between our early sheriff and our present vast system of courts, judges and law enforcement agencies is the purpose of each: the preservation of human rights.

Wherever man exists, there must be a set of rules. As the number of men increases and their lives become more and more involved with each other, these rules must constantly be modified and improved so that the rights of each individual are protected at all times and under all circumstances. This set of rules we call "the law."
When the law is properly respected by all and properly administered by its representatives, the system is then said to be just. In a system where justice prevails there will follow, inevitably, peace.
Good, law-abiding citizens have brought peace through law to much of the world. Let's spread this peace by spreading respect for the law.
Patricia Mae Trulove,
Clatsop High School.

U.S. Politics

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower will have United States politics to consider when he has his summit meeting May 16 in Paris with Premier Nikita Khrushchev.
Just because of that there's good reason to believe nothing much will come of the meeting and that the problems discussed will be put in the freezer until later.

This year's meeting with Khrushchev will come just a few months before the presidential election in this country.
If Eisenhower makes any concessions which look like yielding to Soviet Union pressure or giving Moscow an advantage, the Democrats will wrap them around the Republicans' necks in the political campaign.
They're already building up a campaign issue over their complaint that Eisenhower's defense program is inadequate.
Against this possibility Eisenhower will have even more reason to be cautious with Khrushchev this time than he had in his first summit meeting in Geneva in 1955.

The stand-pat announcement Wednesday of the foreign ministers of the Western Big Four—the United States, Britain, France, West Germany—may be a foretaste of the American position down the line at the summit in May.
There's an opposite side to the coin, of course. If Eisenhower could come away from his meeting with Khrushchev with some kind of sensational settlement, it would boost the Republicans' hopes at home.
But this would almost certainly require some big concessions from Khrushchev. He's shown no sign of being in such a mood.

It's no skin off his nose who wins the American election since Eisenhower, with whom he got along well, won't be the man Eisenhower can't run again. Further, although Khrushchev has appointed himself an apostle of peace, he's no Santa Claus.
For example: After meeting Eisenhower here last year at Camp David Khrushchev took some of the heat off his demand that the Allies get their troops out of West Berlin and sign separate peace treaties with the Communists.
The Western powers have refused to do that in the past. The Western foreign ministers said they were fully agreed not to budge at the summit, either.
But Khrushchev—after a decent period of quiet following his Camp David meeting—was soon saying what he had said before, except maybe worse.
For instance: Just two weeks ago he was claiming he could deprive the West of its rights in West Berlin by signing a separate peace treaty with Communist East Germany.
The city, although linked in its allegiance with West Germany, lies 100 miles inside East Germany through which and over which all supplies for the city must pass. They could be shut off at any time.
If the Allies then tried to batter their way through with supplies, it might mean war with the Soviet Union. Khrushchev himself reminded the West of that possibility only 10 days ago in Moscow.
The 11,000 Allied troops in West Berlin are only a symbol of the Allies' claimed right to be there. They couldn't stop a Soviet or Communist East German grab for the city.
For symbolic reasons the West refuses to take them out. To do so would be to yield to Khrushchev's pressure. It would discourage the West Germans and their will to resist Communist pressure.

Is Inflation Over?

By SAM DAWSON
NEW YORK (AP)—Is inflation as dead a duck as we've been told? Is the cost of living through rising—whether by jumping or creeping?

The stock market has been acting as if it thought so. The consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has risen of late only a little—and then largely because of increased costs of services.
Money markets have hinted at the end of inflation. Until just recently, bond prices have risen, meaning lower yields and interest rates with the implication that fear of more inflation was relaxing.
The head of the International Monetary Fund insists that the strictly worldwide commodity price inflation has ended.
Manufacturers grumble about rising operating costs, but hold off or soft pedal price rises on finished goods because of competition and clouded business prospects.
But there are some uneasy stirrings just now. Inflation could still have a punch or two to throw.
You see signs in the commodity markets as well as the stock and bond markets and along the labor front. You can sense the stirring in the returning confident talk of industrialists planning more activity and further expansion.
The consumer apparently isn't as worried about further inflationary inroads on his take-home pay as a while back, but surveys show him cynical about any real hope that prices won't creep higher.
The daily wholesale commodity price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the prices of industrial raw materials creeping higher again after a period of tranquility. The latest figures show this part of the index 2½ points higher than a year ago.
That is something that manufacturers have to take into account when figuring pricing policies. Also, in a number of industries labor costs will rise automatically this year and next under existing wage contracts. In other industries labor leaders express confidence of getting wage increases, probably about as much of a gain as last year.
In the stock market the bulls haven't given up despite little encouragement for a time. Many still look for renewed business activity, always a fertile seedling bed for inflation.
The same views seem to have gripped the bond market. Yields are rising again. Investors seem to be signaling their belief that a new demand for funds is coming—from businessmen with expansion plans, from local government agencies needing to finance facilities. Revising is talk that if you need to borrow, now is the time before interest rates start climbing again.
Higher rates are supposed to put a brake on inflationary tendencies, but their record in the past hasn't always borne this out.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Thursday, April 14, the 104th day of the year, with 261 more to follow in 1960.
The moon is approaching its last quarter.
The morning stars are Mercury, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.
On this day in history:
In 1775, the first Abolition Society was organized in Philadelphia with Benjamin Franklin as president.
In 1925, the first edition of Noah Webster's dictionary was published.
In 1963, John Wilkes Booth crept into an unguarded box at Ford's Theater in Washington and shot President Abraham Lincoln, wounding him fatally.
In 1909, President William Howard Taft inaugurated a precedent by throwing out the first ball at the opening of the baseball season.
In 1951, Argentine Dictator Juan Peron seized the country's most influential newspaper, La Prensa.

SHORT RIBS

By Frank O'Neal
A thought for today: American statesman Benjamin Franklin said, "Last time is never found again."
Quotes
By United Press International
PARIS—Automobile magnate Roland Peugeot, pleading in a television broadcast for the safe return of his four-and-a-half-year-old son who was kidnapped for \$300,000 ransom.
"I am only seeking one thing—to get back my boy, for the fact is there, I have lost my child."
LIBERTY, N.Y.—Police Sergeant Dwight Starup, commenting on three young boys who are putting nickels into over-the-counter meters and leaving car-busting that the grateful drivers should send a contribution to keep them in business.
"It's okay with us, as long as we get our nickels."



A Dreamer

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—The middle-aged man is a dreamer.
To the outside eye the average middle-aged man looks about as settled as an old farm barn and as romantic as a broken umbrella.
He has a slightly seedy look of responsibility and respectability, and his face wears the vaguely harassed air of something that has been picked upon too much by time.
But inside his own head the middle-aged man is a quite different fellow.
He is a dreamer. And the dreams he dreams are every bit as wild and unrealistic as those of any adolescent boy. In his own mind's eye he is 25 years old, single and earning about \$10,000 a year tax-free. In dreams nobody ever spends time worrying about paying taxes.
Pause at any office water cool or in the land and sooner or later you will hear some careworn codger give a wistful voice to this classic daydream of masculine middle age: "Boy, if I was just a bachelor again and had my present income to spend on myself. Men get married too young. I'd like to have a year off from marriage—just one year."
Ask him what he'd do and he is likely to reply: "I'd do the things I didn't have the sense to do when I was young and broke. I'd roam the world. I'd go to the South Sea and become a beachcomber."
"I'd make Romeo look like the schoolboy he really was. There'd be no non-sense about going steady with the first dame looking for a steady meal ticket. I'd love them where I found them, and leave them where I loved them."
If it is too bad some philanthropic foundation doesn't now and then issue grants to middle-aged men to test the truth of their dreams. Nothing would frighten them more.
For the fine fancy freedom the ordinary middle-aged man craves is the last thing which, in fact, would give him real satisfaction.
When a man has a mortgage on his house and has made a down payment on his car, it is too late for him to escape the rule of a wandering Casanova with entire competence or enjoyment. It is too late also for him in most cases, to abandon happily the discipline of his daily job.
The rut he rebels against is in reality his refuge.
If he were given the chance to live out his fondly held dream within a week or month the pitiable wretch would be clamoring to return to the chains of his old duty. Absolute freedom would make him sick.
But the middle-aged man's dream of escape from routine does him no harm. He kids only himself, and a little illusion is necessary for us all.
One of the pleasantest things about dreams is we don't have to make them come true—and find out they are really only nightmares.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Harlo
THE WEEK THAT ITS JERKLEYS TURN TO DRIVE IN THE CAR POOL HE CAN HARDLY KEEP HIS EYES OPEN!
HEY!! COMON! KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE ROAD, WILLYA?!!
YEAH...YOU'RE SASHAYIN' ALL OVER THE PLACE!!
WHY DON'T YOU SLEEP NIGHTS, YOU...GUY!!
SO THEN THIS BAD GUY HAS A GUN IN HIS HAT--HEY--DID YOU SEE WHAT'S WITH MANTLE? HAHA--WAT'L'L I TELL YOU ABOUT THE SNOW-BLIND ESKIMO...
AWRIGHT!! YOU'RE ASKIN' FOR IT!!
WHY DON'T HE SHUT UP?!!
THANK AND GOODNIGHT TO YOU!!
I'VE HATED YOU SINCE YOU CHOSE ISLAND 4-14

Government To Pay Taxpayers

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Here's the information was disclosed to file their 1959 income tax returns. The government wants to pay 20 million dollars to the taxpayers.
The money is in the Treasury vaults. The taxpayers could be waiting to be claimed by about 400,000 taxpayers who failed to put their address on their tax return or they moved before the check came and left no forwarding address, or their handwriting was hard to read and the check Treasury told United Press International.
This information was disclosed to file their 1959 income tax returns. The government wants to pay 20 million dollars to the taxpayers. Virtually all the 400,000 refunds were unpaid because the Treasury's checks could not be delivered. The taxpayers forgot to put their address on their tax return or they moved before the check came and left no forwarding address, or their handwriting was hard to read and the check was misaddressed. Officials conceded that in some cases the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) made an error of its own and the check never found the taxpayer.
A lobster has five pairs of legs.

YOU'LL SEE YOUR FRIENDS

9 CHANCES IN TEN... AT MERIT'S COIN-O-MATIC LAUNDRY
527 E. Main - 1001 So. 9th

Reds Buy Sugar

TOKYO (AP)—Communist China has purchased 80,000 more tons of Cuban sugar. Peiping radio reported today. The broadcast said "another contract has just been signed" between the China National Foodstuffs Export Corp. and Cuban trade concerns. No details were given.

NOTICE!

Tuesday, April 19th, is the last day to register to vote in the Oregon Primary Election.
You may register at the following places in Klamath County:
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE
CITY OF KLAMATH FALLS FIRE DEPARTMENT, BROAD AND WALL
UNION HALL, 220 MAIN ST., OFFICE H. W. WAITS JR.
AMIDON'S BUSINESS MACHINES, TOWN AND COUNTRY - HOURS 10:00-5:30
MARY HEIM, JOHNS-MANVILLE PLANT
DON RICE, DAIRY, OREGON
HENRIETTA MARQUARDT, CHILOQUIN
CLAUDIA LORENZ, CHILOQUIN
MADELINE KEFFELER, BLY
CHATBURN & BRICKNER, MERRILL
LOUIS KALINA, MALIN
HOPE N. BRADER, CHEMULT
ESTHER BROWN, BONANZA
JESSE L. KIRK SR., BEATTY
DORIS SMITH, BLY
W. W. EARNST, GILCHRIST
EVELYN AUFF, CRESCENT LAKE
GUS A. PAGE, FORT KLAMATH
ELNA O. KOSKI, CRESCENT, OREGON
Chas. F. DeLap
County Clerk

at WEISFIELD'S

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5TH ANNUAL Nationally Advertised Rings o' Fortune Diamond Rings SALE

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NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICE

Your Chance Of The Year
Now you can buy these brilliant diamonds mounted in exquisite solid 14-Karat gold settings for only half the regular price. Don't miss this unique money-saving sale!

NO MONEY DOWN, EASY TERMS PAY AS LITTLE AS 50¢ A WEEK

"Charm o' Fortune"
NOW BOTH RINGS \$25
A beautiful matched 14K and 18K pair in 14K solid gold
A YEAR TO PAY

"Flair o' Fortune"
NOW \$37.50
Sparkling center diamond engraved setting, matched band in 14K gold
A YEAR TO PAY

"Star o' Fortune"
NOW BOTH RINGS \$75
Beautiful Solitaire, heart shaped setting, 2 side stones, 3 diamond band.

"Bride o' Fortune"
DIAMOND RINGS
Nationally Advertised at 300.00
NOW BOTH RINGS \$150
DAZZLING Ring ensemble, 12 brilliant diamonds in 14K setting, locking band.
A YEAR TO PAY

"Flame o' Fortune"
NOW BOTH RINGS \$50
Exquisite brilliant solitaire, 2 side diamonds, band has 3 diamonds
A YEAR TO PAY

"Maid o' Fortune"
DIAMOND RINGS
Nationally Advertised at 200.00
NOW BOTH RINGS \$100
Six glorious diamonds in setting, matching 14K wedding band.
A YEAR TO PAY

MAN'S 17-JEWEL DIAMOND-SET PERFECTION WATCH
REG. 39.50
59.50
Self-winding and waterproof.

LADY'S 2-DIAMOND WRIST WATCH
REG. 24.75
39.75
Attractive metal expansion band and easy-read dial.

MAN'S 17-JEWEL DIAMOND-SET CROTON AQUATIC
REG. 79.50
59.50
Self-Winding

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Please send the Diamond Set Watch...
I enclose \$... and will send \$... a week or \$... a month until entire amount is paid.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... Zone..... State.....
Employed by..... How long.....
References.....
WEISFIELD'S - 701 Main, Klamath Falls, Ore.

701 Main Store Hours 9:30 to 5:30